

# Leviticus 13 - Leprosy & Diseases; Sin is the Ultimate Disease

I. Sacrifice as the means of fellowship with God and sanctification (Lev 1:1—17:16)

(3) The distinction between clean and unclean (Lev 11:1—15:33)

(C) Leprosy (Lev 13:1—14:57)

(a) Classification (Lev 13:1-59)

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(a) Classification (Lev 13:1-59)

1 Then the LORD spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,

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1 The LORD said this to Moses and Aaron:

1 And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron, saying,

2 "When someone has on the skin of his body a swelling, or a scab, or a bright spot, and it becomes an infection of leprosy on the skin of his body, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons the priests.

2 "When a man has on the skin of his body a swelling or a scab or a bright spot, and it becomes an infection of leprosy on the skin of his body, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons the priests.

2 "When a person has a swelling or a scab in the skin on his body that turns white in appearance and appears to be more extensive than skin deep, he is to be brought to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons among the priests.

2 When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising, a scab, or bright spot, and it be in the skin of his flesh like the plague of leprosy; then he shall be brought unto Aaron the priest, or unto one of his sons the priests:

3 The priest shall look at the infected area on the skin of the body, and if the hair in the infection has turned white and the infection appears to be deeper than the skin of his body, it is an infection of leprosy; when the priest has looked at him, he shall pronounce him unclean.

3 The priest shall look at the mark on the skin of the body, and if the hair in the infection has turned white and the infection appears to be deeper than the skin of his body, it is an

infection of leprosy; when the priest has looked at him, he shall pronounce him unclean.

3 The priest is to examine the skin rash on the body. If the hair on the skin rash has turned white and its appearance is deeper than the skin of his body, it's an infectious skin disease. When the priest has examined it, then he is to declare him unclean.

3 And the priest shall look on the plague in the skin of the flesh: and when the hair in the plague is turned white, and the plague in sight be deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a plague of leprosy: and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean.

4 But if the bright spot is white on the skin of his body, and it does not appear to be deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has not turned white, then the priest shall isolate *the person who has* the infection for seven days.

4 But if the bright spot is white on the skin of his body, and it does not appear to be deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has not turned white, then the priest shall isolate *him who has* the infection for seven days.

4 "If the light spot in the skin of his body is white but the appearance of the skin rash isn't deeper than the skin of his body and its hair has not become white, then the priest is to isolate the one who is infected for seven days.

4 If the bright spot be white in the skin of his flesh, and in sight be not deeper than the skin, and the hair thereof be not turned white; then the priest shall shut up him that hath the plague seven days:

5 Then the priest shall look at him on the seventh day, and if in his eyes the infection has not changed *and* the infection has not spread on the skin, then the priest shall isolate him for seven more days.

5 The priest shall look at him on the seventh day, and if in his eyes the infection has not changed *and* the infection has not spread on the skin, then the priest shall isolate him for seven more days.

5 On the seventh day, the priest is to examine him again. If, in his opinion, the skin rash remained the same and it did not spread, then he is to isolate him for another seven days.

5 And the priest shall look on him the seventh day: and, behold, if the plague in his sight be at a stay, and the plague spread not in the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more:

6 The priest shall then look at him again on the seventh day, and if the infected area has faded and the infection has not spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is *only* a rash. And he shall wash his clothes and be clean.

6 The priest shall look at him again on the seventh day, and if the infection has faded and the mark has not spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is *only* a

scab. And he shall wash his clothes and be clean.

6 "On the next seventh day, the priest is to examine him again. If the skin rash didn't become dull and it didn't spread in the skin, then the priest is to pronounce him clean: it's a scab. He is to wash his clothes and be clean.

6 And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day: and, behold, if the plague be somewhat dark, and the plague spread not in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean: it is but a scab: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.

7 "But if the rash spreads farther on the skin after he has shown himself to the priest for his cleansing, he shall appear again to the priest.

7 "But if the scab spreads farther on the skin after he has shown himself to the priest for his cleansing, he shall appear again to the priest.

7 But if the scab did spread in the skin after he presented himself to the priest for cleansing, then he is to show himself a second time to the priest.

7 But if the scab spread much abroad in the skin, after that he hath been seen of the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen of the priest again:

8 And the priest shall look, and if the rash has spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is leprosy.

8 The priest shall look, and if the scab has spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is leprosy.

8 When the priest examines him and determines that the scab did, in fact, spread in his skin, then the priest is to pronounce him unclean, since it's an infectious skin disease."

8 And if the priest see that, behold, the scab spreadeth in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a leprosy.

9 "When the infection of leprosy is on someone, then he shall be brought to the priest.

9 "When the infection of leprosy is on a man, then he shall be brought to the priest.

9 "When a person has a skin rash that's infectious, he is to be brought to the priest.

9 When the plague of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought unto the priest;

10 The priest shall then look, and if there is a white swelling on the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is new raw flesh in the swelling,

10 The priest shall then look, and if there is a white swelling in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is quick raw flesh in the swelling,

10 The priest is to examine it. If it is, indeed, a white swelling in the skin that has turned the hair white, and yet it sustains live flesh on the swelling,

10 And the priest shall see him: and, behold, if the rising be white in the skin, and it have turned the hair white, and there be quick raw flesh in the rising;

11 it is a chronic leprosy on the skin of his body, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean; he shall not isolate him, for he is unclean.

11 it is a chronic leprosy on the skin of his body, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean; he shall not isolate him, for he is unclean.

11 it's a festering skin disease in his body. The priest is to declare him unclean. The man need not be confined, since he's already unclean.

11 It is an old leprosy in the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall not shut him up: for he is unclean.

12 If the leprosy breaks out farther on the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of *the person who has* the infection from his head even to his feet, as far as the priest can see,

12 If the leprosy breaks out farther on the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of *him who has* the infection from his head even to his feet, as far as the priest can see,

12 If the infectious skin disease spreads in the skin so that it covers his entire body from head to foot (as the priest examines it),

**12** And if a leprosy break out abroad in the skin, and the leprosy cover all the skin of him that hath the plague from his head even to his foot, wheresoever the priest looketh;

13 then the priest shall look, and behold, *if* the leprosy has covered his entire body, he shall pronounce *the one who has* the infection clean; it has all turned white *and* he is clean.

13 then the priest shall look, and behold, *if* the leprosy has covered all his body, he shall pronounce clean *him who has* the infection; it has all turned white *and* he is clean.

13 when the priest's examination reveals that the infectious skin disease has covered his entire body, then he is to declare him clean, even though he still has the skin infection. He has turned entirely white, so he's clean.

13 Then the priest shall consider: and, behold, if the leprosy have covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: it is all turned white: he is clean.

14 But whenever raw flesh appears on him, he shall be unclean.

14 But whenever raw flesh appears on him, he shall be unclean.

14 But if, one day, infected flesh appears again in him, he is unclean.

14 But when raw flesh appeareth in him, he shall be unclean.

15 The priest shall look at the raw flesh, and he shall pronounce him unclean; the raw flesh is unclean, it is leprosy.

15 The priest shall look at the raw flesh, and he shall pronounce him unclean; the raw flesh is unclean, it is leprosy.

15 The priest is to examine the infected flesh and declare him unclean. The raw flesh is unclean; it's an infectious skin disease.

15 And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean: for the raw flesh is unclean: it is a leprosy.

16 Or if the raw flesh turns back and is changed to white, then he shall come to the priest,

16 Or if the raw flesh turns again and is changed to white, then he shall come to the priest,

16 If the raw flesh recurs and turns white, then he is to go to the priest.

16 Or if the raw flesh turn again, and be changed unto white, he shall come unto the priest;

17 and the priest shall look at him, and behold, *if* the infected area has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce *the one who has* the infection clean; he is clean.

17 and the priest shall look at him, and behold, *if* the infection has turned to white, then the priest shall pronounce clean *him who has* the infection; he is clean.

17 When the priest examines him and finds that the skin rash has indeed turned white, then the priest is to declare the one with the skin rash clean, and he will be clean."

17 And the priest shall see him: and, behold, if the plague be turned into white; then the priest shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: he is clean.

**18** "Now when the body has a boil on its skin and it is healed,

**18** "When the body has a boil on its skin and it is healed,

**18** "When someone is infected with a boil, but after it's healed,

**18** The flesh also, in which, even in the skin thereof, was a boil, and is healed,

19 and in the place of the boil there is a white swelling or a reddish-white, bright spot, then it shall be shown to the priest;

19 and in the place of the boil there is a white swelling or a reddish-white, bright spot, then it shall be shown to the priest;

19 in place of the boil there remains a white swelling or a bright, white-reddish spot, he is to present himself to the priest.

19 And in the place of the boil there be a white rising, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it be shewed to the priest;

20 and the priest shall look, and behold, *if* it appears to be deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the infection of leprosy, it has broken out in the boil.

20 and the priest shall look, and behold, *if* it appears to be lower than the skin, and the hair on it has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the infection of leprosy, it has broken out in the boil.

20 When the priest undertakes his examination and finds that it appears more extensive than skin deep and that its hair has turned white, then the priest is to declare him unclean, since an infectious skin disease has flourished in the boil.

20 And if, when the priest seeth it, behold, it be in sight lower than the skin, and the hair thereof be turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a plague of leprosy broken out of the boil.

21 But if the priest looks at it, and behold, there are no white hairs in it and it is not deeper than the skin and is faded, then the priest shall isolate him for seven days;

21 But if the priest looks at it, and behold, there are no white hairs in it and it is not lower than the skin and is faded, then the priest shall isolate him for seven days;

21 If the priest undertakes an examination, but there's no white hair in it and it's not more extensive than skin deep, but it's dull, then the priest is to isolate him for seven days.

21 But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there be no white hairs therein, and if it be not lower than the skin, but be somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:

22 and if it spreads farther on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is an infection.

22 and if it spreads farther on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is an infection.

22 But if the infection has spread in the skin, then the priest is to declare him unclean. It's a skin rash.

22 And if it spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a plague.

23 But if the bright spot remains in its place and does not spread, it is *only* the scar of the boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

23 But if the bright spot remains in its place and does not spread, it is *only* the scar of the boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

23 If the scab remains in place and doesn't spread, then it's the scab from the boil. The priest is to declare him clean."

23 But if the bright spot stay in his place, and spread not, it is a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

**24** "Or if the body sustains in its skin a burn by fire, and the raw *flesh* of the burn becomes a bright spot, reddish-white, or white,

**24** "Or if the body sustains in its skin a burn by fire, and the raw *flesh* of the burn becomes a bright spot, reddish-white, or white,

**24** "When a person has a burn scar in the skin that turns bright, white-reddish, or white,

**24** Or if there be any flesh, in the skin whereof there is a hot burning, and the quick flesh that burneth have a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;

25 then the priest shall look at it. And if the hair in the bright spot has turned white and it appears to be deeper than the skin, it is leprosy; it has broken out in the burn. Therefore, the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is an infection of leprosy.

25 then the priest shall look at it. And if the hair in the bright spot has turned white and it appears to be deeper than the skin, it is leprosy; it has broken out in the burn. Therefore, the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is an infection of leprosy.

25 if the priest examines it and indeed the hair has turned white with a white spot appearing more extensive than skin deep, it's an infectious skin disease with a burn scar that has spread. The priest is to declare him unclean. It's an infectious skin disease.

25 Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and it be in sight deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plague of leprosy.

26 But if the priest looks at it, and indeed, there is no white hair in the bright spot and it is no deeper than the skin, but is dim, then the priest shall isolate him for seven days;

26 But if the priest looks at it, and indeed, there is no white hair in the bright spot and it is no deeper than the skin, but is dim, then the priest shall isolate him for seven days;

26 But if the priest examines it and discovers that there's no bright area or white hair, or if he discovers that it's not more extensive than skin deep and it's dull, then the priest is to isolate him for seven days.

26 But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there be no white hair in the bright spot, and it be no lower than the other skin, but be somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:

27 and the priest shall look at him on the seventh day. If it spreads farther in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is an infection of leprosy.

27 and the priest shall look at him on the seventh day. If it spreads farther in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is an infection of leprosy.

27 When the priest examines it on the seventh day and finds that it has indeed spread on the skin, then the priest is to declare him unclean. It's an infectious skin disease.

27 And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day: and if it be spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plague of leprosy.

28 But if the bright spot remains in its place and has not spread in the skin, but is dim, it is the swelling from the burn; and the priest shall pronounce him clean, for it is *only* the scar of the burn.

28 But if the bright spot remains in its place and has not spread in the skin, but is dim, it is the swelling from the burn; and the priest shall pronounce him clean, for it is *only* the scar of the burn.

28 But if the bright spot remains in place, doesn't spread in the skin, and it's dull, it's the swelling of the burned area. The priest is to declare him clean, since it's the scar from a burn."

28 And if the bright spot stay in his place, and spread not in the skin, but it be somewhat dark; it is a rising of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean: for it is an inflammation of the burning.

**29** "Now if a man or woman has an infection on the head or on the beard,

**29** "Now if a man or woman has an infection on the head or on the beard,

**29** "Now when a man or a woman has a skin rash on the head or the man develops a skin rash under his beard,

**29** If a man or woman have a plague upon the head or the beard;

30 then the priest shall look at the infection, and if it appears to be deeper than the skin and there is thin yellowish hair in it, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a scale, it is leprosy of the head or of the beard.

30 then the priest shall look at the infection, and if it appears to be deeper than the skin and there is thin yellowish hair in it, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a scale, it is leprosy of the head or of the beard.

30 if when the priest examines the skin rash and indeed it appears more extensive than skin deep, and it's accompanied by fine, yellowish hair, then the priest is to declare him unclean. The scales on the head or the beard are an infectious skin disease.

30 Then the priest shall see the plague: and, behold, if it be in sight deeper than the skin; and there be in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a dry scall, even a leprosy upon the head or beard.

31 But if the priest looks at the infection of the scale, and indeed, it appears to be no deeper than the skin and there is no black hair in it, then the priest shall isolate *the person* with the scaly infection for seven days.

31 But if the priest looks at the infection of the scale, and indeed, it appears to be no deeper than the skin and there is no black hair in it, then the priest shall isolate *the person* with the scaly infection for seven days.

31 But when the priest examines the scales of the skin rash and it doesn't appear more extensive than skin deep and there's no black hair in it, then the priest is to isolate him for seven days.

31 And if the priest look on the plague of the scall, and, behold, it be not in sight deeper than the skin, and that there is no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up him that hath the plague of the scall seven days:

32 And on the seventh day the priest shall look at the infection, and if the scale has not spread and no yellowish hair has grown in it, and the appearance of the scale is no deeper than the skin,

32 On the seventh day the priest shall look at the infection, and if the scale has not spread and no yellowish hair has grown in it, and the appearance of the scale is no deeper than the skin,

32 When the priest examines the skin rash on the seventh day and finds that indeed the scab did not spread, there's no yellowish hair on it, and the scales don't appear more extensive than skin deep,

32 And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the plague: and, behold, if the scall spread not, and there be in it no yellow hair, and the scall be not in sight deeper than the skin;

33 then he shall shave himself, but he shall not shave the scale; and the priest shall isolate *the person* with the scale for seven more days.

33 then he shall shave himself, but he shall not shave the scale; and the priest shall isolate *the person* with the scale seven more days.

33 then he is to be shaven, but the scab is not to be shaved off. The priest is to isolate him a second time for seven days.

33 He shall be shaven, but the scall shall he not shave; and the priest shall shut up him that hath the scall seven days more:

34 Then on the seventh day the priest shall look at the scale, and if the scale has not spread in the skin and it appears to be no deeper than the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; and he shall wash his clothes and be clean.

34 Then on the seventh day the priest shall look at the scale, and if the scale has not spread in the skin and it appears to be no deeper than the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; and he shall wash his clothes and be clean.

34 The priest is to examine the scab on the seventh day. If, indeed, the scab hasn't spread on the skin and it doesn't appear more extensive than skin deep, then the priest is to declare him clean. He is to wash his garments and be clean.

34 And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the scall: and, behold, if the scall be not spread in the skin, nor be in sight deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.

35 But if the scale spreads farther in the skin after his cleansing,

35 But if the scale spreads farther in the skin after his cleansing,

35 "But if the scales spread on the skin after his cleansing,

35 But if the scall spread much in the skin after his cleansing;

36 then the priest shall look at him, and if the scale has spread on the skin, the priest need not look for the yellowish hair; he is unclean.

36 then the priest shall look at him, and if the scale has spread in the skin, the priest need not seek for the yellowish hair; he is unclean.

36 and the priest examines it and finds the scale to have spread on the skin, the priest need not look for yellowish hair, since he is clean.

36 Then the priest shall look on him: and, behold, if the scall be spread in the skin, the priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he is unclean.

37 If in his sight the scale has remained, however, and black hair has grown in it, the scale has healed, *and* he is clean; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

37 If in his sight the scale has remained, however, and black hair has grown in it, the scale has healed, he is clean; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

37 If, in his opinion, the scab remained the same and a black hair grew in it, then the scab has healed. He's clean. The priest is to declare him clean.

37 But if the scall be in his sight at a stay, and that there is black hair grown up therein; the scall is healed, he is clean: and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

**38** "When a man or a woman has bright spots on the skin of the body, white bright spots,

**38** "When a man or a woman has bright spots on the skin of the body, *even* white bright spots,

**38** If a man or a woman has a light or whitish spot in the skin of their body,

**38** If a man also or a woman have in the skin of their flesh bright spots, even white bright spots;

39 then the priest shall look, and if the bright spots on the skin of their bodies are a faint white, it is eczema that has broken out on the skin; he is clean.

39 then the priest shall look, and if the bright spots on the skin of their bodies are a faint white, it is eczema that has broken out on the skin; he is clean.

39 when the priest examines it and finds that there is a light or dull white patch of skin on the body, it's a harmless skin eruption that has spread on the skin. The person is clean."

39 Then the priest shall look: and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of their flesh be darkish white; it is a freckled spot that groweth in the skin; he is clean.

40 "Now if a man loses the hair of his head, he is *only* bald; he is clean.

40 "Now if a man loses the hair of his head, he is bald; he is clean.

40 "When a man's head becomes bare, he's bald, but he's clean.

40 And the man whose hair is fallen off his head, he is bald; yet is he clean.

41 And if his head becomes bald at the front and sides, he is bald on the forehead; he is clean.

41 If his head becomes bald at the front and sides, he is bald on the forehead; he is clean.

41 When his head becomes bare on the side corner of his face, he has a bald forehead, but he's clean.

41 And he that hath his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, he is forehead bald: yet is he clean.

42 But if on the bald head or the bald forehead there occurs a reddish-white infection, it is leprosy breaking out on his bald head or on his bald forehead.

42 But if on the bald head or the bald forehead, there occurs a reddish-white infection, it is leprosy breaking out on his bald head or on his bald forehead.

42 But when in the baldness of his head or his forehead there develops a skin rash that's white or reddish, it's an infectious skin disease that has spread to his bald head or forehead.

42 And if there be in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead.

43 Then the priest shall look at him; and if the swelling of the infection is reddish-white on his bald head or on his bald forehead, like the appearance of leprosy in the skin of the body,

43 Then the priest shall look at him; and if the swelling of the infection is reddish-white on his bald head or on his bald forehead, like the appearance of leprosy in the skin of the body,

43 When the priest examines it and finds that the swelling of the skin rash is white or reddish on his bald head or forehead, similar in appearance to an infectious disease in the skin of the body,

43 Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the rising of the sore be white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appeareth in the skin of the flesh;

44 he is a leprous man, he is unclean. The priest must pronounce him unclean; his infection is on his head.

44 he is a leprous man, he is unclean. The priest shall surely pronounce him unclean; his infection is on his head.

44 he's a man with an infectious skin disease. He's unclean. The priest is to declare him unclean on account of the skin rash in his head.

44 He is a leprous man, he is unclean: the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his plague is in his head.

**45** "As for the person who has the leprous infection, his clothes shall be torn and *the hair of his head* shall be uncovered, and he shall cover his mustache and call out, 'Unclean! Unclean!'

**45** "As for the leper who has the infection, his clothes shall be torn, and the hair of his head shall be uncovered, and he shall cover his mustache and cry, 'Unclean! Unclean!'

**45** The person with the infectious skin disease is to tear his garments and loosen his hair. He is to cover his mustache and shout out, 'Unclean! Unclean!'

**45** And the leper in whom the plague is, his clothes shall be rent, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean.

46 He shall remain unclean all the days during which he has the infection; he is unclean. He shall live alone; he shall live outside the camp.

46 He shall remain unclean all the days during which he has the infection; he is unclean. He shall live alone; his dwelling shall be outside the camp.

46 The whole time that the skin rash infects him, he will be unclean. He is to live by himself in a home outside the encampment."

46 All the days wherein the plague shall be in him he shall be defiled; he is unclean: he shall dwell alone; without the camp shall his habitation be.

**47** "When a garment has a mark of leprosy in it, whether it is a wool garment or a linen garment,

**47** "When a garment has a mark of leprosy in it, whether it is a wool garment or a linen garment,

**47** "When clothing becomes infected with a contagion—whether the clothing is wool or linen—

**47** The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, whether it be a woollen garment, or a linen garment;

48 whether in warp or woof, of linen or of wool, whether in leather or in any article made of leather,

48 whether in warp or woof, of linen or of wool, whether in leather or in any article made of leather,

48 in woven or knitted material, in leather, or with any article containing leather,

48 Whether it be in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin;

49 if the mark is greenish or reddish in the garment or in the leather, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, it is a leprous mark and it shall be shown to the priest.

49 if the mark is greenish or reddish in the garment or in the leather, or in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, it is a leprous mark and shall be shown to the priest.

49 if the contagion is greenish or reddish in the clothing, leather, woven material, knitted material, or with any article containing leather, it's a fungal infection and is to be shown to the priest.

49 And if the plague be greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a plague of leprosy, and shall be shewed unto the priest:

50 Then the priest shall look at the mark and shall quarantine the article with the mark for seven days.

50 Then the priest shall look at the mark and shall quarantine the article with the mark for seven days.

50 "The priest is to examine the contagion and isolate the clothing for seven days.

50 And the priest shall look upon the plague, and shut up it that hath the plague seven days:

51 He shall then look at the mark on the seventh day; if the mark has spread in the garment, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in the leather, whatever the purpose for which the leather is used, the mark is a leprous malignancy, it is unclean.

51 He shall then look at the mark on the seventh day; if the mark has spread in the garment, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in the leather, whatever the purpose for which the leather is used, the mark is a leprous malignancy, it is unclean.

51 The priest is to examine the contagion on the seventh day. If the infection has spread on the clothing, in the woven material, the knitted material, or in the leather, no matter the purpose for which the leather material had been manufactured, the contagion is a chronic fungal infection. It's unclean.

51 And he shall look on the plague on the seventh day: if the plague be spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin;

the plague is a fretting leprosy; it is unclean.

52 So he shall burn the garment, whether *it is* the warp or the woof, in wool or in linen, or any article of leather, in which the mark occurs; for it is a leprous malignancy. It shall be burned in the fire.

52 So he shall burn the garment, whether the warp or the woof, in wool or in linen, or any article of leather in which the mark occurs, for it is a leprous malignancy; it shall be burned in the fire.

52 "Incinerate the clothing, the woven material, the knitted material (whether wool or linen), or any of the leather articles on which the contagion is found, because it's a chronic fungal infection. It is to be incinerated.

52 He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, wherein the plague is: for it is a fretting leprosy; it shall be burnt in the fire.

**53** "But if the priest looks, and indeed the mark has not spread in the garment, either in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather,

**53** "But if the priest shall look, and indeed the mark has not spread in the garment, either in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather,

**53** "But if the priest examines it and the infection did not spread on the clothing, either in the woven or knitted material or on anything made of leather,

**53** And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the plague be not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin;

54 then the priest shall order them to wash the thing in which the mark occurs, and he shall quarantine it for seven more days.

54 then the priest shall order them to wash the thing in which the mark occurs and he shall quarantine it for seven more days.

54 then the priest is to command that they wash whatever has the contagion and then isolate it for seven days a second time.

54 Then the priest shall command that they wash the thing wherein the plague is, and he shall shut it up seven days more:

55 After the article with the mark has been washed, the priest shall again look, and if the mark has not changed its appearance, even *if* the mark has not spread, it is unclean; you shall burn it in the fire, whether an eating away has produced bareness on the back or on the front of it.

55 After the article with the mark has been washed, the priest shall again look, and if the mark has not changed its appearance, even though the mark has not spread, it is unclean; you shall burn it in the fire, whether an eating away has produced bareness on the top or on the front of it.

55 Then the priest is to examine it after the contagion has been washed. If the contagion hasn't changed in appearance, even though the contagion hasn't spread, it's unclean. Incinerate it. It's a fungal infection, especially if the infection is on its exposed side.

55 And the priest shall look on the plague, after that it is washed: and, behold, if the plague have not changed his colour, and the plague be not spread; it is unclean; thou shalt burn it in the fire; it is fret inward, whether it be bare within or without.

**56** "But if the priest looks, and indeed the mark has faded after it has been washed, then he shall tear it out of the garment or out of the leather, whether from the warp or from the woof;

**56** "Then if the priest looks, and if the mark has faded after it has been washed, then he shall tear it out of the garment or out of the leather, whether from the warp or from the woof;

**56** "If the priest examines the item and determines that the contagion has become dull after it has been washed, tear it away from the garment, leather, woven material, or knitted material.

**56** And if the priest look, and, behold, the plague be somewhat dark after the washing of it; then he shall rend it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof:

**57** yet if it appears again in the garment, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, it is an outbreak; the article with the mark shall be burned in the fire.

**57** and if it appears again in the garment, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, it is an outbreak; the article with the mark shall be burned in the fire.

**57** But if it recurs on the clothing (whether woven or knitted material) or on any article made of leather, it's a breakout, so incinerate it with fire wherever the contagion is found.

**57** And if it appear still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading plague: thou shalt burn that wherein the plague is with fire.

**58** But the garment, whether the warp or the woof, or any article of leather from which the mark has disappeared when you washed it, shall then be washed a second time and will be clean."

**58** The garment, whether the warp or the woof, or any article of leather from which the mark has departed when you washed it, it shall then be washed a second time and will be

clean.”

**58** Then the clothing (whether it is woven or knitted material) or any article made of leather that you’ve washed, if the contagion has been removed from it and it’s washed a second time, then it’s clean.

**58** And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatsoever thing of skin it be, which thou shalt wash, if the plague be departed from them, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.

**59** This is the law for the mark of leprosy in a garment of wool or linen, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, for pronouncing it clean or unclean.

**59** This is the law for the mark of leprosy in a garment of wool or linen, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, for pronouncing it clean or unclean.

**59** “This is the law concerning fungal contagions on clothing of wool or linen (whether woven or knitted material) or in any of the articles made of leather, for determining whether it is clean or unclean.”

**59** This is the law of the plague of leprosy in a garment of woollen or linen, either in the warp, or woof, or any thing of skins, to pronounce it clean, or to pronounce it unclean.