### Leviticus

## Chapter 14

1Then the Lord spoke to Moses and said:  
  
 2‘This is the law about lepers:  
  
 ‘On the day that [a leper] has been cured, a Priest must be brought to him 3outside of the camp to look and see if the plague of leprosy has been removed.  
  
 4‘Then the Priest must tell the cleansed person to obtain two live, clean birds, some cedar wood, some spun scarlet and some hyssop; 5and following the Priest’s directions, he must slaughter one of the birds in a clay pot over some running water.  
  
 6‘Then [the Priest] must take the living bird, the cedar wood, the spun scarlet and the hyssop, and he must dip them and the living bird into the blood of the bird that was killed, under the running water, 7and he must [use them to] sprinkle [some of the blood on] the person who was cured of leprosy, 7 times… Then he will be clean.  
  
 ‘And thereafter, he must set the living bird [free] to fly into the fields.  
  
 8‘After that, the person who was cured must wash his clothes, shave off all his hair, and wash himself in water; and then he will be clean and he can return to the camp… But he can’t enter his house for 7 days.  
  
 9‘On the 7th day, he must shave all the hair off his head, beard, eyebrows, and everything else, then wash his clothes and his body in water, in order to be clean.  
  
 10‘Then on the 8th day, he must take two perfect yearling lambs and one perfect yearling ewe, plus a quart of fine flour that has been kneaded with oil as a sacrifice, and one small cup of oil.  
  
 11‘And the Priest who did the cleansing must present the man who is being purified, along with these [offerings], before Jehovah, at the entrance to the Tent of Proofs.  
  
 12‘Then the Priest must take the lamb and present it as a compensation offering, along with the cup of oil, and set them aside as special offerings before Jehovah. 13Thereafter, they must slaughter the lamb at the Holy Place where they slaughter the whole-burnt offerings and sin offerings, because a compensation offering (like a sin offering) is very holy, and it belongs to the Priest.  
  
 14‘Then the Priest must take the blood of the compensation offering and put some of it on the tip of the right ear, the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe on the right foot of the person being cleansed.  
  
 15‘After that, the Priest must take the cup of oil and pour it over his own left hand, 16then dip the finger of his right hand in some of the oil in his left hand, and sprinkle it before Jehovah with his finger, 7 times.  
  
 17‘And the Priest must put the remaining oil (which is on his hand) on the tip of the right ear, on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of the right foot of the person who’s being cleansed, where the [blood of the] compensation offering [was put].  
  
 18‘Any oil that’s left over on the hand of the Priest should then be put on the head of the cleansed person, and the Priest must [use it to] pay for his sins before Jehovah.  
  
 19‘Following that, the Priest must sacrifice the sin offering as a payment to Jehovah for the sins of the person who’s being purified, and then the Priest must slaughter the whole-burnt offering.  
  
 20‘The Priest must offer the whole-burnt offering sacrifice on the Altar before Jehovah to pay for [the person’s] sins, so he can be cleansed.  
  
 21‘However, if [the person] is poor and can’t afford much, he must bring a lamb as a separate offering to pay for his sins and to soothe his [relationship with God], plus a quart of fine flour mixed with oil for a sacrifice, a cup of oil, 22and two turtledoves or two young pigeons (whichever he can afford). One will serve as the sin offering and the other as the whole-burnt offering.  
  
 23‘These must be brought to the Priest (before Jehovah) at the entrance to the Tent of Proofs on the 8th day, so he can be purified. 24Then the Priest must take the lamb of the compensation offering and the cup of oil, and set them before Jehovah.  
  
  
 25‘After that, he must slaughter the lamb, and the Priest must take its blood and put some of it on the tip of the right ear, on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of the right foot of the person who’s being purified.  
  
 26‘Following that, the Priest must pour the oil over his own left hand, 27and sprinkle some of the oil that’s on his left hand with the finger of his right hand (before Jehovah), 7 times.  
  
 28‘Then the Priest must put some of the oil that’s on his hand on the tip of the right ear, on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of the right foot of the person who’s being cleansed, and over the blood of the compensation offering.  
  
 29‘Any oil that’s left on the hand of the Priest must then be put on the head of the one who’s being purified, and the Priest must pay for his sins before Jehovah.  
  
 30‘Thereafter, he must offer the turtledoves or young pigeons (whichever the person can afford); 31one for a sin offering, and the other for a whole-burnt offering. The Priest must use these to soothe the relationship of the person being purified with Jehovah.’  
  
32This is the law for the person who has the plague of leprosy and that can’t afford the offerings for his purification.  
  
  
33Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, and said:  
  
 34‘When you enter the land of the CanaAnites, which I’m giving you to own, I’ll [allow] the plague of leprosy to [exist] in the houses of the land that you’ll own. 35[So when it’s found], the owner of the house must report it to the Priest and say:  
  
 ‘I have seen what looks like a plague in [my] house.’  
  
 36‘Then the Priest must have the furniture removed from the house before he enters it to look at [what’s described as] the plague, so none of the furniture in the house will become unclean.  
  
 ‘Thereafter, the Priest can go in and examine the house.  
  
 37‘When he looks at [what’s called] the plague on the walls of the house, and if he sees green or red pits that run beneath the surface of the walls... 38The Priest must walk outside of the house, [close] its door, and quarantine it for 7 days.  
  
 39‘And if the Priest returns to look at the house on the 7th day and finds that the plague has spread in its walls, 40then the Priest must order the [infected] stones to be removed and thrown into an unclean place.  
  
 41‘Thereafter, the entire house must be scraped down and the dust must be poured into an unclean place outside of the city, 42and scraped stones must be used [to replace the removed] stones.  
  
 ‘Then the [whole house] must be re-plastered.  
  
 43‘However, if the plague returns and breaks out in the house after they’ve taken away the stones and scraped and re-plastered the walls... 44The Priest must go in and see if the plague has [truly re-grown] in the house.  
  
 ‘[If so], it’s a confirmed leprosy in the house, [and the house] is unclean. 45So, they must tear down the house – all its timbers and all its stones – and carry everything outside of the city to an unclean place.  
  
 46‘And anyone who enters that house at any time during its demolition must be [considered] unclean until the evening. 47Also, anyone who sleeps in the house or eats there must wash his clothes and be [considered] unclean until the evening.  
  
 48‘But if the Priest goes in and sees that the plague hasn’t spread in the house at all after it’s been re-plastered, the Priest must declare the house clean, because the plague has been cured.  
  
 49‘Then to purify the house, he must take two clean, living birds, some cedar wood, some spun scarlet and some hyssop, 50and he must slaughter one of the birds in a clay pot over running water.  
  
 51‘Then he must take the cedar wood, the spun scarlet, the hyssop, and the living bird, and dip them into the blood of the bird that was slaughtered under running water, and use them to sprinkle the house [with the blood] 7 times.  
  
 52‘The house will then be purified with the blood of the bird, the running water, the living bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop, and the spun scarlet. 53And after that, he must let the living bird go to leave the city for the fields in order to create a good relationship with [God] for the house, and to make it clean.’  
  
54This is the law about all plagues of leprosy and dead skin, 55as well as about the leprosy of clothing, houses, 56sores, clear spots, and shiny ones, 57to show what’s unclean and what to do when it’s cured.  
  
This is the law on leprosy.