### Leviticus

## Chapter 13

1Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, and said:  
  
 2‘If anyone should [develop] a bright clear spot on his skin that looks like the plague of leprosy, he must be brought to Aaron the Priest, or to one of his sons, the Priests, 3and the Priest should examine the spot.  
  
 ‘If the hair in the spot has turned white and the spot is under the skin, it’s leprosy; so, the Priest who looked at it must pronounce him unclean.  
  
 4‘But if the spot on the skin is clear and white and doesn’t appear to be deep under the skin, and the hair hasn’t turned white, but is dark, the Priest must quarantine him for 7 days... 5Then on the 7th day, the Priest must look to see if the spot is still there. [If it is], and if the spot hasn’t spread, the Priest should quarantine him for 7 more days.  
  
 6‘Then on the 7th day, the Priest should examine him a second time to see if the spot has started to darken. If it hasn’t, and if it isn’t spreading in his skin, the Priest will pronounce him clean, for it is just a scar. Then the person must wash his clothes and [he will] be [considered] clean.  
  
 7‘However, if the bright spot changes and spreads in the skin after the Priest has looked at him and called him clean; he must return to the Priest again, 8and the Priest must reexamine him.  
  
 ‘Then if he finds that the mark has spread inside the skin, the Priest must pronounce him unclean… For it’s leprosy.  
  
  
 9‘If a man [thinks he] has the plague of leprosy, he must go to the Priest 10and the Priest should examine him.  
  
 ‘Then if [he finds] a white spot under the skin where all the hair has turned white and there are signs of good flesh in the sore; 11this is leprosy that has matured in the skin. So the Priest must pronounce him unclean and quarantine him, because he’s unclean.  
  
 12‘But if the leprosy becomes very visible and it covers all the person’s skin wherever the Priest looks, from his head to his feet, 13and this is what the Priest finds; {Look!} the Priest must pronounce him clean of the plague, because once everything has turned white, he’s clean.  
  
 14‘But if new flesh starts to appear again, he must be pronounced unclean.  
  
 15‘For if the Priest finds sound flesh; this sound flesh proves that he’s unclean and that he has [active] leprosy.  
  
 16‘Then if the sound flesh changes back to white once again, he must return to the Priest, 17and the Priest must examine him. If he then sees that the plague has all turned white, the Priest must pronounce him clean, for he’s clean.  
  
  
 18‘And if [anyone] should develop a sore in his skin that heals, 19then it turns white, or lighter, or very red; it should be examined by the Priest.  
  
 20‘And if, when the Priest looks at it, he finds that it’s growing under the skin and that the hair has turned white; the Priest must pronounce him unclean, because leprosy has broken out in the sore. 21But if the Priest finds that there’s no white hair, and that it isn’t growing under the skin, but that it has a dark color; then the Priest must quarantine him for 7 days.  
  
 22‘And if he finds that it’s spreading over the skin, the Priest must pronounce him unclean; for a plague of leprosy has broken out in the sore.  
  
 23‘However, if the bright spot stays the same and doesn’t spread, it’s just a scar, and the Priest must pronounce him clean.  
  
  
 24‘But if the skin becomes inflamed and bright red, then appears to heal, but develops splotches that are bright, clear, and white, mixed with red or very white; 25the Priest should examine him... If he finds the hair turning white and that the bright color is under the skin, leprosy has broken out. 26But if he sees that there isn’t any white hair in the inflammation and it isn’t growing under the skin, but is dark; the Priest must quarantine him for 7 days.  
  
 27‘Then on the 7th day, the Priest should examine him to see if the spot has spread in the skin. [If it has], the Priest will pronounce him unclean, because of the plague of leprosy that has broken out in the sore.  
  
 28‘But if the bright spot doesn’t move and doesn’t spread in the skin, but gets darker; it’s [just] the inflammation of a scar and the Priest will pronounce him clean.  
  
  
 29‘And if a man or woman [thinks that they have] developed the plague of leprosy on the head or in the beard, 30the Priest must examine it.  
  
 ‘And if he finds that it’s growing under the skin and that the hair has turned thin and yellow, then the Priest will pronounce the person unclean; for the skin is dead and it’s leprosy of the head or of the beard.  
  
 31‘However, if the Priest finds dead skin, but he sees nothing growing under the skin and there’s no yellowish hair; the Priest must quarantine the person for 7 days... 32Then on the 7th day, the Priest must examine the person again. And if the dead skin hasn’t spread and there’s no yellowish hair on it, and there doesn’t appear to be a hollow spot under the skin, 33the skin must be shaved everywhere except where the dead skin is, and the person should be quarantined a second time… For 7 more days.  
  
 34‘Then on the 7th day, the Priest must look to see if the dead skin has spread to the area that was shaved. [If it hasn’t], and if there doesn’t appear to be a hollow spot under the skin, the Priest will pronounce him clean, and he must wash his clothes and be clean.  
  
 35‘However, if the dead skin does spread after he’s been purified, 36the Priest must examine it and affirm that the dead skin has spread… And even if he finds no yellow hair, the person is unclean.  
  
 37‘But if the dead skin doesn’t spread and dark hair grows from it, the dead skin has healed and he’s clean; so, the Priest must pronounce him clean.  
  
  
 38‘Now, if a man or woman develops bright white spots on his or her skin, 39the Priest must look at it.  
  
 ‘And if he just finds bright white spots on the skin, it’s psoriasis and he or she is clean. 40[The same is true] when someone starts losing his hair; he’s just balding and he’s clean. 41If he loses his hair in the front, he has forehead baldness and is clean.  
  
 42‘But if white or red blotches should develop in the baldness on [the top of] his head or on his forehead, it’s leprosy.  
  
 43‘The Priest must examine him, and if he finds white spots or an inflammation in the bald places on top or in the front that look like leprosy, 44he’s [to be considered] a leper. The Priest must absolutely pronounce him unclean because of the plague on his head.  
  
  
 45‘Those who are lepers must wear unbelted clothing and they must cover their heads and their mouths, and they are to call out:  
  
 ‘Unclean!’  
  
 46‘They are always to be unclean as long as they have the plague on them. They are to separate themselves and travel outside of the camp.  
  
  
 47‘And if leprosy is found in any wool or linen clothing, 48or in anything that’s been woven with wool or linen thread, or in any leather or things that have been made with skin... 49Or if you find a greenish or reddish coloring in the skin or in the clothing, or in the weaving, or in anything made of skin... It’s a plague of leprosy, and you must show it to the Priest.  
  
 50‘Then the Priest must examine it and quarantine it for 7 days.  
  
 51‘Then on the 7th day, the Priest must examine it again; and if he finds that the plague has spread in the clothing, weaving, leather, or in whatever may be made from skin, it’s confirmed as leprosy and it’s unclean.  
  
 52‘Then the clothing, or the wool or linen weaving, or the thing made of skin in which there’s the confirmed plague of leprosy, must be burned in a fire.  
  
 53‘However, if the Priest sees that the plague hasn’t spread in the clothing, weaving, or things made of skin, 54he must instruct someone to wash the thing that held the plague, and the Priest will quarantine it a second time for 7 days.  
  
 55‘Then if the Priest sees that the plague hasn’t changed its appearance in the clothing or woven things after it’s been washed – even if it hasn’t spread – it’s unclean and it must be burned in a fire. 56But if the Priest sees that the spot has turned dark after it was washed, he must cut it out of the clothing, weaving, or skin.  
  
 57‘However, if it still looks the same in the clothing, weaving, or skin; it’s an active plague of leprosy and it must be burned in a fire.  
  
 58‘But if the clothing, weaving, or thing made from skin washes clean, the plague has been removed. It must then be rewashed and be clean.’  
  
59These are the laws concerning the plague of leprosy on wool or linen clothing, weaving, and leather goods, to [show whether to] pronounce them as clean or unclean.