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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
Chapter 1 (1) And the LORD called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, If any man of you bring an offering unto the LORD, ye shall bring your offering of the cattle, <i>even</i> of the herd, and of the flock. (3) If his offering <i>be</i> a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish: he shall offer it of his own voluntary will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD. (4) And he shall put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering; and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him. (5) And he shall kill the bullock before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall bring the blood, and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar that <i>is by</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. (6) And he shall flay the burnt offering, and cut it into his pieces. (7) And the sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire upon the altar, and lay the wood in order upon the fire: (8) And the priests, Aaron's sons, shall lay the parts, the head, and the fat, in order upon the wood that <i>is on</i> the fire which <i>is</i> upon the altar:	Chapter 1 (1) And the LORD {Jehovah} called to Moses, and spoke to him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying, (2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, If any man of you brings an offering to the LORD {Jehovah}, you shall bring your offering of the cattle, even of the herd, and of the flock.</i> (3) <i>If his offering is a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish: he shall offer it of his own voluntary will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD {Jehovah}.</i> (4) <i>And he shall put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering; and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him.</i> (5) <i>And he shall kill the bull before the LORD {Jehovah}: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall bring the blood, and sprinkle the blood all around upon the altar that is by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</i> (6) <i>And he shall flay the burnt offering, and cut it into its pieces.</i> (7) <i>And the sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire upon the altar, and lay the wood in order upon the fire:</i> (8) <i>And the priests, Aaron's sons, shall lay the parts, the head, and the fat, in order upon the wood that is on the fire which is upon the altar:</i>
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<p>(9) But his inwards and his legs shall he wash in water: and the priest shall burn all on the altar, <i>to be</i> a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.</p> <p>(10) And if his offering <i>be</i> of the flocks, <i>namely</i>, of the sheep, or of the goats, for a burnt sacrifice; he shall bring it a male without blemish.</p> <p>(11) And he shall kill it on the side of the altar northward before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall sprinkle his blood round about upon the altar.</p> <p>(12) And he shall cut it into his pieces, with his head and his fat: and the priest shall lay them in order on the wood that is on the fire which <i>is</i> upon the altar:</p> <p>(13) But he shall wash the inwards and the legs with water: and the priest shall bring <i>it</i> all, and burn <i>it</i> upon the altar: it <i>is</i> a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.</p> <p>(14) And if the burnt sacrifice for his offering to the LORD <i>be</i> of fowls, then he shall bring his offering of turtledoves, or of young pigeons.</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall bring it unto the altar, and wring off his head, and burn <i>it</i> on the altar; and the blood thereof shall be wrung out at the side of the altar:</p> <p>(16) And he shall pluck away his crop with his feathers, and cast it beside the altar on the east part, by the place of the ashes:</p>	<p>(9) But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash in water: and the priest shall burn all on the altar, <i>to be</i> a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(10) And if his offering <i>is</i> of the flocks, <i>namely</i>, of the sheep, or of the goats, for a burnt sacrifice; he shall bring it a male without blemish.</p> <p>(11) And he shall kill it on the side of the altar northward before the LORD {Jehovah}: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall sprinkle its blood all around upon the altar.</p> <p>(12) And he shall cut it into its pieces, with its head and its fat: and the priest shall lay them in order on the wood that <i>is</i> on the fire which <i>is</i> upon the altar:</p> <p>(13) But he shall wash the inward parts and the legs with water: and the priest shall bring <i>it</i> all, and burn <i>it</i> upon the altar: it <i>is</i> a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(14) And if the burnt sacrifice for his offering to the LORD {Jehovah} <i>is</i> of birds, then he shall bring his offering of turtledoves, or of young pigeons.</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall bring it to the altar, and wring off its head, and burn <i>it</i> on the altar; and its blood shall be wrung out at the side of the altar:</p> <p>(16) And he shall pluck away its crop with his feathers, and cast it beside the altar on the east part, by the place of the ashes:</p>
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<p>(17) And he shall cleave it with the wings thereof, <i>but</i> shall not divide <i>it</i> asunder: and the priest shall burn it upon the altar, upon the wood that <i>is</i> upon the fire: it is a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>(1) And when any will offer a meat offering unto the LORD, his offering shall be <i>of</i> fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense thereon:</p> <p>(2) And he shall bring it to Aaron's sons the priests: and he shall take thereout his handful of the flour thereof, and of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof; and the priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, <i>to be</i> an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD:</p> <p>(3) And the remnant of the meat offering <i>shall be</i> Aaron's and his sons': <i>it is</i> a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.</p> <p>(4) And if thou bring an oblation of a meat offering baken in the oven, <i>it shall be</i> unleavened cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, or unleavened wafers anointed with oil.</p> <p>(5) And if thy oblation <i>be</i> a meat offering <i>baken</i> in a pan, it shall be <i>of</i> fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil.</p> <p>(6) Thou shalt part it in pieces, and pour oil thereon: <i>it is</i> a meat offering.</p>	<p>(17) And he shall cut it with its wings, <i>but</i> shall not divide <i>it</i> into pieces: and the priest shall burn it upon the altar, upon the wood that <i>is</i> upon the fire: it is a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>(1) And when any will offer a food offering to the LORD {Jehovah}, his offering shall be <i>of</i> fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense upon it:</p> <p>(2) And he shall bring it to Aaron's sons the priests: and he shall take from his handful of its flour, and of its oil, with all its frankincense; and the priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, <i>to be</i> an offering made by fire, of a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}:</p> <p>(3) And the remnant of the food offering <i>shall be</i> Aaron's and his sons': <i>it is</i> a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire.</p> <p>(4) And if you bring an offering of a food offering baken in the oven, <i>it shall be</i> unleavened cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, or unleavened wafers anointed with oil.</p> <p>(5) And if your offering <i>is</i> a food offering <i>baked</i> in a pan, it shall be <i>of</i> fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil.</p> <p>(6) You shall cut it in pieces, and pour oil upon it: <i>it is</i> a food offering.</p>
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(7) And if thy oblation <i>be</i> a meat offering <i>baken</i> in the fryingpan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.	(7) And if your offering <i>is</i> a food offering <i>baked</i> in the frying pan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil.
(8) And thou shalt bring the meat offering that is made of these things unto the LORD: and when it is presented unto the priest, he shall bring it unto the altar.	(8) And you shall bring the food offering that is made of these things to the LORD {Jehovah}: and when it is presented to the priest, he shall bring it to the altar.
(9) And the priest shall take from the meat offering a memorial thereof, and shall burn <i>it</i> upon the altar: <i>it is</i> an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.	(9) And the priest shall take from the food offering a memorial of it, and shall burn <i>it</i> upon the altar: <i>it is</i> an offering made by fire, of a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.
(10) And that which is left of the meat offering <i>shall be</i> Aaron's and his sons': <i>it is</i> a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.	(10) And that which is left of the food offering <i>shall be</i> Aaron's and his sons': <i>it is</i> a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire.
(11) No meat offering, which ye shall bring unto the LORD, shall be made with leaven: for ye shall burn no leaven, nor any honey, in any offering of the LORD made by fire.	(11) No food offering, which you shall bring to the LORD {Jehovah}, shall be made with leaven: because you shall burn no leaven, nor any honey, in any offering of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire.
(12) As for the oblation of the firstfruits, ye shall offer them unto the LORD: but they shall not be burnt on the altar for a sweet savour.	(12) As for the offering of the first fruits, you shall offer them to the LORD {Jehovah}: but they shall not be burnt on the altar for a sweet aroma.
(13) And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt thou season with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.	(13) And every offering of your food offering you shall season with salt; neither shall you allow the salt of the covenant of your God to be lacking from your food offering: with all your offerings you shall offer salt.
(14) And if thou offer a meat offering of thy firstfruits unto the LORD, thou shalt offer for the meat offering of thy firstfruits green ears of corn dried by the fire, <i>even</i> corn beaten out of full ears.	(14) And if you offer a food offering of your first fruits to the LORD {Jehovah}, you shall offer for the food offering of your first fruits green ears of corn dried by the fire, <i>even</i> corn beaten out of full ears.
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<p>(15) And thou shalt put oil upon it, and lay frankincense thereon: <i>it is</i> a meat offering.</p> <p>(16) And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, <i>part</i> of the beaten corn thereof, and <i>part</i> of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof: <i>it is</i> an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p> <p>Chapter 3</p> <p>(1) And if his oblation <i>be</i> a sacrifice of peace offering, if he offer <i>it</i> of the herd; whether <i>it be</i> a male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before the LORD.</p> <p>(2) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about.</p> <p>(3) And he shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire unto the LORD; the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that <i>is</i> upon the inwards,</p> <p>(4) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is</i> on them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.</p> <p>(5) And Aaron's sons shall burn it on the altar upon the burnt sacrifice, which <i>is</i> upon the wood that <i>is</i> on the fire: <i>it is</i> an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.</p> <p>(6) And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering unto the LORD <i>be</i> of the flock; male or female, he shall offer it without blemish.</p>	<p>(15) <i>And you shall put oil upon it, and lay frankincense upon it: it is a food offering.</i></p> <p>(16) <i>And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of its beaten corn, and part of its oil, with all its frankincense: it is an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</i></p> <p>Chapter 3</p> <p>(1) <i>And if his offering is a sacrifice of peace offering, if he offers it of the herd; whether it is a male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before the LORD {Jehovah}.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar all around.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>And he shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}; the fat that covers the inward parts, and all the fat that is upon the inward parts,</i></p> <p>(4) <i>And the two kidneys, and the fat that is on them, which is by the flanks, and the caul {covering}^a over the liver, with the kidneys, he shall remove.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>And Aaron's sons shall burn it on the altar upon the burnt sacrifice, which is upon the wood that is on the fire: it is an offering made by fire, of a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering to the LORD {Jehovah} is of the flock; male or female, he shall offer it without blemish.</i></p>
3:4a – caul – covering; lobe, flap, or membrane above or over the liver – see Ex. 29:13	
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<p>(7) If he offer a lamb for his offering, then shall he offer it before the LORD.</p> <p>(8) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron's sons shall sprinkle the blood thereof round about upon the altar.</p> <p>(9) And he shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire unto the LORD; the fat thereof, <i>and</i> the whole rump, it shall he take off hard by the backbone; and the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that <i>is</i> upon the inwards,</p> <p>(10) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is</i> upon them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.</p> <p>(11) And the priest shall burn it upon the altar: <i>it is</i> the food of the offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p> <p>(12) And if his offering <i>be</i> a goat, then he shall offer it before the LORD.</p> <p>(13) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of it, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and the sons of Aaron shall sprinkle the blood thereof upon the altar round about.</p> <p>(14) And he shall offer thereof his offering, <i>even</i> an offering made by fire unto the LORD; the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that <i>is</i> upon the inwards,</p>	<p>(7) If he offers a lamb for his offering, then he shall offer it before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(8) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and kill it in front of the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron's sons shall sprinkle its blood all around upon the altar.</p> <p>(9) And he shall offer of the sacrifice of the peace offering an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}; its fat, <i>and</i> the whole rump, he shall take it off close to the backbone; and the fat that covers the inward parts, and all the fat that <i>is</i> upon the inward parts,</p> <p>(10) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is</i> upon them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the flap over the liver, with the kidneys, he shall remove.</p> <p>(11) And the priest shall burn it upon the altar: <i>it is</i> the food of the offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(12) And if his offering <i>is</i> a goat, then he shall offer it before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(13) And he shall lay his hand upon its head, and kill it before the tabernacle of the congregation: and the sons of Aaron shall sprinkle its blood upon the altar all around.</p> <p>(14) And he shall offer his offering, <i>even</i> an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}; the fat that covers the inward parts, and all the fat that <i>is</i> upon the inward parts,</p>
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<p>(15) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is</i> upon them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.</p> <p>(16) And the priest shall burn them upon the altar: <i>it is</i> the food of the offering made by fire for a sweet savour: all the fat <i>is</i> the LORD'S.</p> <p>(17) <i>It shall be</i> a perpetual statute for your generations throughout all your dwellings, that ye eat neither fat nor blood.</p> <p>Chapter 4</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a soul shall sin through ignorance against any of the commandments of the LORD <i>concerning things</i> which ought not to be done, and shall do against any of them:</p> <p>(3) If the priest that is anointed do sin according to the sin of the people; then let him bring for his sin, which he hath sinned, a young bullock without blemish unto the LORD for a sin offering.</p> <p>(4) And he shall bring the bullock unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD; and shall lay his hand upon the bullock's head, and kill the bullock before the LORD.</p> <p>(5) And the priest that is anointed shall take of the bullock's blood, and bring it to the tabernacle of the congregation:</p>	<p>(15) <i>And</i> the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is</i> upon them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul {covering} over the liver, with the kidneys, he shall remove.</p> <p>(16) <i>And</i> the priest shall burn them upon the altar: <i>it is</i> the food of the offering made by fire for a sweet aroma: all the fat <i>is</i> the LORD's {Jehovah's}.</p> <p>(17) <i>It shall be</i> a perpetual law for your generations throughout all your homes, that you eat neither fat nor blood.</p> <p>Chapter 4</p> <p>(1) <i>And</i> the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) <i>Speak</i> to the children of Israel, saying, If a soul shall sin through ignorance against any of the commandments of the LORD {Jehovah} <i>concerning things</i> which ought not to be done, and shall do against any of them:</p> <p>(3) If the priest that is anointed sins according to the sin of the people; then let him bring for his sin, which he has sinned, a young bull without blemish to the LORD {Jehovah} for a sin offering.</p> <p>(4) <i>And</i> he shall bring the bull to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD {Jehovah}; and shall lay his hand upon the bull's head, and kill the bull before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(5) <i>And</i> the priest that is anointed shall take of the bull's blood, and bring it to the tabernacle of the congregation:</p>
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<p>(6) And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood, and sprinkle of the blood seven times before the LORD, before the vail of the sanctuary.</p> <p>(7) And the priest shall put <i>some</i> of the blood upon the horns of the altar of sweet incense before the LORD, which <i>is</i> in the tabernacle of the congregation; and shall pour all the blood of the bullock at the bottom of the altar of the burnt offering, which <i>is at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(8) And he shall take off from it all the fat of the bullock for the sin offering; the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that <i>is upon</i> the inwards,</p> <p>(9) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is upon</i> them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away,</p> <p>(10) As it was taken off from the bullock of the sacrifice of peace offerings: and the priest shall burn them upon the altar of the burnt offering.</p> <p>(11) And the skin of the bullock, and all his flesh, with his head, and with his legs, and his inwards, and his dung,</p> <p>(12) Even the whole bullock shall he carry forth without the camp unto a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn him on the wood with fire: where the ashes are poured out shall he be burnt.</p>	<p>(6) And the priest shall dip his finger in the blood, and sprinkle of the blood seven times before the LORD {Jehovah}, before the curtain of the sanctuary.</p> <p>(7) And the priest shall put <i>some</i> of the blood upon the horns of the altar of sweet incense before the LORD {Jehovah}, which <i>is</i> in the tabernacle of the congregation; and shall pour all the blood of the bull at the bottom of the altar of the burnt offering, which <i>is at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(8) And he shall take all the fat off of the bull for the sin offering; the fat that covers the inside parts, and all the fat that <i>is upon</i> the inside parts,</p> <p>(9) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is upon</i> them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul {covering} over the liver, with the kidneys, he shall take away,</p> <p>(10) As it was taken off from the bull of the sacrifice of peace offerings: and the priest shall burn them upon the altar of the burnt offering.</p> <p>(11) And the skin of the bull, and all its flesh, with its head, and with its legs, and its inward parts, and its dung,</p> <p>(12) Even the whole bull he shall carry forth outside the camp to a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn it on the wood with fire: where the ashes are poured out it shall be burnt.</p>
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<p>(13) And if the whole congregation of Israel sin through ignorance, and the thing be hid from the eyes of the assembly, and they have done <i>somewhat against</i> any of the commandments of the LORD <i>concerning things</i> which should not be done, and are guilty;</p> <p>(14) When the sin, which they have sinned against it, is known, then the congregation shall offer a young bullock for the sin, and bring him before the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(15) And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands upon the head of the bullock before the LORD: and the bullock shall be killed before the LORD.</p> <p>(16) And the priest that is anointed shall bring of the bullock's blood to the tabernacle of the congregation:</p> <p>(17) And the priest shall dip his finger <i>in some</i> of the blood, and sprinkle <i>it</i> seven times before the LORD, <i>even</i> before the vail.</p> <p>(18) And he shall put <i>some</i> of the blood upon the horns of the altar which <i>is</i> before the LORD, that <i>is</i> in the tabernacle of the congregation, and shall pour out all the blood at the bottom of the altar of the burnt offering, which <i>is at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(19) And he shall take all his fat from him, and burn <i>it</i> upon the altar.</p>	<p>(13) And if the whole congregation of Israel sins through ignorance, and the thing is hidden from the eyes of the assembly, and they have done <i>somewhat against</i> any of the commandments of the LORD {Jehovah} <i>concerning things</i> which should not be done, and are guilty;</p> <p>(14) When the sin, which they have sinned against it, is known, then the congregation shall offer a young bull for the sin, and bring it before the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(15) And the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands upon the head of the bull before the LORD {Jehovah}: and the bull shall be killed before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(16) And the priest that is anointed shall bring of the bull's blood to the tabernacle of the congregation:</p> <p>(17) And the priest shall dip his finger <i>in some</i> of the blood, and sprinkle <i>it</i> seven times before the LORD {Jehovah}, <i>even</i> before the curtain.</p> <p>(18) And he shall put <i>some</i> of the blood upon the horns of the altar {of incense}^a which <i>is</i> before the LORD {Jehovah}, that <i>is</i> in the tabernacle of the congregation, and shall pour out all the blood at the bottom of the altar of the burnt offering, which <i>is at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(19) And he shall take all its fat from it, and burn <i>it</i> upon the altar.</p>
4:18a – altar – altar of incense (Lev. 4:7)	
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<p>(20) And he shall do with the bullock as he did with the bullock for a sin offering, so shall he do with this: and the priest shall make an atonement for them, and it shall be forgiven them.</p> <p>(21) And he shall carry forth the bullock without the camp, and burn him as he burned the first bullock: it is a sin offering for the congregation.</p> <p>(22) When a ruler hath sinned, and done <i>somewhat</i> through ignorance <i>against</i> any of the commandments of the LORD his God <i>concerning things</i> which should not be done, and is guilty;</p> <p>(23) Or if his sin, wherein he hath sinned, come to his knowledge; he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a male without blemish:</p> <p>(24) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the goat, and kill it in the place where they kill the burnt offering before the LORD: it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(25) And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out his blood at the bottom of the altar of burnt offering.</p> <p>(26) And he shall burn all his fat upon the altar, as the fat of the sacrifice of peace offerings: and the priest shall make an atonement for him as concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him.</p>	<p>(20) And he shall do with the bull as he did with the bull for a sin offering, so shall he do with this: and the priest shall make an atonement for them, and it shall be forgiven them.</p> <p>(21) And he shall carry forth the bull outside the camp, and burn it as he burned the first bull: it is a sin offering for the congregation.</p> <p>(22) When a ruler has sinned, and done <i>somewhat</i> through ignorance <i>against</i> any of the commandments of the LORD {Jehovah} his God <i>concerning things</i> which should not be done, and is guilty;</p> <p>(23) Or if his sin, in which he has sinned, comes to his knowledge; he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a male without blemish:</p> <p>(24) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the goat, and kill it in the place where they kill the burnt offering before the LORD {Jehovah}: it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(25) And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out its blood at the bottom of the altar of burnt offering.</p> <p>(26) And he shall burn all its fat upon the altar, as the fat of the sacrifice of peace offerings: and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him.</p>
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<p>(27) And if any one of the common people sin through ignorance, while he doeth <i>somewhat against</i> any of the commandments of the LORD <i>concerning things</i> which ought not to be done, and be guilty;</p> <p>(28) Or if his sin, which he hath sinned, come to his knowledge: then he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin which he hath sinned.</p> <p>(29) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the sin offering, and slay the sin offering in the place of the burnt offering.</p> <p>(30) And the priest shall take of the blood thereof with his finger, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all the blood thereof at the bottom of the altar.</p> <p>(31) And he shall take away all the fat thereof, as the fat is taken away from off the sacrifice of peace offerings; and the priest shall burn <i>it</i> upon the altar for a sweet savour unto the LORD; and the priest shall make an atonement for him, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(32) And if he bring a lamb for a sin offering, he shall bring it a female without blemish.</p> <p>(33) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the sin offering, and slay it for a sin offering in the place where they kill the burnt offering.</p>	<p>(27) And if any one of the common people sin through ignorance, while he does <i>somewhat against</i> any of the commandments of the LORD {Jehovah} <i>concerning things</i> which ought not to be done, and be guilty;</p> <p>(28) Or if his sin, which he has sinned, comes to his knowledge: then he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin which he has sinned.</p> <p>(29) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the sin offering, and kill the sin offering in the place of the burnt offering.</p> <p>(30) And the priest shall take of its blood with his finger, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all its blood at the bottom of the altar.</p> <p>(31) And he shall take away all its fat, as the fat is taken away from off the sacrifice of peace offerings; and the priest shall burn <i>it</i> upon the altar for a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}; and the priest shall make an atonement for him, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(32) And if he brings a lamb for a sin offering, he shall bring it a female without blemish.</p> <p>(33) And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the sin offering, and kill it for a sin offering in the place where they kill the burnt offering.</p>
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<p>(34) And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all the blood thereof at the bottom of the altar:</p> <p>(35) And he shall take away all the fat thereof, as the fat of the lamb is taken away from the sacrifice of the peace offerings; and the priest shall burn them upon the altar, according to the offerings made by fire unto the LORD: and the priest shall make an atonement for his sin that he hath committed, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>(1) And if a soul sin, and hear the voice of swearing, and <i>is</i> a witness, whether he hath seen or known <i>of it</i>; if he do not utter <i>it</i>, then he shall bear his iniquity.</p> <p>(2) Or if a soul touch any unclean thing, whether <i>it be</i> a carcase of an unclean beast, or a carcase of unclean cattle, or the carcase of unclean creeping things, and <i>if</i> it be hidden from him; he also shall be unclean, and guilty.</p> <p>(3) Or if he touch the uncleanness of man, whatsoever uncleanness <i>it be</i> that a man shall be defiled withal, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth <i>of it</i>, then he shall be guilty.</p>	<p>(34) And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all its blood at the bottom of the altar:</p> <p>(35) And he shall take away all its fat, as the fat of the lamb is taken away from the sacrifice of the peace offerings; and the priest shall burn them upon the altar, according to the offerings made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah} : and the priest shall make an atonement for his sin that he has committed, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>(1) And if a soul sins, and hears the voice of swearing, and <i>is</i> a witness, whether he has seen or known <i>of it</i>; if he does not testify to <i>it</i>, then he shall bear his sin.^a</p> <p>(2) Or if a soul touches any unclean thing, whether <i>it is</i> a dead body of an unclean beast, or a dead body of unclean cattle, or the dead body of unclean crawling things, and <i>if</i> it is hidden from him; he also shall be unclean, and guilty.</p> <p>(3) Or if he touches the uncleanness of man, whatever uncleanness <i>it is</i> that a man shall be defiled by it, and it is hidden from him; when he knows <i>of it</i>, then he shall be guilty.</p>
<p>5:1a – voice of swearing – i.e. if a person hears someone taking an oath that he will do or not do something and the person who heard the oath is unwilling to testify that he heard the oath that was made – he himself is guilty of sin</p>	
<p>03.012/114 Leviticus Chapter 4-5 (Page 356)</p>	

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<p>(4) Or if a soul swear, pronouncing with <i>his</i> lips to do evil, or to do good, whatsoever <i>it be</i> that a man shall pronounce with an oath, and it be hid from him; when he knoweth <i>of it</i>, then he shall be guilty in one of these.</p> <p>(5) And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these <i>things</i>, that he shall confess that he hath sinned in that <i>thing</i>:</p> <p>(6) And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the LORD for his sin which he hath sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats, for a sin offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin.</p> <p>(7) And if he be not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring for his trespass, which he hath committed, two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, unto the LORD; one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering.</p> <p>(8) And he shall bring them unto the priest, who shall offer <i>that</i> which <i>is</i> for the sin offering first, and wring off his head from his neck, but shall not divide <i>it</i> asunder:</p> <p>(9) And he shall sprinkle of the blood of the sin offering upon the side of the altar; and the rest of the blood shall be wrung out at the bottom of the altar: it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(10) And he shall offer the second <i>for</i> a burnt offering, according to the manner: and the priest shall make an atonement for him for his sin which he hath sinned, and it shall be forgiven him.</p>	<p>(4) Or if a soul swears, pronouncing with <i>his</i> lips to do evil, or to do good, whatever <i>it is</i> that a man shall pronounce with an oath, and it is hidden from him; when he knows <i>of it</i>, then he shall be guilty in one of these.</p> <p>(5) And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these <i>things</i>, that he shall confess that he has sinned in that <i>thing</i>:</p> <p>(6) And he shall bring his sin offering to the LORD {Jehovah} for his sin which he has sinned, a female from the flock, a lamb or a kid of the goats, for a sin offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin.</p> <p>(7) And if he is not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring for his sin, which he has committed, two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, to the LORD {Jehovah}; one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering.</p> <p>(8) And he shall bring them to the priest, who shall offer <i>that</i> which <i>is</i> for the sin offering first, and wring off its head from its neck, but shall not divide <i>it</i> into pieces:</p> <p>(9) And he shall sprinkle of the blood of the sin offering upon the side of the altar; and the rest of the blood shall be wrung out at the bottom of the altar: it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(10) And he shall offer the second <i>bird for</i> a burnt offering, according to the manner: and the priest shall make an atonement for him for his sin which he has sinned, and it shall be forgiven him.</p>
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<p>(11) But if he be not able to bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, then he that sinned shall bring for his offering the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering; he shall put no oil upon it, neither shall he put <i>any</i> frankincense thereon: for it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(12) Then shall he bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it, <i>even</i> a memorial thereof, and burn <i>it</i> on the altar, according to the offerings made by fire unto the LORD: it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(13) And the priest shall make an atonement for him as touching his sin that he hath sinned in one of these, and it shall be forgiven him: and <i>the remnant</i> shall be the priest's, as a meat offering.</p> <p>(14) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(15) If a soul commit a trespass, and sin through ignorance, in the holy things of the LORD; then he shall bring for his trespass unto the LORD a ram without blemish out of the flocks, with thy estimation by shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary, for a trespass offering:</p>	<p>(11) But if he is not able to bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, then he who has sinned shall bring for his offering the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour {about 2.3 qts.; 2.2 L.}^b for a sin offering; he shall put no oil upon it, neither shall he put <i>any</i> frankincense upon it: because it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(12) Then he shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it, <i>even</i> a memorial of it, and burn <i>it</i> on the altar, according to the offerings made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}: it is a sin offering.</p> <p>(13) And the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin that he has sinned in one of these, and it shall be forgiven him: and <i>the remnant</i> shall be the priest's, as a food offering.</p> <p>(14) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(15) If a soul commits a sin, and sins through ignorance, in the holy things of the LORD {Jehovah}; then he shall bring for his sin to the LORD {Jehovah} a ram without blemish out of the flocks, together with what you consider a fair value by shekels of silver {a shekel is about 0.4 oz.; 11.4 g},^c after the shekel of the sanctuary, for a sin offering:</p>
<p>5:11b - ephah = 22.2 liters = 24 quarts = 3 pecks = 6 gallons - omer = 0.1 ephah [tenth part] = 2.2 liters = 2.3 quarts - a little more than half a gallon 5:15c - shekel - about .4 ounces or 11.4 grams in weight - see Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</p>	
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<p>(16) And he shall make amends for the harm that he hath done in the holy thing, and shall add the fifth part thereto, and give it unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(17) And if a soul sin, and commit any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the LORD; though he wist <i>it</i> not, yet is he guilty, and shall bear his iniquity.</p> <p>(18) And he shall bring a ram without blemish out of the flock, with thy estimation, for a trespass offering, unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his ignorance wherein he erred and wist <i>it</i> not, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(19) It is a trespass offering: he hath certainly trespassed against the LORD.</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) If a soul sin, and commit a trespass against the LORD, and lie unto his neighbour in that which was delivered him to keep, or in fellowship, or in a thing taken away by violence, or hath deceived his neighbour;</p> <p>(3) Or have found that which was lost, and lieth concerning it, and sweareth falsely; in any of all these that a man doeth, sinning therein:</p>	<p>(16) And he shall make amends for the harm that he has done in the holy thing, and shall add the fifth part to it {20%},^d and give it to the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the sin offering, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(17) And if a soul sins, and commits any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the LORD {Jehovah}; though he did not know <i>it</i>, yet he is guilty, and shall bear his sin.^e</p> <p>(18) And he shall bring a ram without blemish out of the flock, with what you consider a fair value, for a sin offering, to the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his ignorance in which he erred and did not know, and it shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(19) It is a sin offering: he has certainly sinned against the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) If a soul sins, and commits a sin against the LORD {Jehovah}, and lies to his neighbor in that which was delivered him to keep, or in fellowship, or in a thing taken away by violence, or has deceived his neighbor;</p> <p>(3) Or has found that which was lost, and lies concerning it, and swears falsely; in any of all these that a man does, committing sin:</p>
<p>5:16d – fifth part – 20 percent 5:17e – sin is sin even if it is done unknowingly</p>	
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<p>(4) Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found,</p> <p>(5) Or all that about which he hath sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more thereto, <i>and</i> give it unto him to whom it appertaineth, in the day of his trespass offering.</p> <p>(6) And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the LORD, a ram without blemish out of the flock, with thy estimation, for a trespass offering, unto the priest:</p> <p>(7) And the priest shall make an atonement for him before the LORD: and it shall be forgiven him for any thing of all that he hath done in trespassing therein.</p> <p>(8) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(9) Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: It is the burnt offering, because of the burning upon the altar all night unto the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be burning in it.</p>	<p>(4) Then it shall be, because he has sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he has obtained by deceit, or that which was delivered to him to keep, or the lost thing which he found,</p> <p>(5) Or all that about which he has sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more to it {20 percent},^a <i>and</i> give it to him to whom it belongs, in the day of his sin offering.</p> <p>(6) And he shall bring his sin offering to the LORD {Jehovah}, a ram without blemish out of the flock, together with what you consider a fair value, for a sins offering, to the priest:</p> <p>(7) And the priest shall make an atonement for him before the LORD {Jehovah}: and it shall be forgiven him for anything of all that he has done in sinning.</p> <p>(8) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(9) Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: It is the burnt offering, because of the burning upon the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be burning in it.</p>
6:5a - add the fifth part - i.e. add 20 percent	
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<p>(10) And the priest shall put on his linen garment, and his linen breeches shall he put upon his flesh, and take up the ashes which the fire hath consumed with the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put them beside the altar.</p> <p>(11) And he shall put off his garments, and put on other garments, and carry forth the ashes without the camp unto a clean place.</p> <p>(12) And the fire upon the altar shall be burning in it; it shall not be put out: and the priest shall burn wood on it every morning, and lay the burnt offering in order upon it; and he shall burn thereon the fat of the peace offerings.</p> <p>(13) The fire shall ever be burning upon the altar; it shall never go out.</p> <p>(14) And this is the law of the meat offering: the sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD, before the altar.</p> <p>(15) And he shall take of it his handful, of the flour of the meat offering, and of the oil thereof, and all the frankincense which is upon the meat offering, and shall burn <i>it</i> upon the altar <i>for</i> a sweet savour, <i>even</i> the memorial of it, unto the LORD.</p> <p>(16) And the remainder thereof shall Aaron and his sons eat: with unleavened bread shall it be eaten in the holy place; in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation they shall eat it.</p>	<p>(10) And the priest shall put on his linen clothing, and his linen pants he shall put upon his body, and take up the ashes which the fire has consumed with the burnt offering on the altar, and he shall put them beside the altar.</p> <p>(11) And he shall take off his clothing, and put on other clothing, and carry forth the ashes outside the camp to a clean place.</p> <p>(12) And the fire upon the altar shall be burning in it; it shall not be put out: and the priest shall burn wood on it every morning, and lay the burnt offering in order upon it; and he shall burn upon the fat of the peace offerings.</p> <p>(13) The fire shall be ever burning upon the altar; it shall never go out.</p> <p>(14) And this is the law of the food offering: the sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD {Jehovah}, before the altar.</p> <p>(15) And he shall take of it his handful, of the flour of the food offering, and of its oil, and all the frankincense which is upon the food offering, and shall burn <i>it</i> upon the altar <i>for</i> a sweet aroma, <i>even</i> its memorial, to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(16) And the remainder Aaron and his sons shall eat: with unleavened bread it shall be eaten in the holy place; in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation they shall eat it.</p>
<p>03.017/114 Leviticus Chapter 6 (Page 361)</p>	

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<p>(17) It shall not be baken with leaven. I have given it <i>unto them for</i> their portion of my offerings made by fire; it is most holy, as is the sin offering, and as the trespass offering.</p> <p>(18) All the males among the children of Aaron shall eat of it. <i>It shall be</i> a statute for ever in your generations concerning the offerings of the LORD made by fire: every one that toucheth them shall be holy.</p> <p>(19) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(20) This is the offering of Aaron and of his sons, which they shall offer unto the LORD in the day when he is anointed; the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a meat offering perpetual, half of it in the morning, and half thereof at night.</p> <p>(21) In a pan it shall be made with oil; <i>and when it is</i> baken, thou shalt bring it in: <i>and</i> the baken pieces of the meat offering shalt thou offer <i>for</i> a sweet savour unto the LORD.</p> <p>(22) And the priest of his sons that is anointed in his stead shall offer it: <i>it is</i> a statute for ever unto the LORD; it shall be wholly burnt.</p>	<p>(17) It shall not be baked with leaven. I have given it <i>to them for</i> their portion of My offerings made by fire; it is most holy, as is the sin offering, and as the trespass offering.</p> <p>(18) All the males among the children of Aaron shall eat of it. <i>It shall be</i> a law forever in your generations concerning the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire: every one that touches them shall be holy.</p> <p>(19) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(20) This is the offering of Aaron and of his sons, which they shall offer to the LORD {Jehovah} in the day when he is anointed; the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour {about 2.3 qts.; 2.2 L.}^b for a perpetual food offering, half of it in the morning, and half of it at night.</p> <p>(21) In a pan it shall be made with oil; <i>and when it is</i> baked, you shall bring it in: <i>and</i> the baked pieces of the food offering you shall offer <i>for</i> a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(22) And the priest of his sons who are anointed in his place shall offer it: <i>it is</i> a law forever to the LORD {Jehovah}; it shall be completely burnt.</p>
<p>6:20b - ephah = 22.2 liters = 24 quarts = 3 pecks = 6 gallons - omer = 0.1 ephah [tenth part] = 2.2 liters = 2.3 quarts - a little more than half a gallon - see <u>Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</u></p>	
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(23) For every meat offering for the priest shall be wholly burnt: it shall not be eaten.</p> <p>(24) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(25) Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed before the LORD: it is most holy.</p> <p>(26) The priest that offereth it for sin shall eat it: in the holy place shall it be eaten, in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(27) Whatsoever shall touch the flesh thereof shall be holy: and when there is sprinkled of the blood thereof upon any garment, thou shalt wash that whereon it was sprinkled in the holy place.</p> <p>(28) But the earthen vessel wherein it is sodden shall be broken: and if it be sodden in a brasen pot, it shall be both scoured, and rinsed in water.</p> <p>(29) All the males among the priests shall eat thereof: it is most holy.</p> <p>(30) And no sin offering, whereof <i>any</i> of the blood is brought into the tabernacle of the congregation to reconcile <i>withal</i> in the holy <i>place</i>, shall be eaten: it shall be burnt in the fire.</p>	<p>(23) Because every food offering for the priest shall be wholly burnt: it shall not be eaten.</p> <p>(24) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(25) Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed the sin offering shall be killed before the LORD {Jehovah}: it is most holy.</p> <p>(26) The priest who offers it for sin shall eat it: in the holy place it shall be eaten, in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(27) Whatever shall touch its flesh shall be holy: and when its blood is sprinkled upon any clothing, you shall wash that upon which it was sprinkled in the holy place.</p> <p>(28) But the earthen vessel in which it is boiled shall be broken: and if it is boiled in a brass pot, it shall be both scoured, and rinsed in water.</p> <p>(29) All the males among the priests shall eat of it: it is most holy.</p> <p>(30) And no sin offering, of which <i>any</i> of the blood is brought into the tabernacle of the congregation to reconcile <i>with</i> in the holy <i>place</i>, shall be eaten: it shall be burnt in the fire.</p>
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Chapter 7 (1) Likewise this is the law of the trespass offering: it <i>is</i> most holy. (2) In the place where they kill the burnt offering shall they kill the trespass offering: and the blood thereof shall he sprinkle round about upon the altar. (3) And he shall offer of it all the fat thereof; the rump, and the fat that covereth the inwards, (4) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is</i> on them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul <i>that is</i> above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away: (5) And the priest shall burn them upon the altar <i>for</i> an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it <i>is</i> a trespass offering. (6) Every male among the priests shall eat thereof: it shall be eaten in the holy place: it <i>is</i> most holy. (7) As the sin offering <i>is</i> , so <i>is</i> the trespass offering: <i>there is</i> one law for them: the priest that maketh atonement therewith shall have <i>it</i> . (8) And the priest that offereth any man's burnt offering, <i>even</i> the priest shall have to himself the skin of the burnt offering which he hath offered. (9) And all the meat offering that is baked in the oven, and all that is dressed in the fryingpan, and in the pan, shall be the priest's that offereth it. (10) And every meat offering, mingled with oil, and dry, shall all the sons of Aaron have, one <i>as much</i> as another.	Chapter 7 (1) Likewise this <i>is</i> the law of the sin offering: it <i>is</i> most holy. (2) In the place where they kill the burnt offering they shall kill the sin offering: and its blood he shall sprinkle all around upon the altar. (3) And he shall offer of it all its fat; the rump, and the fat that covers the inward parts, (4) And the two kidneys, and the fat that <i>is</i> on them, which <i>is</i> by the flanks, and the caul {covering} <i>that is</i> over the liver, with the kidneys, he shall take away: (5) And the priest shall burn them upon the altar <i>for</i> an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}: it <i>is</i> a sin offering. (6) Every male among the priests shall eat of it: it shall be eaten in the holy place: it <i>is</i> most holy. (7) As the sin offering <i>is</i> , so <i>is</i> the trespass offering: <i>there is</i> one law for them: the priest who makes atonement with it shall have <i>it</i> . (8) And the priest who offers any man's burnt offering, <i>even</i> that priest shall have to himself the skin of the burnt offering which he has offered. (9) And all the meat offering that is baked in the oven, and all that is dressed in the frying pan, and in the pan, shall be the priest's who offers it. (10) And every food offering, mingled with oil, and dry, all the sons of Aaron shall have, one <i>as much</i> as another.
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<p>(11) And this is the law of the sacrifice of peace offerings, which he shall offer unto the LORD.</p> <p>(12) If he offer it for a thanksgiving, then he shall offer with the sacrifice of thanksgiving unleavened cakes mingled with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and cakes mingled with oil, of fine flour, fried.</p> <p>(13) Besides the cakes, he shall offer <i>for</i> his offering leavened bread with the sacrifice of thanksgiving of his peace offerings.</p> <p>(14) And of it he shall offer one out of the whole oblation <i>for</i> an heave offering unto the LORD, <i>and</i> it shall be the priest's that sprinkleth the blood of the peace offerings.</p> <p>(15) And the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings for thanksgiving shall be eaten the same day that it is offered; he shall not leave any of it until the morning.</p> <p>(16) But if the sacrifice of his offering <i>be</i> a vow, or a voluntary offering, it shall be eaten the same day that he offereth his sacrifice: and on the morrow also the remainder of it shall be eaten:</p> <p>(17) But the remainder of the flesh of the sacrifice on the third day shall be burnt with fire.</p> <p>(18) And if <i>any</i> of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings be eaten at all on the third day, it shall not be accepted, neither shall it be imputed unto him that offereth it: it shall be an abomination, and the soul that eateth of it shall bear his iniquity.</p>	<p>(11) And this is the law of the sacrifice of peace offerings, which he shall offer to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(12) If he offers it for a thanksgiving, then he shall offer with the sacrifice of thanksgiving unleavened cakes mingled with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and cakes mingled with oil, of fine flour, fried.</p> <p>(13) Besides the cakes, he shall offer <i>for</i> his offering leavened bread with the sacrifice of thanksgiving of his peace offerings.</p> <p>(14) And of it he shall offer one out of the whole sacrifice <i>for</i> a lifted-up offering to the LORD {Jehovah}, <i>and</i> it shall be the priest's who sprinkles the blood of the peace offerings.</p> <p>(15) And the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings for thanksgiving shall be eaten the same day that it is offered; he shall not leave any of it until the morning.</p> <p>(16) But if the sacrifice of his offering is a vow, or a voluntary offering, it shall be eaten the same day that he offers his sacrifice: and in the morning also the remainder of it shall be eaten:</p> <p>(17) But the remainder of the flesh of the sacrifice on the third day shall be burnt with fire.</p> <p>(18) And if <i>any</i> of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings is eaten at all on the third day, it shall not be accepted, neither shall it be imputed to him who offers it: it shall be an abomination, and the soul who eats of it shall bear his sin.</p>
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(19) And the flesh that toucheth any unclean <i>thing</i> shall not be eaten; it shall be burnt with fire: and as for the flesh, all that be clean shall eat thereof.</p> <p>(20) But the soul that eateth <i>of</i> the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings, that <i>pertain</i> unto the LORD, having his uncleanness upon him, even that soul shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(21) Moreover the soul that shall touch any unclean <i>thing</i>, <i>as</i> the uncleanness of man, or <i>any</i> unclean beast, or any abominable unclean <i>thing</i>, and eat of the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings, which <i>pertain</i> unto the LORD, even that soul shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(22) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(23) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, Ye shall eat no manner of fat, of ox, or of sheep, or of goat.</p> <p>(24) And the fat of the beast that dieth of itself, and the fat of that which is torn with beasts, may be used in any other use: but ye shall in no wise eat of it.</p> <p>(25) For whosoever eateth the fat of the beast, of which men offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD, even the soul that eateth <i>it</i> shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(26) Moreover ye shall eat no manner of blood, <i>whether it be</i> of fowl or of beast, in any of your dwellings.</p>	<p>(19) And the flesh that touches any unclean <i>thing</i> shall not be eaten; it shall be burnt with fire: and as for the flesh, all that is clean shall eat of it.</p> <p>(20) But the soul who eats <i>of</i> the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings, that <i>pertains</i> to the LORD {Jehovah}, having his uncleanness upon him, even that soul shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(21) Furthermore the soul who shall touch any unclean <i>thing</i>, <i>as</i> the uncleanness of man, or <i>any</i> unclean beast, or any abominable unclean <i>thing</i>, and eat of the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings, which <i>pertains</i> to the LORD {Jehovah}, even that soul shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(22) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(23) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, You shall not eat any manner of fat, of ox, or of sheep, or of goat.</p> <p>(24) And the fat of the beast that dies of itself, and the fat of that which is torn with beasts, may be used in any other use: but you shall in no wise eat of it.</p> <p>(25) Because whoever eats the fat of the beast, of which men offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}, even the soul who eats <i>it</i> shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(26) Furthermore you shall eat no manner of blood, <i>whether it is</i> of bird or of beast, in any of your homes.</p>
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<p>(27) Whatsoever soul <i>it be</i> that eateth any manner of blood, even that soul shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(28) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(29) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, He that offereth the sacrifice of his peace offerings unto the LORD shall bring his oblation unto the LORD of the sacrifice of his peace offerings.</p> <p>(30) His own hands shall bring the offerings of the LORD made by fire, the fat with the breast, it shall he bring, that the breast may be waved <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD.</p> <p>(31) And the priest shall burn the fat upon the altar: but the breast shall be Aaron's and his sons'.</p> <p>(32) And the right shoulder shall ye give unto the priest <i>for</i> an heave offering of the sacrifices of your peace offerings.</p> <p>(33) He among the sons of Aaron, that offereth the blood of the peace offerings, and the fat, shall have the right shoulder <i>for his</i> part.</p> <p>(34) For the wave breast and the heave shoulder have I taken of the children of Israel from off the sacrifices of their peace offerings, and have given them unto Aaron the priest and unto his sons by a statute for ever from among the children of Israel.</p>	<p>(27) Whatever soul who eats any manner of blood, even that soul shall be cut off from his people.</p> <p>(28) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(29) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, He who offers the sacrifice of his peace offerings to the LORD {Jehovah} shall bring his sacrifice to the LORD {Jehovah} of the sacrifice of his peace offerings.</p> <p>(30) His own hands shall bring the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire, the fat with the breast, it he shall bring, that the breast may be waved <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(31) And the priest shall burn the fat upon the altar: but the breast shall be Aaron's and his sons'.</p> <p>(32) And the right shoulder you shall give to the priest <i>for</i> a lifted-up offering of the sacrifices of your peace offerings.</p> <p>(33) He among the sons of Aaron, who offers the blood of the peace offerings, and the fat, shall have the right shoulder <i>for his</i> part.</p> <p>(34) Because the wave breast and the lifted-up shoulder I have taken of the children of Israel from off the sacrifices of their peace offerings, and have given them to Aaron the priest and to his sons by a law forever from among the children of Israel.</p>
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(35) This <i>is the portion</i> of the anointing of Aaron, and of the anointing of his sons, out of the offerings of the LORD made by fire, in the day <i>when</i> he presented them to minister unto the LORD in the priest's office;</p> <p>(36) Which the LORD commanded to be given them of the children of Israel, in the day that he anointed them, <i>by</i> a statute for ever throughout their generations.</p> <p>(37) This is the law of the burnt offering, of the meat offering, and of the sin offering, and of the trespass offering, and of the consecrations, and of the sacrifice of the peace offerings;</p> <p>(38) Which the LORD commanded Moses in mount Sinai, in the day that he commanded the children of Israel to offer their oblations unto the LORD, in the wilderness of Sinai.</p> <p>Chapter 8</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Take Aaron and his sons with him, and the garments, and the anointing oil, and a bullock for the sin offering, and two rams, and a basket of unleavened bread;</p> <p>(3) And gather thou all the congregation together unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(4) And Moses did as the LORD commanded him; and the assembly was gathered together unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p>	<p>(35) This <i>is the portion</i> of the anointing of Aaron, and of the anointing of his sons, out of the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire, in the day <i>when</i> he presented them to minister to the LORD {Jehovah} in the priest's office;</p> <p>(36) Which the LORD {Jehovah} commanded to be given them of the children of Israel, in the day that he anointed them, <i>by</i> a law forever throughout their generations.</p> <p>(37) This is the law of the burnt offering, of the food offering, and of the sin offering, and of the trespass offering, and of the consecrations, and of the sacrifice of the peace offerings;</p> <p>(38) Which the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses in mount Sinai, in the day that He commanded the children of Israel to offer their sacrifices to the LORD {Jehovah}, in the wilderness of Sinai.</p> <p>Chapter 8</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Take Aaron and his sons with him, and the clothing, and the anointing oil, and a bull for the sin offering, and two rams, and a basket of unleavened bread;</p> <p>(3) And gather all the congregation together to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(4) And Moses did as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded him; and the assembly was gathered together to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(5) And Moses said unto the congregation, This <i>is</i> the thing which the LORD commanded to be done.</p> <p>(6) And Moses brought Aaron and his sons, and washed them with water.</p> <p>(7) And he put upon him the coat, and girded him with the girdle, and clothed him with the robe, and put the ephod upon him, and he girded him with the curious girdle of the ephod, and bound <i>it</i> unto him therewith.</p> <p>(8) And he put the breastplate upon him: also he put in the breastplate the Urim and the Thummim.</p> <p>(9) And he put the mitre upon his head; also upon the mitre, <i>even</i> upon his forefront, did he put the golden plate, the holy crown; as the LORD commanded Moses.</p> <p>(10) And Moses took the anointing oil, and anointed the tabernacle and all that <i>was</i> therein, and sanctified them.</p> <p>(11) And he sprinkled thereof upon the altar seven times, and anointed the altar and all his vessels, both the laver and his foot, to sanctify them.</p> <p>(12) And he poured of the anointing oil upon Aaron's head, and anointed him, to sanctify him.</p> <p>(13) And Moses brought Aaron's sons, and put coats upon them, and girded them with girdles, and put bonnets upon them; as the LORD commanded Moses.</p>	<p>(5) And Moses said to the congregation, This <i>is</i> the thing which the LORD {Jehovah} commanded to be done.</p> <p>(6) And Moses brought Aaron and his sons, and washed them with water.</p> <p>(7) And he put upon him the coat, and tied him with the belt, and clothed him with the robe, and put the ephod {priestly robe} upon him, and he tied the belt of the priest's robe, and tied <i>it</i> to him.</p> <p>(8) And he put the breastplate upon him: also he put in the breastplate the Urim and the Thummim.^a</p> <p>(9) And he put the mitre {priestly hat} upon his head; also upon the mitre {priestly hat}, <i>even</i> upon his forefront, he put the golden plate, the holy crown; as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.</p> <p>(10) And Moses took the anointing oil, and anointed the tabernacle and all that <i>was</i> in it, and sanctified them {made them holy}.</p> <p>(11) And he sprinkled it upon the altar seven times, and anointed the altar and all its vessels, both the bowl and its foot, to sanctify them {make them holy}.</p> <p>(12) And he poured of the anointing oil upon Aaron's head, and anointed him, to sanctify him.</p> <p>(13) And Moses brought Aaron's sons, and put coats upon them, and tied them with belts, and put bonnets {caps} upon them; as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.</p>
8:8a - Urim and Thummim - see note on Ex. 28:30	
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(14) And he brought the bullock for the sin offering: and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the bullock for the sin offering.</p> <p>(15) And he slew <i>it</i>; and Moses took the blood, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar round about with his finger, and purified the altar, and poured the blood at the bottom of the altar, and sanctified it, to make reconciliation upon it.</p> <p>(16) And he took all the fat that <i>was</i> upon the inwards, and the caul <i>above</i> the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and Moses burned <i>it</i> upon the altar.</p> <p>(17) But the bullock, and his hide, his flesh, and his dung, he burnt with fire without the camp; as the LORD commanded Moses.</p> <p>(18) And he brought the ram for the burnt offering: and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the ram.</p> <p>(19) And he killed <i>it</i>; and Moses sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about.</p> <p>(20) And he cut the ram into pieces; and Moses burnt the head, and the pieces, and the fat.</p> <p>(21) And he washed the inwards and the legs in water; and Moses burnt the whole ram upon the altar: it <i>was</i> a burnt sacrifice for a sweet savour, <i>and</i> an offering made by fire unto the LORD; as the LORD commanded Moses.</p>	<p>(14) And he brought the bull for the sin offering: and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the bull for the sin offering.</p> <p>(15) And he killed <i>it</i>; and Moses took the blood, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar all around with his finger, and purified the altar, and poured the blood at the bottom of the altar, and sanctified it {made it holy}, to make reconciliation upon it.</p> <p>(16) And he took all the fat that <i>was</i> upon the inward parts, and the caul {covering} <i>over</i> the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and Moses burned <i>it</i> upon the altar.</p> <p>(17) But the bull, and its hide, its flesh, and its dung, he burnt with fire outside the camp; as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.</p> <p>(18) And he brought the ram for the burnt offering: and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the ram.</p> <p>(19) And he killed <i>it</i>; and Moses sprinkled the blood upon the altar all around.</p> <p>(20) And he cut the ram into pieces; and Moses burnt the head, and the pieces, and the fat.</p> <p>(21) And he washed the inward parts and the legs in water; and Moses burnt the whole ram upon the altar: it <i>was</i> a burnt sacrifice for a sweet aroma, <i>and</i> an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}; as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.</p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(22) And he brought the other ram, the ram of consecration: and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the ram.</p> <p>(23) And he slew <i>it</i>; and Moses took of the blood of it, and put <i>it</i> upon the tip of Aaron's right ear, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot.</p> <p>(24) And he brought Aaron's sons, and Moses put of the blood upon the tip of their right ear, and upon the thumbs of their right hands, and upon the great toes of their right feet: and Moses sprinkled the blood upon the altar round about.</p> <p>(25) And he took the fat, and the rump, and all the fat that <i>was</i> upon the inwards, and the caul <i>above</i> the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and the right shoulder:</p> <p>(26) And out of the basket of unleavened bread, that <i>was</i> before the LORD, he took one unleavened cake, and a cake of oiled bread, and one wafer, and put <i>them</i> on the fat, and upon the right shoulder:</p> <p>(27) And he put all upon Aaron's hands, and upon his sons' hands, and waved them <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD.</p> <p>(28) And Moses took them from off their hands, and burnt <i>them</i> on the altar upon the burnt offering: they <i>were</i> consecrations for a sweet savour: it is an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p>	<p>(22) And he brought the other ram, the ram of consecration {setting apart as holy}: and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the ram.</p> <p>(23) And he killed <i>it</i>; and Moses took its blood, and put <i>it</i> upon the tip of Aaron's right ear, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot.</p> <p>(24) And he brought Aaron's sons, and Moses put of the blood upon the tip of their right ears, and upon the thumbs of their right hands, and upon the great toes of their right feet: and Moses sprinkled the blood upon the altar all around.</p> <p>(25) And he took the fat, and the rump, and all the fat that <i>was</i> upon the inward parts, and the caul {covering} <i>over</i> the liver, and the two kidneys, and their fat, and the right shoulder:</p> <p>(26) And out of the basket of unleavened bread, that <i>was</i> before the LORD {Jehovah}, he took one unleavened cake, and a cake of oiled bread, and one wafer, and put <i>them</i> on the fat, and upon the right shoulder:</p> <p>(27) And he put all upon Aaron's hands, and upon his sons' hands, and waved them <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(28) And Moses took them from off their hands, and burnt <i>them</i> on the altar upon the burnt offering: they <i>were</i> consecrations {set apart as holy} for a sweet aroma: it is an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(29) And Moses took the breast, and waved it <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD: <i>for</i> of the ram of consecration it was Moses' part; as the LORD commanded Moses.	(29) And Moses took the breast, and waved it <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}: because the ram of consecration {set apart as holy} was Moses' part; as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.
(30) And Moses took of the anointing oil, and of the blood which <i>was</i> upon the altar, and sprinkled <i>it</i> upon Aaron, <i>and</i> upon his garments, and upon his sons, and upon his sons' garments with him; and sanctified Aaron, <i>and</i> his garments, and his sons, and his sons' garments with him.	(30) And Moses took of the anointing oil, and of the blood which <i>was</i> upon the altar, and sprinkled <i>it</i> upon Aaron, <i>and</i> upon his clothes, and upon his sons, and upon his sons' clothes with him; and sanctified {made holy} Aaron, <i>and</i> his clothes, and his sons, and his sons' clothes with him.
(31) And Moses said unto Aaron and to his sons, Boil the flesh <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and there eat it with the bread that <i>is</i> in the basket of consecrations, as I commanded, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat it.	(31) And Moses said to Aaron and to his sons, Boil the flesh <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and eat it there with the bread that <i>is</i> in the basket of consecrations {set apart as holy}, as I commanded, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat it.
(32) And that which remaineth of the flesh and of the bread shall ye burn with fire.	(32) And that which remains of the meat and of the bread you shall burn with fire.
(33) And ye shall not go out of the door of the tabernacle of the congregation <i>in</i> seven days, until the days of your consecration be at an end: for seven days shall he consecrate you.	(33) And you shall not go out of the door of the tabernacle of the congregation <i>in</i> seven days, until the days of your consecration {setting apart as holy} is at an end: because seven days he shall consecrate you {set you apart as holy}.
(34) As he hath done this day, <i>so</i> the LORD hath commanded to do, to make an atonement for you.	(34) As he has done this day, <i>so</i> the LORD {Jehovah} has commanded to do, to make an atonement for you.
(35) Therefore shall ye abide <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation day and night seven days, and keep the charge of the LORD, that ye die not: for so I am commanded.	(35) Therefore you shall stay <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation day and night seven days, and keep the charge of the LORD {Jehovah}, that you not die: because I am so commanded.
(36) So Aaron and his sons did all things which the LORD commanded by the hand of Moses.	(36) So Aaron and his sons did all things which the LORD {Jehovah} commanded by the hand of Moses.
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
Chapter 9 (1) And it came to pass on the eighth day, <i>that</i> Moses called Aaron and his sons, and the elders of Israel; (2) And he said unto Aaron, Take thee a young calf for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering, without blemish, and offer <i>them</i> before the LORD. (3) And unto the children of Israel thou shalt speak, saying, Take ye a kid of the goats for a sin offering; and a calf and a lamb, <i>both</i> of the first year, without blemish, for a burnt offering; (4) Also a bullock and a ram for peace offerings, to sacrifice before the LORD; and a meat offering mingled with oil: for to day the LORD will appear unto you. (5) And they brought <i>that</i> which Moses commanded before the tabernacle of the congregation: and all the congregation drew near and stood before the LORD. (6) And Moses said, This is the thing which the LORD commanded that ye should do: and the glory of the LORD shall appear unto you. (7) And Moses said unto Aaron, Go unto the altar, and offer thy sin offering, and thy burnt offering, and make an atonement for thyself, and for the people: and offer the offering of the people, and make an atonement for them; as the LORD commanded.	Chapter 9 (1) And it came to pass on the eighth day, <i>that</i> Moses called Aaron and his sons, and the elders of Israel; (2) And he said to Aaron, Take for yourself a young calf for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering, without blemish, and offer <i>them</i> before the LORD {Jehovah}. (3) And to the children of Israel you shall speak, saying, Take for yourselves a kid of the goats for a sin offering; and a calf and a lamb, <i>both</i> of the first year, without blemish, for a burnt offering; (4) Also a bull and a ram for peace offerings, to sacrifice before the LORD {Jehovah}; and a food offering mingled with oil: because today the LORD {Jehovah} will appear to you. (5) And they brought <i>that</i> which Moses commanded before the tabernacle of the congregation: and all the congregation drew near and stood before the LORD {Jehovah}. (6) And Moses said, This is the thing which the LORD {Jehovah} commanded that you should do: and the glory of the LORD {Jehovah} shall appear to you. (7) And Moses said to Aaron, Go to the altar, and offer your sin offering, and your burnt offering, and make an atonement for yourself, and for the people: and offer the offering of the people, and make an atonement for them; as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded.
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<p>(8) Aaron therefore went unto the altar, and slew the calf of the sin offering, which <i>was</i> for himself.</p> <p>(9) And the sons of Aaron brought the blood unto him: and he dipped his finger in the blood, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar, and poured out the blood at the bottom of the altar:</p> <p>(10) But the fat, and the kidneys, and the caul above the liver of the sin offering, he burnt upon the altar; as the LORD commanded Moses.</p> <p>(11) And the flesh and the hide he burnt with fire without the camp.</p> <p>(12) And he slew the burnt offering; and Aaron's sons presented unto him the blood, which he sprinkled round about upon the altar.</p> <p>(13) And they presented the burnt offering unto him, with the pieces thereof, and the head: and he burnt <i>them</i> upon the altar.</p> <p>(14) And he did wash the inwards and the legs, and burnt <i>them</i> upon the burnt offering on the altar.</p> <p>(15) And he brought the people's offering, and took the goat, which <i>was</i> the sin offering for the people, and slew it, and offered it for sin, as the first.</p> <p>(16) And he brought the burnt offering, and offered it according to the manner.</p> <p>(17) And he brought the meat offering, and took an handful thereof, and burnt <i>it</i> upon the altar, beside the burnt sacrifice of the morning.</p>	<p>(8) Aaron therefore went to the altar, and killed the calf of the sin offering, which <i>was</i> for himself.</p> <p>(9) And the sons of Aaron brought the blood to him: and he dipped his finger in the blood, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar, and poured out the blood at the bottom of the altar:</p> <p>(10) But the fat, and the kidneys, and the caul {covering} over the liver of the sin offering, he burnt upon the altar; as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.</p> <p>(11) And the flesh and the hide he burnt with fire outside the camp.</p> <p>(12) And he killed the burnt offering; and Aaron's sons presented to him the blood, which he sprinkled all around upon the altar.</p> <p>(13) And they presented the burnt offering to him, with its pieces, and the head: and he burnt <i>them</i> upon the altar.</p> <p>(14) And he washed the inward parts and the legs, and burnt <i>them</i> upon the burnt offering on the altar.</p> <p>(15) And he brought the people's offering, and took the goat, which <i>was</i> the sin offering for the people, and killed it, and offered it for sin, as the first.</p> <p>(16) And he brought the burnt offering, and offered it according to the rules.</p> <p>(17) And he brought the food offering, and took a handful of it, and burnt <i>it</i> upon the altar, beside the burnt sacrifice of the morning.</p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(18) He slew also the bullock and the ram <i>for</i> a sacrifice of peace offerings, which <i>was</i> for the people: and Aaron's sons presented unto him the blood, which he sprinkled upon the altar round about,</p> <p>(19) And the fat of the bullock and of the ram, the rump, and that which covereth <i>the inwards</i>, and the kidneys, and the caul <i>above</i> the liver:</p> <p>(20) And they put the fat upon the breasts, and he burnt the fat upon the altar:</p> <p>(21) And the breasts and the right shoulder Aaron waved <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD; as Moses commanded.</p> <p>(22) And Aaron lifted up his hand toward the people, and blessed them, and came down from offering of the sin offering, and the burnt offering, and peace offerings.</p> <p>(23) And Moses and Aaron went into the tabernacle of the congregation, and came out, and blessed the people: and the glory of the LORD appeared unto all the people.</p> <p>(24) And there came a fire out from before the LORD, and consumed upon the altar the burnt offering and the fat: <i>which</i> when all the people saw, they shouted, and fell on their faces.</p>	<p>(18) He also killed the bull and the ram <i>for</i> a sacrifice of peace offerings, which <i>was</i> for the people: and Aaron's sons presented to him the blood, which he sprinkled upon the altar all around,</p> <p>(19) And the fat of the bull and of the ram, the rump, and that which covers <i>the inward parts</i>, and the kidneys, and the caul {covering} <i>over</i> the liver:</p> <p>(20) And they put the fat upon the breasts, and he burnt the fat upon the altar:</p> <p>(21) And the breasts and the right shoulder Aaron waved <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}; as Moses commanded.</p> <p>(22) And Aaron lifted up his hand towards the people, and blessed them, and came down from offering of the sin offering, and the burnt offering, and peace offerings.</p> <p>(23) And Moses and Aaron went into the tabernacle of the congregation, and came out, and blessed the people: and the glory of the LORD {Jehovah} appeared to all the people.</p> <p>(24) And there came a fire out from before the LORD {Jehovah}, and burned up the burnt offering on the altar and the fat: <i>which</i> when all the people saw, they shouted, and fell on their faces.</p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
Chapter 10 (1) And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, took either of them his censer, and put fire therein, and put incense thereon, and offered strange fire before the LORD, which he commanded them not. (2) And there went out fire from the LORD, and devoured them, and they died before the LORD. (3) Then Moses said unto Aaron, <i>This is it</i> that the LORD spake, saying, I will be sanctified in them that come nigh me, and before all the people I will be glorified. And Aaron held his peace. (4) And Moses called Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron, and said unto them, Come near, carry your brethren from before the sanctuary out of the camp. (5) So they went near, and carried them in their coats out of the camp; as Moses had said. (6) And Moses said unto Aaron, and unto Eleazar and unto Ithamar, his sons, Uncover not your heads, neither rend your clothes; lest ye die, and lest wrath come upon all the people: but let your brethren, the whole house of Israel, bewail the burning which the LORD hath kindled.	Chapter 10 (1) And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, each took of their censers, and put fire in it, and put incense upon it, and offered strange fire before the LORD {Jehovah}, which He did not command them. (2) And there went out fire from the LORD {Jehovah}, and devoured them, and they died before the LORD {Jehovah}. (3) Then Moses said to Aaron, This is what the LORD {Jehovah} spoke, saying, I will be sanctified {revered; honored} in those who come near Me, and before all the people I will be glorified. And Aaron held his peace. (4) And Moses called Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron, and said to them, Come near, carry your brothers from before the sanctuary out of the camp. (5) So they went near, and carried them in their coats out of the camp; as Moses had said. (6) And Moses said to Aaron, and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his sons, Do not uncover your heads, neither tear your clothes; lest you die, and lest wrath {anger; judgment} comes upon all the people: but let your brothers, the whole house of Israel, cry out for the burning which the LORD {Jehovah} has kindled.
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(7) And ye shall not go out from the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die: for the anointing oil of the LORD is upon you. And they did according to the word of Moses.</p> <p>(8) And the LORD spake unto Aaron, saying,</p> <p>(9) Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die: <i>it shall be</i> a statute for ever throughout your generations:</p> <p>(10) And that ye may put difference between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean;</p> <p>(11) And that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which the LORD hath spoken unto them by the hand of Moses.</p> <p>(12) And Moses spake unto Aaron, and unto Eleazar and unto Ithamar, his sons that were left, Take the meat offering that remaineth of the offerings of the LORD made by fire, and eat it without leaven beside the altar: for it is most holy:</p> <p>(13) And ye shall eat it in the holy place, because it is thy due, and thy sons' due, of the sacrifices of the LORD made by fire: for so I am commanded.</p>	<p>(7) And you shall not go out from the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, lest you die: because the anointing oil of the LORD {Jehovah} is upon you. And they did according to the word of Moses.</p> <p>(8) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Aaron, saying,</p> <p>(9) Do not drink wine nor strong drink, you, nor your sons with you, when you go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest you die: <i>it shall be</i> a law forever throughout your generations:</p> <p>(10) And that you may make a distinction between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean;</p> <p>(11) And that you may teach the children of Israel all the laws which the LORD {Jehovah} has spoken to them by the hand of Moses.</p> <p>(12) And Moses spoke to Aaron, and to Eleazar and to Ithamar, his sons that were left, Take the food offering that remains of the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire, and eat it without leaven beside the altar: because it is most holy:</p> <p>(13) And you shall eat it in the holy place, because it is your due, and your sons' due, of the sacrifices of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire: because I am so commanded.</p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(14) And the wave breast and heave shoulder shall ye eat in a clean place; thou, and thy sons, and thy daughters with thee: for <i>they be</i> thy due, and thy sons' due, <i>which</i> are given out of the sacrifices of peace offerings of the children of Israel.</p> <p>(15) The heave shoulder and the wave breast shall they bring with the offerings made by fire of the fat, to wave <i>it for</i> a wave offering before the LORD; and it shall be thine, and thy sons' with thee, by a statute for ever; as the LORD hath commanded.</p> <p>(16) And Moses diligently sought the goat of the sin offering, and, behold, it was burnt: and he was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron <i>which were</i> left <i>alive</i>, saying,</p> <p>(17) Wherefore have ye not eaten the sin offering in the holy place, seeing it <i>is</i> most holy, and <i>God</i> hath given it you to bear the iniquity of the congregation, to make atonement for them before the LORD?</p> <p>(18) Behold, the blood of it was not brought in within the holy <i>place</i>: ye should indeed have eaten it in the holy <i>place</i>, as I commanded.</p>	<p>(14) And the wave breast and lifted-up shoulder you shall eat in a clean place; you, and your sons, and your daughters with you: because <i>they are</i> your due, and your sons' due, <i>which</i> are given out of the sacrifices of peace offerings of the children of Israel.</p> <p>(15) The lifted-up shoulder and the wave breast they shall bring with the offerings made by fire of the fat, to wave <i>it for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}; and it shall be yours, and your sons' with you, by a law forever; as the LORD {Jehovah} has commanded.</p> <p>(16) And Moses diligently sought the goat of the sin offering, and, indeed, it was burnt: and he was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron <i>who were</i> left <i>alive</i>, saying,</p> <p>(17) Why have you not eaten the sin offering in the holy place, since it <i>is</i> most holy, and <i>God</i> has given it to you to bear the sin of the congregation, to make atonement for them before the LORD {Jehovah}?</p> <p>(18) Look, its blood was not brought inside the holy <i>place</i>: you should indeed have eaten it in the holy <i>place</i>, as I commanded.</p>
<p>03.034/114 Leviticus Chapter 10 (Page 378)</p>	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(19) And Aaron said unto Moses, Behold, this day have they offered their sin offering and their burnt offering before the LORD; and such things have befallen me: and <i>if</i> I had eaten the sin offering to day, should it have been accepted in the sight of the LORD?</p> <p>(20) And when Moses heard <i>that</i>, he was content.</p> <p>Chapter 11</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses and to Aaron, saying unto them,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, These <i>are</i> the beasts which ye shall eat among all the beasts that <i>are</i> on the earth.</p> <p>(3) Whatsoever parteth the hoof, and is clovenfooted, <i>and</i> cheweth the cud, among the beasts, that shall ye eat.</p> <p>(4) Nevertheless these shall ye not eat of them that chew the cud, or of them that divide the hoof: <i>as</i> the camel, because he cheweth the cud, but divideth not the hoof; he <i>is</i> unclean unto you.</p> <p>(5) And the coney, because he cheweth the cud, but divideth not the hoof; he <i>is</i> unclean unto you.</p> <p>(6) And the hare, because he cheweth the cud, but divideth not the hoof; he <i>is</i> unclean unto you.</p> <p>(7) And the swine, though he divide the hoof, and be clovenfooted, yet he cheweth not the cud; he <i>is</i> unclean to you.</p>	<p>(19) And Aaron said to Moses, Look, this day they have offered their sin offering and their burnt offering before the LORD {Jehovah}; and such things have happened to me: and <i>if</i> I had eaten the sin offering today, should it have been accepted in the sight of the LORD {Jehovah}?^a</p> <p>(20) And when Moses heard <i>that</i>, he was content.</p> <p>Chapter 11</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying to them,</p> <p>(2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, saying, These are the beasts which you shall eat among all the beasts that are on the earth.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>Whatever parts the hoof, and is split-footed, and chews the cud, among the beasts, that you shall eat.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>Nevertheless these you shall not eat of those that chew the cud, or of those that divide the hoof: as the camel, because he chews the cud, but his hoof is not divided; he is unclean to you.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>And the rabbit, because he chews the cud, but his hoof is not divided; he is unclean to you.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>And the hare, because he chews the cud, but his hoof is not divided; he is unclean to you.</i></p> <p>(7) <i>And the swine, though he divides the hoof, and is split-footed, yet he does not chew the cud; he is unclean to you.</i></p>
<p>10:19a – such things have happened – Aaron's excuse is that he was not in the right frame of mind and his eating of the sacrifices would not be acceptable to the Lord under those conditions – it is likely that this is taking place shortly after the deaths of his other two sons and as a consequence he was in a mournful attitude rather than a joyful attitude.</p>	
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(8) Of their flesh shall ye not eat, and their carcase shall ye not touch; they <i>are</i> unclean to you.</p> <p>(9) These shall ye eat of all that <i>are</i> in the waters: whatsoever hath fins and scales in the waters, in the seas, and in the rivers, them shall ye eat.</p> <p>(10) And all that have not fins and scales in the seas, and in the rivers, of all that move in the waters, and of any living thing which <i>is</i> in the waters, they <i>shall be</i> an abomination unto you:</p> <p>(11) They shall be even an abomination unto you; ye shall not eat of their flesh, but ye shall have their carcases in abomination.</p> <p>(12) Whatsoever hath no fins nor scales in the waters, that <i>shall be</i> an abomination unto you.</p> <p>(13) And these <i>are they which</i> ye shall have in abomination among the fowls; they shall not be eaten, they <i>are</i> an abomination: the eagle, and the ossifrage, and the ospray,</p> <p>(14) And the vulture, and the kite after his kind;</p> <p>(15) Every raven after his kind;</p> <p>(16) And the owl, and the night hawk, and the cuckow, and the hawk after his kind,</p> <p>(17) And the little owl, and the cormorant, and the great owl,</p>	<p>(8) Of their meat you shall not eat, and their dead bodies you shall not touch; they <i>are</i> unclean to you.</p> <p>(9) These you shall eat of all that <i>are</i> in the waters: whatever has fins and scales in the waters, in the seas, and in the rivers, those you shall eat.</p> <p>(10) And all that do not have fins and scales in the seas, and in the rivers, of all that move in the waters, and of any living thing which <i>is</i> in the waters, they <i>shall be</i> an abomination to you:</p> <p>(11) They shall be even an abomination to you; you shall not eat of their meat, but you shall consider their dead bodies an abomination.</p> <p>(12) Whatever does not have fins nor scales in the waters, that <i>shall be</i> an abomination to you.</p> <p>(13) And these <i>are those which</i> you shall consider an abomination among the birds; they shall not be eaten, they <i>are</i> an abomination: the eagle, and the ossifrage {kind of vulture}, and the osprey {kind of eagle},</p> <p>(14) And the vulture, and the hawk after its kind;</p> <p>(15) Every raven after its kind;</p> <p>(16) And the owl, and the night hawk, and the cuckoo, and the hawk after its kind,</p> <p>(17) And the little owl, and the cormorant, and the great owl,</p>
<p>03.036/114 Leviticus Chapter 11 (Page 380)</p>	

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(18) And the swan, and the pelican, and the gier eagle,</p> <p>(19) And the stork, the heron after her kind, and the lapwing, and the bat.</p> <p>(20) All fowls that creep, going upon <i>all</i> four, <i>shall be</i> an abomination unto you.</p> <p>(21) Yet these may ye eat of every flying creeping thing that goeth upon <i>all</i> four, which have legs above their feet, to leap withal upon the earth;</p> <p>(22) <i>Even</i> these of them ye may eat; the locust after his kind, and the bald locust after his kind, and the beetle after his kind, and the grasshopper after his kind.</p> <p>(23) But all <i>other</i> flying creeping things, which have four feet, <i>shall be</i> an abomination unto you.</p> <p>(24) And for these ye shall be unclean: whosoever toucheth the carcase of them shall be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(25) And whosoever beareth <i>ought</i> of the carcase of them shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(26) <i>The carcasses</i> of every beast which divideth the hoof, and <i>is</i> not clovenfooted, nor cheweth the cud, <i>are</i> unclean unto you: every one that toucheth them shall be unclean.</p> <p>(27) And whatsoever goeth upon his paws, among all manner of beasts that go on <i>all</i> four, those <i>are</i> unclean unto you: whoso toucheth their carcase shall be unclean until the even.</p>	<p>(18) And the swan, and the pelican, and the gier-eagle,</p> <p>(19) And the stork, the heron after its kind, and the lapwing, and the bat.</p> <p>(20) All insects^a that crawl, going upon <i>all</i> four, <i>shall be</i> an abomination to you.</p> <p>(21) Yet these you may eat of every flying crawling thing that goes upon <i>all</i> four, which has legs above their feet, to leap with upon the earth;^b</p> <p>(22) <i>Even</i> these of them you may eat; the locust after its kind, and the bald locust after its kind, and the beetle after its kind, and the grasshopper after its kind.</p> <p>(23) But all <i>other</i> flying crawling things,^c which have four feet, <i>shall be</i> an abomination to you.</p> <p>(24) And for these you shall be unclean: whoever touches their dead body shall be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(25) And whoever carries <i>any</i> of their dead bodies shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(26) <i>The dead bodies</i> of every beast which divides the hoof, and <i>is</i> not split-footed, nor chews the cud, <i>are</i> unclean to you: everyone who touches them shall be unclean.</p> <p>(27) And whatever moves upon his paws, among all manner of beasts that go on <i>all</i> four, those <i>are</i> unclean to you: whoever touches their dead body shall be unclean until the evening.</p>
<p>11:20a - insects that crawl on all fours - literally flying swarming things - insects</p> <p>11:21b – legs above their feet – like grasshoppers, crickets, etc</p> <p>11:23c – flying crawling things - literally flying swarming things - insects</p>	
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<p>(28) And he that beareth the carcase of them shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even: they <i>are</i> unclean unto you.</p> <p>(29) These also <i>shall be</i> unclean unto you among the creeping things that creep upon the earth; the weasel, and the mouse, and the tortoise after his kind,</p> <p>(30) And the ferret, and the chameleon, and the lizard, and the snail, and the mole.</p> <p>(31) These <i>are</i> unclean to you among all that creep: whosoever doth touch them, when they be dead, shall be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(32) And upon whatsoever <i>any</i> of them, when they are dead, doth fall, it shall be unclean; whether <i>it be</i> any vessel of wood, or raiment, or skin, or sack, whatsoever vessel <i>it be</i>, wherein <i>any</i> work is done, it must be put into water, and it shall be unclean until the even; so it shall be cleansed.</p> <p>(33) And every earthen vessel, whereinto <i>any</i> of them falleth, whatsoever <i>is</i> in it shall be unclean; and ye shall break it.</p> <p>(34) Of all meat which may be eaten, <i>that</i> on which <i>such</i> water cometh shall be unclean: and all drink that may be drunk in every <i>such</i> vessel shall be unclean.</p> <p>(35) And every <i>thing</i> whereupon <i>any part</i> of their carcase falleth shall be unclean; <i>whether it be</i> oven, or ranges for pots, they shall be broken down: <i>for they are</i> unclean, and shall be unclean unto you.</p>	<p>(28) And he who carries their dead body shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening: they <i>are</i> unclean to you.</p> <p>(29) These also <i>shall be</i> unclean to you among the crawling things that crawl upon the earth; the weasel, and the mouse, and the tortoise after its kind,</p> <p>(30) And the ferret, and the chameleon, and the lizard, and the snail, and the mole.</p> <p>(31) These <i>are</i> unclean to you among all that crawl: whoever touches them, when they are dead, shall be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(32) And upon whatever <i>any</i> of them falls upon, when they are dead, it shall be unclean; whether <i>it is</i> any vessel of wood, or clothing, or skin, or sack, whatever vessel <i>it is</i>, in which <i>any</i> work is done, it must be put into water, and it shall be unclean until the evening; so it shall be cleansed.</p> <p>(33) And every earthen vessel, into which <i>any</i> of them falls, whatever <i>is</i> in it shall be unclean; and you shall break it.</p> <p>(34) Of all food which may be eaten, <i>that</i> on which <i>such</i> water comes shall be unclean: and all drink that may be drunk in every <i>such</i> vessel shall be unclean.</p> <p>(35) And everything upon which <i>any part</i> of their dead body falls shall be unclean; <i>whether it is an</i> oven, or ranges for pots, they shall be broken down: <i>because they are</i> unclean, and shall be unclean to you.</p>
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<p>(36) Nevertheless a fountain or pit, <i>wherein there is</i> plenty of water, shall be clean: but that which toucheth their carcase shall be unclean.</p> <p>(37) And if <i>any part</i> of their carcase fall upon any sowing seed which is to be sown, it <i>shall be</i> clean.</p> <p>(38) But if <i>any</i> water be put upon the seed, and <i>any part</i> of their carcase fall thereon, it <i>shall be</i> unclean unto you.</p> <p>(39) And if any beast, of which ye may eat, die; he that toucheth the carcase thereof shall be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(40) And he that eateth of the carcase of it shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even: he also that beareth the carcase of it shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(41) And every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth <i>shall be</i> an abomination; it shall not be eaten.</p> <p>(42) Whatsoever goeth upon the belly, and whatsoever goeth upon <i>all</i> four, or whatsoever hath more feet among all creeping things that creep upon the earth, them ye shall not eat; for they <i>are</i> an abomination.</p> <p>(43) Ye shall not make yourselves abominable with any creeping thing that creepeth, neither shall ye make yourselves unclean with them, that ye should be defiled thereby.</p>	<p>(36) Nevertheless a fountain or pit, <i>in which there is</i> plenty of water, shall be clean: but that which touches their dead body shall be unclean.</p> <p>(37) And if <i>any part</i> of their dead body falls upon any sowing seed which is to be sown, it <i>shall be</i> clean.</p> <p>(38) But if <i>any</i> water is put upon the seed, and <i>any part</i> of their dead body falls upon it, it <i>shall be</i> unclean to you.</p> <p>(39) And if any beast, of which you may eat, dies; he who touches its body shall be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(40) And he who eats of its dead body shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening; he also who carries its dead body shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(41) And every crawling thing that crawls upon the earth <i>shall be</i> an abomination; it shall not be eaten.</p> <p>(42) Whatever moves upon the belly, and whatever goes upon <i>all</i> four, or whatever has more feet among all crawling things that crawl upon the earth, them you shall not eat; because they <i>are</i> an abomination.</p> <p>(43) You shall not make yourselves abominable with any crawling thing that crawls, neither shall you make yourselves unclean with them, that you should be defiled by them.</p>
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<p>(44) For I <i>am</i> the LORD your God: ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be holy; for I <i>am</i> holy: neither shall ye defile yourselves with any manner of creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.</p> <p>(45) For I <i>am</i> the LORD that bringeth you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: ye shall therefore be holy, for I <i>am</i> holy.</p> <p>(46) This <i>is</i> the law of the beasts, and of the fowl, and of every living creature that moveth in the waters, and of every creature that creepeth upon the earth:</p> <p>(47) To make a difference between the unclean and the clean, and between the beast that may be eaten and the beast that may not be eaten.</p> <p>Chapter 12</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a woman have conceived seed, and born a man child: then she shall be unclean seven days; according to the days of the separation for her infirmity shall she be unclean.</p> <p>(3) And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.</p>	<p>(44) Because I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God: you shall therefore sanctify yourselves {make yourselves holy}, and you shall be holy; because I <i>am</i> holy: neither shall you defile yourselves with any manner of crawling thing that crawls upon the earth.</p> <p>(45) Because I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} Who brings you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: you shall therefore be holy, because I <i>am</i> holy.</p> <p>(46) This <i>is</i> the law of the beasts, and of the birds, and of every living creature that moves in the waters, and of every creature that crawls upon the earth:</p> <p>(47) To make a difference between the unclean and the clean, and between the beast that may be eaten and the beast that may not be eaten.</p> <p>Chapter 12</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, If a woman has conceived a child, and borne a male child: then she shall be unclean seven days; according to the days of the separation because of her infirmity she shall be unclean.</p> <p>(3) And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.</p>
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<p>(4) And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying three and thirty days; she shall touch no hallowed thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled.</p> <p>(5) But if she bear a maid child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her separation: and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying threescore and six days.</p> <p>(6) And when the days of her purifying are fulfilled, for a son, or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a sin offering, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest:</p> <p>(7) Who shall offer it before the LORD, and make an atonement for her; and she shall be cleansed from the issue of her blood. This is the law for her that hath born a male or a female.</p> <p>(8) And if she be not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtles, or two young pigeons; the one for the burnt offering, and the other for a sin offering: and the priest shall make an atonement for her, and she shall be clean.</p>	<p>(4) And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying thirty-three days; she shall not touch any hallowed {holy} thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying are fulfilled.^a</p> <p>(5) But if she bears a female child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her separation: and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying sixty-six days.^b</p> <p>(6) And when the days of her purifying are fulfilled, for a son, or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a sin offering, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to the priest:</p> <p>(7) Who shall offer it before the LORD {Jehovah}, and make an atonement for her; and she shall be cleansed from the issue of her blood. This is the law for her who has born a male or a female.</p> <p>(8) And if she is not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtledoves, or two young pigeons;^c the one for the burnt offering, and the other for a sin offering: and the priest shall make an atonement for her, and she shall be clean.</p>
<p>12:4a - i.e. a total of 40 days - See Luke 2:22 12:5b - i.e. a total of 80 days 12:8c - Luke 2:24</p>	
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Chapter 13 (1) And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron, saying, (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 <i>like</i> the plague of leprosy; then he shall be brought unto Aaron the priest, or unto one of his sons the priests: (3) And the priest shall look on the plague in the skin of the flesh: and <i>when</i> the hair in the plague is turned white, and the plague in sight <i>be</i> deeper than the skin of his flesh, it <i>is</i> a plague of leprosy: and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean. (4) If the bright spot <i>be</i> white in the skin of his flesh, and in sight <i>be</i> not deeper than the skin, and the hair thereof be not turned white; then the priest shall shut up <i>him that hath</i> the plague seven days: (5) And the priest shall look on him the seventh day: and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague in his sight be at a stay, <i>and</i> the plague spread not in the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more: (6) And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day: and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague <i>be</i> somewhat dark, <i>and</i> the plague spread not in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean: it <i>is but</i> a scab: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean. (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:	Chapter 13 (1) And the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, (2) When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising, a scab, or bright spot, and it is in the skin of his flesh <i>like</i> the plague of leprosy; then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest, or to one of his sons the priests: (3) And the priest shall look on the plague in the skin of the flesh: and <i>when</i> the hair in the plague is turned white, and the plague in sight <i>is</i> deeper than the skin of his flesh, it <i>is</i> a plague of leprosy: and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean. (4) If the bright spot <i>is</i> white in the skin of his flesh, and in sight <i>is</i> not deeper than the skin, and its hair is not turned white; then the priest shall shut up <i>him who has</i> the plague seven days: (5) And the priest shall look on him the seventh day: and, <i>if</i> the plague in his sight has stopped growing, <i>and</i> the plague does not spread in the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more: (6) And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day: and, <i>if</i> the plague <i>is</i> somewhat dark, <i>and</i> the plague has not spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean: it <i>is but</i> a scab: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean. (7) But if the scab spreads much abroad in the skin, after he has been seen by the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen of the priest again:
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<p>(8) And <i>if</i> the priest see that, behold, the scab spreadeth in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a leprosy.</p> <p>(9) When the plague of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought unto the priest;</p> <p>(10) And the priest shall see <i>him</i>: and, behold, <i>if</i> the rising <i>be</i> white in the skin, and it have turned the hair white, and <i>there be</i> quick raw flesh in the rising;</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(12) And if a leprosy break out abroad in the skin, and the leprosy cover all the skin of <i>him that hath</i> the plague from his head even to his foot, wheresoever the priest looketh;</p> <p>(13) Then the priest shall consider: and, behold, <i>if</i> the leprosy have covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce <i>him</i> clean <i>that hath</i> the plague: it is all turned white: he is clean.</p> <p>(14) But when raw flesh appeareth in him, he shall be unclean.</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean: <i>for</i> the raw flesh is unclean: it is a leprosy.</p> <p>(16) Or if the raw flesh turn again, and be changed unto white, he shall come unto the priest;</p> <p>(17) And the priest shall see him: and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague be turned into white; then the priest shall pronounce <i>him</i> clean <i>that hath</i> the plague: he is clean.</p>	<p>(8) And <i>if</i> the priest sees that, indeed, the scab spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a leprosy.</p> <p>(9) When the plague of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought to the priest;</p> <p>(10) And the priest shall see <i>him</i>: and, <i>if</i> the rising is white in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and <i>there is live</i> raw flesh in the rising;</p> <p>(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: because he is unclean.</p> <p>(12) And if a leprosy breaks out abroad in the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of <i>him who has</i> the plague from his head even to his foot, wherever the priest looks;</p> <p>(13) Then the priest shall consider: and, <i>if</i> the leprosy has covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce <i>him</i> clean <i>who has</i> the plague: it is all turned white: he is clean.</p> <p>(14) But when raw flesh appears in him, he shall be unclean.</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean: <i>because</i> the raw flesh is unclean: it is a leprosy.</p> <p>(16) Or if the raw flesh turns again, and is changed to white, he shall come to the priest;</p> <p>(17) And the priest shall see him: and, <i>if</i> the plague has turned into white; then the priest shall pronounce <i>him</i> clean <i>who has</i> the plague: he is clean.</p>
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<p>(18) The flesh also, in which, <i>even</i> in the skin thereof, was a boil, and is healed,</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(20) And if, when the priest seeth it, behold, it <i>be</i> in sight lower than the skin, and the hair thereof be turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it <i>is</i> a plague of leprosy broken out of the boil.</p> <p>(21) But if the priest look on it, and, behold, <i>there be</i> no white hairs therein, and <i>if</i> it <i>be</i> not lower than the skin, but <i>be</i> somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:</p> <p>(22) And if it spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it <i>is</i> a plague.</p> <p>(23) But if the bright spot stay in his place, <i>and</i> spread not, it <i>is</i> a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.</p> <p>(24) Or if there be <i>any</i> flesh, in the skin whereof <i>there is</i> a hot burning, and the quick <i>flesh</i> that burneth have a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;</p> <p>(25) Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, <i>if</i> the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and it <i>be in</i> sight deeper than the skin; it <i>is</i> a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it <i>is</i> the plague of leprosy.</p>	<p>(18) The flesh also, in which, <i>even</i> in its skin, was a boil, and is healed,</p> <p>(19) And in the place of the boil there is a white rising, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it is shown to the priest;</p> <p>(20) And if, when the priest sees it, if it <i>is</i> in appearance lower than the skin, and its hair is turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it <i>is</i> a plague of leprosy broken out of the boil.</p> <p>(21) But if the priest looks on it, and, <i>there is</i> no white hairs in it, and <i>if</i> it is not lower than the skin, but <i>is</i> somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:</p> <p>(22) And if it spreads much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it <i>is</i> a plague.</p> <p>(23) But if the bright spot stays in its place, <i>and</i> does not spread, it <i>is</i> a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.</p> <p>(24) Or if there is <i>any</i> flesh, in the skin of which <i>there is</i> a hot burning, and the quick <i>flesh</i> that burns has a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;</p> <p>(25) Then the priest shall look upon it: and, <i>if</i> the hair in the bright spot has turned white, and it <i>is in</i> appearance deeper than the skin; it <i>is</i> a leprosy broken out of the burning: therefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it <i>is</i> the plague of leprosy.</p>
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<p>(26) But if the priest look on it, and, behold, <i>there be</i> no white hair in the bright spot, and it <i>be</i> no lower than the <i>other</i> skin, but <i>be</i> somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:</p> <p>(27) And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day: <i>and</i> if it be spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plague of leprosy.</p> <p>(28) And if the bright spot stay in his place, <i>and</i> spread not in the skin, but it <i>be</i> somewhat dark; it is a rising of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean: for it is an inflammation of the burning.</p> <p>(29) If a man or woman have a plague upon the head or the beard;</p> <p>(30) Then the priest shall see the plague: and, behold, if it <i>be</i> in sight deeper than the skin; <i>and there be</i> in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a dry scall, <i>even</i> a leprosy upon the head or beard.</p> <p>(31) And if the priest look on the plague of the scall, and, behold, it <i>be</i> not in sight deeper than the skin, and <i>that there is</i> no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up <i>him that hath</i> the plague of the scall seven days:</p> <p>(32) And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the plague: and, behold, <i>if</i> the scall spread not, and there be in it no yellow hair, and the scall <i>be</i> not in sight deeper than the skin;</p>	<p>(26) But if the priest looks on it, and, <i>there is</i> no white hair in the bright spot, and it is no lower than the <i>other</i> skin, but <i>is</i> somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days:</p> <p>(27) And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day: <i>and</i> if it has spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plague of leprosy.</p> <p>(28) And if the bright spot stays in its place, <i>and</i> does not spread in the skin, but it <i>is</i> somewhat dark; it is a rising of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean: because it is an inflammation of the burning.</p> <p>(29) If a man or woman has a plague upon the head or the beard;</p> <p>(30) Then the priest shall see the plague: and, if it <i>is</i> in appearance deeper than the skin; <i>and there is</i> in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a dry scab, <i>even</i> a leprosy upon the head or beard.</p> <p>(31) And if the priest looks on the plague of the scab, and, it <i>is</i> not in appearance deeper than the skin, and <i>that there is</i> no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up <i>him who has</i> the plague of the scab seven days:</p> <p>(32) And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the plague: and, <i>if</i> the scab does not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the scab <i>is</i> not in appearance deeper than the skin;</p>
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<p>(33) He shall be shaven, but the scall shall he not shave; and the priest shall shut up <i>him that hath</i> the scall seven days more:</p> <p>(34) And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the scall: and, behold, <i>if</i> the scall be not spread in the skin, nor <i>be</i> in sight deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.</p> <p>(35) But if the scall spread much in the skin after his cleansing;</p> <p>(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 <i>is</i> unclean.</p> <p>(37) But if the scall be in his sight at a stay, and <i>that</i> there is black hair grown up therein; the scall is healed, he <i>is</i> clean: and the priest shall pronounce him clean.</p> <p>(38) If a man also or a woman have in the skin of their flesh bright spots, <i>even</i> white bright spots;</p> <p>(39) Then the priest shall look: and, behold, <i>if</i> the bright spots in the skin of their flesh <i>be</i> darkish white; it is a freckled spot <i>that</i> groweth in the skin; he <i>is</i> clean.</p> <p>(40) And the man whose hair is fallen off his head, he <i>is</i> bald; <i>yet</i> <i>is</i> he clean.</p> <p>(41) And he that hath his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, he <i>is</i> forehead bald: <i>yet</i> <i>is</i> he clean.</p> <p>(42) And if there be in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it <i>is</i> a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead.</p>	<p>(33) He shall be shaven, but the scab he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up <i>him who has</i> the scab seven days more:</p> <p>(34) And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the scab: and, <i>if</i> the scab is not spread in the skin, nor <i>is</i> in appearance deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.</p> <p>(35) But if the scab spreads much in the skin after his cleansing;</p> <p>(36) Then the priest shall look on him: and, if the scab is spread in the skin, the priest shall not look for yellow hair; he <i>is</i> unclean.</p> <p>(37) But if the scab is in his sight has stopped growing, and <i>that</i> there is black hair grown up in it; the scab is healed, he <i>is</i> clean: and the priest shall pronounce him clean.</p> <p>(38) If a man also or a woman has in the skin of their flesh bright spots, <i>even</i> white bright spots;</p> <p>(39) Then the priest shall look: and, <i>if</i> the bright spots in the skin of their flesh <i>is</i> darkish white; it <i>is</i> a freckled spot <i>that</i> grows in the skin; he <i>is</i> clean.</p> <p>(40) And the man whose hair is fallen off his head, he <i>is</i> bald; <i>yet</i> <i>is</i> he clean.</p> <p>(41) And he who has his hair fallen off from the part of his head towards his face, his forehead is bald: <i>yet</i> he <i>is</i> clean.</p> <p>(42) And if there is in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it <i>is</i> a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead.</p>
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<p>(43) Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, <i>if</i> the rising of the sore <i>be</i> white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appeareth in the skin of the flesh;</p> <p>(44) He is a leprous man, he <i>is</i> unclean: the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his plague <i>is</i> in his head.</p> <p>(45) And the leper in whom the plague <i>is</i>, his clothes shall be rent, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean.</p> <p>(46) All the days wherein the plague <i>shall be</i> in him he shall be defiled; he <i>is</i> unclean: he shall dwell alone; without the camp <i>shall</i> his habitation <i>be</i>.</p> <p>(47) The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, <i>whether it be</i> a woollen garment, or a linen garment;</p> <p>(48) Whether <i>it be</i> in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin;</p> <p>(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 <i>is</i> a plague of leprosy, and shall be shewed unto the priest:</p> <p>(50) And the priest shall look upon the plague, and shut up <i>it that hath</i> the plague seven days:</p>	<p>(43) Then the priest shall look upon it: and, <i>if</i> the rising of the sore <i>is</i> white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appears in the skin of the flesh;</p> <p>(44) He is a leprous man, he <i>is</i> unclean: the priest shall pronounce him completely unclean; his plague <i>is</i> in his head.</p> <p>(45) And the leper in whom the plague <i>is</i>, his clothes shall be torn, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean.</p> <p>(46) All the days in which the plague <i>shall be</i> in him he shall be defiled; he <i>is</i> unclean: he shall live alone; his home <i>shall be</i> outside the camp.</p> <p>(47) The clothing also that the plague of leprosy is in, <i>whether it is</i> woollen clothing, or linen clothing;</p> <p>(48) Whether <i>it is</i> in the material, or trim; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in anything made of skin;</p> <p>(49) And if the plague is greenish or reddish in the clothing, or in the skin, either in the material, or in the trim, or in any thing of skin; it <i>is</i> a plague of leprosy, and shall be shown to the priest:</p> <p>(50) And the priest shall look upon the plague, and shut <i>it up that has</i> the plague seven days:</p>
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<p>(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, <i>or</i> in any work that is made of skin; the plague <i>is</i> a fretting leprosy; it is unclean.</p> <p>(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 <i>is</i> a fretting leprosy; it shall be burnt in the fire.</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(54) Then the priest shall command that they wash <i>the thing</i> wherein the plague <i>is</i>, and he shall shut it up seven days more:</p> <p>(55) And the priest shall look on the plague, after that it is washed: and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague have not changed his colour, and the plague be not spread; it <i>is</i> unclean; thou shalt burn it in the fire; it <i>is</i> fret inward, <i>whether</i> it <i>be</i> bare within or without.</p> <p>(56) And if the priest look, and, behold, the plague <i>be</i> 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:</p>	<p>(51) And he shall look on the plague on the seventh day: if the plague is spread in the clothing, either in the material, or in the trim, or in a skin, <i>or</i> in any work that is made of skin; the plague <i>is</i> a fretting leprosy; it is unclean.</p> <p>(52) He shall therefore burn that clothing, whether material or trim, in woollen or in linen, or anything of skin, in which the plague is: because it <i>is</i> a leprosy that eats away; it shall be burnt in the fire.</p> <p>(53) And if the priest shall look, and, if the plague has not spread in the clothing, either in the material, or in the trim, or in anything of skin;</p> <p>(54) Then the priest shall command that they wash <i>the thing</i> in which the plague <i>is</i>, and he shall shut it up seven days more:</p> <p>(55) And the priest shall look on the plague, after it is washed: and, <i>if</i> the plague has not changed its color, and the plague is not spread; it <i>is</i> unclean; you shalt burn it in the fire; it <i>is</i> eaten away inside, <i>whether</i> it <i>is</i> bare inside or outside.</p> <p>(56) And if the priest looks, and, the plague <i>is</i> somewhat dark after its washing; then he shall tear it out of the clothing, or out of the skin, or out of the material, or out of the trim:</p>
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<p>(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 <i>plague</i>: thou shalt burn that wherein the plague is with fire.</p> <p>(58) And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatsoever thing of skin <i>it be</i>, which thou shalt wash, if the plague be departed from them, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>Chapter 14</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) This shall be the law of the leper in the day of his cleansing: He shall be brought unto the priest:</p> <p>(3) And the priest shall go forth out of the camp; and the priest shall look, and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague of leprosy be healed in the leper;</p> <p>(4) Then shall the priest command to take for him that is to be cleansed two birds alive <i>and</i> clean, and cedar wood, and scarlet, and hyssop:</p> <p>(5) And the priest shall command that one of the birds be killed in an earthen vessel over running water:</p>	<p>(57) And if it appears still in the clothing, either in the material, or in the trim, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading <i>plague</i>: you shall burn that in which the plague is with fire.</p> <p>(58) And the clothing, either material, or trim, or whatever thing of skin <i>it is</i>, which you shall wash, if the plague has departed from them, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.</p> <p>(59) This is the law of the plague of leprosy in a clothing of woollen or linen, either in the material, or trim, or anything of skins, to pronounce it clean, or to pronounce it unclean.</p> <p>Chapter 14</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) This shall be the law of the leper in the day of his cleansing: He shall be brought to the priest:</p> <p>(3) And the priest shall go forth out of the camp; and the priest shall look, and, indeed, <i>if</i> the plague of leprosy has healed in the leper;</p> <p>(4) Then the priest shall command him who is to be cleansed to take for himself two birds alive <i>and</i> clean, and cedar wood, and scarlet, and hyssop:</p> <p>(5) And the priest shall command that one of the birds be killed in an earthen vessel over running water:</p>
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<p>(6) As for the living bird, he shall take it, and the cedar wood, and the scarlet, and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird <i>that was</i> killed over the running water:</p> <p>(7) And he shall sprinkle upon him that is to be cleansed from the leprosy seven times, and shall pronounce him clean, and shall let the living bird loose into the open field.</p> <p>(8) And he that is to be cleansed shall wash his clothes, and shave off all his hair, and wash himself in water, that he may be clean: and after that he shall come into the camp, and shall tarry abroad out of his tent seven days.</p> <p>(9) But it shall be on the seventh day, that he shall shave all his hair off his head and his beard and his eyebrows, even all his hair he shall shave off: and he shall wash his clothes, also he shall wash his flesh in water, and he shall be clean.</p> <p>(10) And on the eighth day he shall take two he lambs without blemish, and one ewe lamb of the first year without blemish, and three tenth deals of fine flour <i>for</i> a meat offering, mingled with oil, and one log of oil.</p> <p>(11) And the priest that maketh <i>him</i> clean shall present the man that is to be made clean, and those things, before the LORD, <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation:</p>	<p>(6) <i>As for the living bird, he shall take it, and the cedar wood, and the scarlet, and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird <i>that was</i> killed over the running water:</i></p> <p>(7) <i>And he shall sprinkle upon him who is to be cleansed from the leprosy seven times, and shall pronounce him clean, and shall let the living bird loose into the open field.</i></p> <p>(8) <i>And he who is to be cleansed shall wash his clothes, and shave off all his hair, and wash himself in water, that he may be clean: and after that he shall come into the camp, and shall remain outside of his tent seven days.</i></p> <p>(9) <i>But it shall be on the seventh day, that he shall shave all his hair off his head and his beard and his eyebrows, even all his hair he shall shave off: and he shall wash his clothes, also he shall wash his flesh in water, and he shall be clean.</i></p> <p>(10) <i>And on the eighth day he shall take two male lambs without blemish, and one female lamb of the first year without blemish, and three tenth deals of fine flour {three tenths of an ephah; omer} {about 6.9 qts.; 6.6 L.}^a <i>for</i> a food offering, mingled with oil, and one log of oil {about 10 oz.; 0.35 L.}^b</i></p> <p>(11) <i>And the priest who makes <i>him</i> clean shall present the man who is to be made clean, and those things, before the LORD {Jehovah}, <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation:</i></p>
<p>14:10a - i.e three omers = 3 x 0.1 ephah = 3 x 2.2 liters = 3 x 2.3 quarts - a little more than a gallon and a half</p> <p>14:10b - log of oil - .35 liters or .63 pints or about 10 ounces</p> <p>- see Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</p>	
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<p>(12) And the priest shall take one he lamb, and offer him for a trespass offering, and the log of oil, and wave them <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD:</p> <p>(13) And he shall slay the lamb in the place where he shall kill the sin offering and the burnt offering, in the holy place: for as the sin offering <i>is</i> the priest's, <i>so is</i> the trespass offering: <i>it is</i> most holy:</p> <p>(14) And the priest shall take <i>some</i> of the blood of the trespass offering, and the priest shall put <i>it</i> upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot:</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall take <i>some</i> of the log of oil, and pour <i>it</i> into the palm of his own left hand:</p> <p>(16) And the priest shall dip his right finger in the oil that <i>is</i> in his left hand, and shall sprinkle of the oil with his finger seven times before the LORD:</p> <p>(17) And of the rest of the oil that <i>is</i> in his hand shall the priest put upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot, upon the blood of the trespass offering:</p> <p>(18) And the remnant of the oil that <i>is</i> in the priest's hand he shall pour upon the head of him that is to be cleansed: and the priest shall make an atonement for him before the LORD.</p>	<p>(12) And the priest shall take one male lamb, and offer it for a sin offering, and the log of oil {about 10 oz.; 0.35 L.}, and wave them <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}:</p> <p>(13) And he shall kill the lamb in the place where he shall kill the sin offering and the burnt offering, in the holy place: because as the sin offering <i>is</i> the priest's, <i>so is</i> the trespass offering: <i>it is</i> most holy:</p> <p>(14) And the priest shall take <i>some</i> of the blood of the trespass offering, and the priest shall put <i>it</i> upon the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot:</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall take <i>some</i> of the log of oil {about 10 oz.; 0.35 L.}, and pour <i>it</i> into the palm of his own left hand:</p> <p>(16) And the priest shall dip his right finger in the oil that <i>is</i> in his left hand, and shall sprinkle of the oil with his finger seven times before the LORD {Jehovah}:</p> <p>(17) And of the rest of the oil that <i>is</i> in his hand the priest shall put upon the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot, upon the blood of the trespass offering:</p> <p>(18) And the remainder of the oil that <i>is</i> in the priest's hand he shall pour upon the head of him who is to be cleansed: and the priest shall make an atonement for him before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
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<p>(19) And the priest shall offer the sin offering, and make an atonement for him that is to be cleansed from his uncleanness; and afterward he shall kill the burnt offering:</p> <p>(20) And the priest shall offer the burnt offering and the meat offering upon the altar: and the priest shall make an atonement for him, and he shall be clean.</p> <p>(21) And if he <i>be</i> poor, and cannot get so much; then he shall take one lamb <i>for</i> a trespass offering to be waved, to make an atonement for him, and one tenth deal of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering, and a log of oil;</p> <p>(22) And two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, such as he is able to get; and the one shall be a sin offering, and the other a burnt offering.</p> <p>(23) And he shall bring them on the eighth day for his cleansing unto the priest, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, before the LORD.</p> <p>(24) And the priest shall take the lamb of the trespass offering, and the log of oil, and the priest shall wave them <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD:</p>	<p>(19) And the priest shall offer the sin offering, and make an atonement for him who is to be cleansed from his uncleanness; and afterward he shall kill the burnt offering:</p> <p>(20) And the priest shall offer the burnt offering and the meat offering upon the altar: and the priest shall make an atonement for him, and he shall be clean.</p> <p>(21) And if he <i>is</i> poor, and cannot get so much; then he shall take one lamb <i>for</i> a trespass offering to be waved, to make an atonement for him, and one tenth deal of fine flour {tenth of an ephah; omer} {about 2.3 quarts; 2.2 liters} mingled with oil for a meat offering, and a log of oil {about 10 oz.; 0.35 L.};</p> <p>(22) And two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, such as he is able to get; and the one shall be a sin offering, and the other a burnt offering.</p> <p>(23) And he shall bring them on the eighth day for his cleansing to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(24) And the priest shall take the lamb of the trespass offering, and the log of oil {about 10 oz.; 0.35 L.}, and the priest shall wave them <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}:</p>
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<p>(25) And he shall kill the lamb of the trespass offering, and the priest shall take <i>some</i> of the blood of the trespass offering, and put <i>it</i> upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot:</p> <p>(26) And the priest shall pour of the oil into the palm of his own left hand:</p> <p>(27) And the priest shall sprinkle with his right finger <i>some</i> of the oil that <i>is</i> in his left hand seven times before the LORD:</p> <p>(28) And the priest shall put of the oil that <i>is</i> in his hand upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot, upon the place of the blood of the trespass offering:</p> <p>(29) And the rest of the oil that <i>is</i> in the priest's hand he shall put upon the head of him that is to be cleansed, to make an atonement for him before the LORD.</p> <p>(30) And he shall offer the one of the turtledoves, or of the young pigeons, such as he can get;</p> <p>(31) <i>Even</i> such as he is able to get, the one <i>for</i> a sin offering, and the other <i>for</i> a burnt offering, with the meat offering: and the priest shall make an atonement for him that is to be cleansed before the LORD.</p>	<p>(25) And he shall kill the lamb of the trespass offering, and the priest shall take <i>some</i> of the blood of the trespass offering, and put <i>it</i> upon the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot:</p> <p>(26) And the priest shall pour of the oil into the palm of his own left hand:</p> <p>(27) And the priest shall sprinkle with his right finger <i>some</i> of the oil that <i>is</i> in his left hand seven times before the LORD {Jehovah}:</p> <p>(28) And the priest shall put of the oil that <i>is</i> in his hand upon the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot, upon the place of the blood of the trespass offering:</p> <p>(29) And the rest of the oil that <i>is</i> in the priest's hand he shall put upon the head of him who is to be cleansed, to make an atonement for him before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(30) And he shall offer the one of the turtledoves, or of the young pigeons, such as he can get;</p> <p>(31) <i>Even</i> such as he is able to get, the one <i>for</i> a sin offering, and the other <i>for</i> a burnt offering, with the meat offering: and the priest shall make an atonement for him who is to be cleansed before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
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<p>(32) This is the law <i>of him</i> in whom is the plague of leprosy, whose hand is not able to get <i>that which pertaineth</i> to his cleansing.</p> <p>(33) And the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, (34) When ye be come into the land of Canaan, which I give to you for a possession, and I put the plague of leprosy in a house of the land of your possession;</p> <p>(35) And he that owneth the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, It seemeth to me <i>there is</i> as it were a plague in the house:</p> <p>(36) Then the priest shall command that they empty the house, before the priest go <i>into it</i> to see the plague, that all that <i>is</i> in the house be not made unclean: and afterward the priest shall go in to see the house:</p> <p>(37) And he shall look on the plague, and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague <i>be</i> in the walls of the house with hollow strakes, greenish or reddish, which in sight <i>are</i> lower than the wall;</p> <p>(38) Then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house, and shut up the house seven days:</p> <p>(39) And the priest shall come again the seventh day, and shall look: and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague be spread in the walls of the house;</p>	<p>(32) <i>This is the law of him</i> in whom the plague of leprosy <i>is</i>, whose hand is not able to get <i>that which pertains</i> to his cleansing.</p> <p>(33) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,</p> <p>(34) <i>When you have come into the land of Canaan, which I give to you for a possession, and I put the plague of leprosy in a house of the land of your possession;</i></p> <p>(35) <i>And he who owns the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, It seems to me there is as it were a plague in the house:</i></p> <p>(36) <i>Then the priest shall command that they empty the house, before the priest goes into it to see the plague, that all who are in the house are not made unclean: and afterward the priest shall go in to see the house:</i></p> <p>(37) <i>And he shall look on the plague, and, if the plague is in the walls of the house with hollow streaks, greenish or reddish, which in appearance are lower than the wall;</i></p> <p>(38) <i>Then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house, and shut up the house seven days:</i></p> <p>(39) <i>And the priest shall come again the seventh day, and shall look: and, if the plague has spread in the walls of the house;</i></p>
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<p>(40) Then the priest shall command that they take away the stones in which the plague is, and they shall cast them into an unclean place without the city:</p> <p>(41) And he shall cause the house to be scraped within round about, and they shall pour out the dust that they scrape off without the city into an unclean place:</p> <p>(42) And they shall take other stones, and put <i>them</i> in the place of those stones; and he shall take other mortar, and shall plaister the house.</p> <p>(43) And if the plague come again, and break out in the house, after that he hath taken away the stones, and after he hath scraped the house, and after it is plaistered;</p> <p>(44) Then the priest shall come and look, and, behold, <i>if</i> the plague be spread in the house, it is a fretting leprosy in the house: it is unclean.</p> <p>(45) And he shall break down the house, the stones of it, and the timber thereof, and all the mortar of the house; and he shall carry <i>them</i> forth out of the city into an unclean place.</p> <p>(46) Moreover he that goeth into the house all the while that it is shut up shall be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(47) And he that lieth in the house shall wash his clothes; and he that eateth in the house shall wash his clothes.</p>	<p>(40) Then the priest shall command that they take away the stones in which the plague is, and they shall cast them into an unclean place outside the city:</p> <p>(41) And he shall cause the house to be scraped inside all around, and they shall pour out the dust that they scrape off outside the city into an unclean place:</p> <p>(42) And they shall take other stones, and put <i>them</i> in the place of those stones; and he shall take other mortar, and shall plaster the house.</p> <p>(43) And if the plague comes again, and break out in the house, after he has taken away the stones, and after he has scraped the house, and after it is plastered;</p> <p>(44) Then the priest shall come and look, and, <i>if</i> the plague has spread in the house, it is a leprosy that eats away in the house: it is unclean.</p> <p>(45) And he shall break down the house, its stones, and its timbers, and all the mortar of the house; and he shall carry <i>them</i> forth out of the city into an unclean place.</p> <p>(46) Furthermore he who goes into the house all the while that it is shut up shall be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(47) And he who lies down in the house shall wash his clothes; and he who eats in the house shall wash his clothes.</p>
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(48) And if the priest shall come in, and look <i>upon it</i> , and, behold, the plague hath not spread in the house, after the house was plaistered: then the priest shall pronounce the house clean, because the plague is healed.	(48) And if the priest shall come in, and look <i>upon it</i> , and, if the plague has not spread in the house, after the house was plastered: then the priest shall pronounce the house clean, because the plague is healed.
(49) And he shall take to cleanse the house two birds, and cedar wood, and scarlet, and hyssop:	(49) And he shall take to cleanse the house two birds, and cedar wood, and scarlet, and hyssop:
(50) And he shall kill the one of the birds in an earthen vessel over running water:	(50) And he shall kill one of the birds in an earthen vessel over running water:
(51) And he shall take the cedar wood, and the hyssop, and the scarlet, and the living bird, and dip them in the blood of the slain bird, and in the running water, and sprinkle the house seven times:	(51) And he shall take the cedar wood, and the hyssop, and the scarlet, and the living bird, and dip them in the blood of the dead bird, and in the running water, and sprinkle the house seven times:
(52) And he shall cleanse the house with the blood of the bird, and with the running water, and with the living bird, and with the cedar wood, and with the hyssop, and with the scarlet:	(52) And he shall cleanse the house with the blood of the bird, and with the running water, and with the living bird, and with the cedar wood, and with the hyssop, and with the scarlet:
(53) But he shall let go the living bird out of the city into the open fields, and make an atonement for the house: and it shall be clean.	(53) But he shall let the living bird go out of the city into the open fields, and make an atonement for the house: and it shall be clean.
(54) This <i>is</i> the law for all manner of plague of leprosy, and scall,	(54) This <i>is</i> the law for all manner of plague of leprosy, and scabs,
(55) And for the leprosy of a garment, and of a house,	(55) And for the leprosy of clothing, and of a house,
(56) And for a rising, and for a scab, and for a bright spot:	(56) And for a rising, and for a scab, and for a bright spot:
(57) To teach when <i>it is</i> unclean, and when <i>it is</i> clean: this <i>is</i> the law of leprosy.	(57) To teach when <i>it is</i> unclean, and when <i>it is</i> clean: this <i>is</i> the law of leprosy.
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Chapter 15 (1) And the LORD spake unto Moses and to Aaron, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When any man hath a running issue out of his flesh, <i>because of</i> his issue he is unclean. (3) And this shall be his uncleanness in his issue: whether his flesh run with his issue, or his flesh be stopped from his issue, it is his uncleanness. (4) Every bed, whereon he lieth that hath the issue, is unclean: and every thing, whereon he sitteth, shall be unclean. (5) And whosoever toucheth his bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even. (6) And he that sitteth on <i>any</i> thing whereon he sat that hath the issue shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even. (7) And he that toucheth the flesh of him that hath the issue shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even. (8) And if he that hath the issue spit upon him that is clean; then he shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even. (9) And what saddle soever he rideth upon that hath the issue shall be unclean.	Chapter 15 (1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying, (2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When any man has a running issue out of his flesh,^a because of his issue he is unclean.</i> (3) <i>And this shall be his uncleanness in his issue: whether his flesh runs with his issue, or his flesh is stopped from his issue, it is his uncleanness.</i> (4) <i>Every bed, upon which he lies down who has the issue, is unclean: and everything, upon which he sits, shall be unclean.</i> (5) <i>And whoever touches his bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the evening.</i> (6) <i>And he who sits on anything upon which he sat who has the issue shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the evening.</i> (7) <i>And he who touches the flesh of him who has the issue shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the evening.</i> (8) <i>And if he who has the issue spits upon him who is clean; then he {the one who was spit upon} shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the evening.</i> (9) <i>And any saddle upon which he rides who has the issue shall be unclean.</i>
15:2a – running issue out of his flesh – i.e. blood, puss, etc. from a sore or boil, etc.	
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<p>(10) And whosoever toucheth any thing that was under him shall be unclean until the even: and he that beareth <i>any of</i> those things shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(11) And whomsoever he toucheth that hath the issue, and hath not rinsed his hands in water, he shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(12) And the vessel of earth, that he toucheth which hath the issue, shall be broken: and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water.</p> <p>(13) And when he that hath an issue is cleansed of his issue; then he shall number to himself seven days for his cleansing, and wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in running water, and shall be clean.</p> <p>(14) And on the eighth day he shall take to him two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, and come before the LORD unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and give them unto the priest:</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall offer them, the one <i>for</i> a sin offering, and the other <i>for</i> a burnt offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him before the LORD for his issue.</p> <p>(16) And if any man's seed of copulation go out from him, then he shall wash all his flesh in water, and be unclean until the even.</p>	<p>(10) And whoever touches anything that was under him shall be unclean until the evening: and he who carries <i>any of</i> those things shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(11) And whomever he touches who has the issue, and has not rinsed his hands in water, he shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(12) And the vessel of earth {pottery}, that he who has the issue touches, shall be broken: and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water.</p> <p>(13) And when he who has an issue is cleansed of his issue; then he shall number to himself seven days for his cleansing, and wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in running water, and shall be clean.</p> <p>(14) And on the eighth day he shall take for himself two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, and come before the LORD {Jehovah} to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and give them to the priest:</p> <p>(15) And the priest shall offer them, the one <i>for</i> a sin offering, and the other <i>for</i> a burnt offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for him before the LORD {Jehovah} for his issue.</p> <p>(16) And if any man has a semen emission, then he shall wash all his flesh in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p>
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<p>(17) And every garment, and every skin, whereon is the seed of copulation, shall be washed with water, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(18) The woman also with whom man shall lie <i>with</i> seed of copulation, they shall <i>both</i> bathe <i>themselves</i> in water, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(19) And if a woman have an issue, <i>and</i> her issue in her flesh be blood, she shall be put apart seven days: and whosoever toucheth her shall be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(20) And every thing that she lieth upon in her separation shall be unclean: every thing also that she sitteth upon shall be unclean.</p> <p>(21) And whosoever toucheth her bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(22) And whosoever toucheth any thing that she sat upon shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(23) And if it <i>be</i> on <i>her</i> bed, or on any thing whereon she sitteth, when he toucheth it, he shall be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(24) And if any man lie with her at all, and her flowers be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed whereon he lieth shall be unclean.</p>	<p>(17) And every article of clothing, and every skin, upon which the semen falls, shall be washed with water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(18) The woman also with whom the man shall lie <i>with</i> during a semen emission they shall <i>both</i> bathe <i>themselves</i> in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(19) And if a woman has an issue, <i>and</i> her issue in her flesh is blood, she shall be put apart seven days: and whoever touches her shall be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(20) And everything that she lies down upon in her separation {monthly period}^b shall be unclean: everything also that she sits upon shall be unclean.</p> <p>(21) And whoever touches her bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(22) And whoever touches anything that she sat upon shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(23) And if it is on <i>her</i> bed, or on anything upon which she sits, when he touches it, he shall be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(24) And if any man lies with her at all, and her issue is upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed upon which he lies shall be unclean.</p>
15:20b - her separation – i.e. her monthly period	
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(25) And if a woman have an issue of her blood many days out of the time of her separation, or if it run beyond the time of her separation; all the days of the issue of her uncleanness shall be as the days of her separation: she <i>shall be</i> unclean.</p> <p>(26) Every bed whereon she lieth all the days of her issue shall be unto her as the bed of her separation: and whatsoever she sitteth upon shall be unclean, as the uncleanness of her separation.</p> <p>(27) And whosoever toucheth those things shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even.</p> <p>(28) But if she be cleansed of her issue, then she shall number to herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean.</p> <p>(29) And on the eighth day she shall take unto her two turtles, or two young pigeons, and bring them unto the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(30) And the priest shall offer the one <i>for</i> a sin offering, and the other <i>for</i> a burnt offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for her before the LORD for the issue of her uncleanness.</p> <p>(31) Thus shall ye separate the children of Israel from their uncleanness; that they die not in their uncleanness, when they defile my tabernacle that <i>is</i> among them.</p>	<p>(25) And if a woman has an issue of her blood many days out of the time of her separation, or if it runs beyond the time of her separation; all the days of the issue of her uncleanness shall be as the days of her separation: she <i>shall be</i> unclean.</p> <p>(26) Every bed upon which she lies down all the days of her issue shall be to her as the bed of her separation: and whatever she sits upon shall be unclean, as the uncleanness of her separation.</p> <p>(27) And whosoever touches those things shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the evening.</p> <p>(28) But if she is cleansed of her issue, then she shall number to herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean.</p> <p>(29) And on the eighth day she shall take for herself two turtles, or two young pigeons, and bring them to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(30) And the priest shall offer the one <i>for</i> a sin offering, and the other <i>for</i> a burnt offering; and the priest shall make an atonement for her before the LORD {Jehovah} for the issue of her uncleanness.</p> <p>(31) In this way you shall separate the children of Israel from their uncleanness; that they do not die in their uncleanness, when they defile My tabernacle that <i>is</i> among them.</p>
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<p>(32) This <i>is</i> the law of him that hath an issue, and <i>of him</i> whose seed goeth from him, and is defiled therewith;</p> <p>(33) And of her that is sick of her flowers, and of him that hath an issue, of the man, and of the woman, and of him that lieth with her that is unclean.</p> <p>Chapter 16</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they offered before the LORD, and died;</p> <p>(2) And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto Aaron thy brother, that he come not at all times into the holy <i>place</i> within the vail before the mercy seat, which <i>is</i> upon the ark; that he die not: for I will appear in the cloud upon the mercy seat.</p> <p>(3) Thus shall Aaron come into the holy <i>place</i>: with a young bullock for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering.</p> <p>(4) He shall put on the holy linen coat, and he shall have the linen breeches upon his flesh, and shall be girded with a linen girdle, and with the linen mitre shall he be attired: these <i>are</i> holy garments; therefore shall he wash his flesh in water, and so put them on.</p> <p>(5) And he shall take of the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats for a sin offering, and one ram for a burnt offering.</p>	<p>(32) This <i>is</i> the law of him who has an issue, and <i>of him</i> whose semen goes from him, and is defiled by it;</p> <p>(33) And of her who is sick in her period, and of him who has an issue, of the man, and of the woman, and of him who lies with her who is unclean.</p> <p>Chapter 16</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they offered before the LORD {Jehovah}, and died;^a</p> <p>(2) And the LORD {Jehovah} said to Moses, <i>Speak to Aaron your brother, that he not come at all times into the holy place inside the curtain before the mercy seat, which is upon the ark; that he not die: because I will appear in the cloud upon the mercy seat.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>In this way Aaron shall come into the holy place: with a young bull for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>He shall put on the holy linen coat, and he shall have the linen pants upon his flesh, and shall be tied with a linen belt, and with the linen hat he shall be dressed: these are holy clothes; therefore he shall wash his flesh in water, and so put them on.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>And he shall take of the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats for a sin offering,^b and one ram for a burnt offering.</i></p>
<p>16:1a – Lev. 10:1 16:5b - two goats will be presented; one a sacrifice for sin, the other set free - Mat. 27:16; Mk. 15:7; Lk. 23:18; Jn. 18:40</p>	
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(6) And Aaron shall offer his bullock of the sin offering, which <i>is</i> for himself, and make an atonement for himself, and for his house.</p> <p>(7) And he shall take the two goats, and present them before the LORD <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(8) And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for the LORD, and the other lot for the scapegoat.</p> <p>(9) And Aaron shall bring the goat upon which the LORD'S lot fell, and offer him <i>for</i> a sin offering.</p> <p>(10) But the goat, on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat, shall be presented alive before the LORD, to make an atonement with him, <i>and</i> to let him go for a scapegoat into the wilderness.</p> <p>(11) And Aaron shall bring the bullock of the sin offering, which <i>is</i> for himself, and shall make an atonement for himself, and for his house, and shall kill the bullock of the sin offering which <i>is</i> for himself:</p> <p>(12) And he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before the LORD, and his hands full of sweet incense beaten small, and bring <i>it</i> within the vail:</p> <p>(13) And he shall put the incense upon the fire before the LORD, that the cloud of the incense may cover the mercy seat that <i>is</i> upon the testimony, that he die not:</p>	<p>(6) And Aaron shall offer his bull of the sin offering, which <i>is</i> for himself, and make an atonement for himself, and for his house.</p> <p>(7) And he shall take the two goats, and present them before the LORD {Jehovah} <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.</p> <p>(8) And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for the LORD {Jehovah}, and the other lot for the scapegoat.</p> <p>(9) And Aaron shall bring the goat upon which the LORD's {Jehovah's} lot fell, and offer him <i>for</i> a sin offering.</p> <p>(10) But the goat, on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat, shall be presented alive before the LORD {Jehovah}, to make an atonement with him, <i>and</i> to let him go for a scapegoat into the wilderness.</p> <p>(11) And Aaron shall bring the bull of the sin offering, which <i>is</i> for himself, and shall make an atonement for himself, and for his house, and shall kill the bull of the sin offering which <i>is</i> for himself:</p> <p>(12) And he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before the LORD {Jehovah}, and his hands full of sweet incense beaten small, and bring <i>it</i> inside the curtain:^b</p> <p>(13) And he shall put the incense upon the fire before the LORD {Jehovah}, that the cloud of the incense may cover the mercy seat that <i>is</i> upon the testimony, that he not die:</p>
16:12b – inside the curtain – into the Holy of Holies	
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(14) And he shall take of the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle <i>it</i> with his finger upon the mercy seat eastward; and before the mercy seat shall he sprinkle of the blood with his finger seven times.</p> <p>(15) Then shall he kill the goat of the sin offering, that <i>is</i> for the people, and bring his blood within the vail, and do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat, and before the mercy seat:</p> <p>(16) And he shall make an atonement for the holy <i>place</i>, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins: and so shall he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness.</p> <p>(17) And there shall be no man in the tabernacle of the congregation when he goeth in to make an atonement in the holy <i>place</i>, until he come out, and have made an atonement for himself, and for his household, and for all the congregation of Israel.</p> <p>(18) And he shall go out unto the altar that <i>is</i> before the LORD, and make an atonement for it; and shall take of the blood of the bullock, and of the blood of the goat, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar round about.</p> <p>(19) And he shall sprinkle of the blood upon it with his finger seven times, and cleanse it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.</p>	<p>(14) And he shall take of the blood of the bull, and sprinkle <i>it</i> with his finger upon the mercy seat eastward; and before the mercy seat he shall sprinkle of the blood with his finger seven times.</p> <p>(15) Then he shall kill the goat of the sin offering, that <i>is</i> for the people, and bring his blood inside the curtain, and do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bull, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat, and before the mercy seat:</p> <p>(16) And he shall make an atonement for the holy <i>place</i>, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins: and so shall he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remains among them in the midst of their uncleanness.</p> <p>(17) And there shall be no man in the tabernacle of the congregation when he goes in to make an atonement in the holy <i>place</i>, until he comes out, and has made an atonement for himself, and for his household, and for all the congregation of Israel.</p> <p>(18) And he shall go out to the altar that <i>is</i> before the LORD {Jehovah}, and make an atonement for it; and shall take of the blood of the bull, and of the blood of the goat, and put <i>it</i> upon the horns of the altar all around.</p> <p>(19) And he shall sprinkle of the blood upon it with his finger seven times, and cleanse it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.</p>
<p>03.063/114 Leviticus Chapter 16 (Page 407)</p>	

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<p>(20) And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy <i>place</i>, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat:</p> <p>(21) And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send <i>him</i> away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness:</p> <p>(22) And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness.</p> <p>(23) And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation, and shall put off the linen garments, which he put on when he went into the holy <i>place</i>, and shall leave them there:</p> <p>(24) And he shall wash his flesh with water in the holy place, and put on his garments, and come forth, and offer his burnt offering, and the burnt offering of the people, and make an atonement for himself, and for the people.</p> <p>(25) And the fat of the sin offering shall he burn upon the altar.</p> <p>(26) And he that let go the goat for the scapegoat shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward come into the camp.</p>	<p>(20) And when he has made an end of reconciling the holy <i>place</i>, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat:</p> <p>(21) And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the sins of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send <i>him</i> away by the hand of a strong man into the wilderness:</p> <p>(22) And the goat shall carry upon himself all their sins to a land where no one lives: and he shall let the goat go in the wilderness.</p> <p>(23) And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation, and shall take off the linen clothes, which he put on when he went into the holy <i>place</i>, and shall leave them there:</p> <p>(24) And he shall wash his flesh with water in the holy place, and put on his clothes, and come forth, and offer his burnt offering, and the burnt offering of the people, and make an atonement for himself, and for the people.</p> <p>(25) And the fat of the sin offering he shall burn upon the altar.</p> <p>(26) And he who let the goat go for the scapegoat shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward return to the camp.</p>
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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(27) And the bullock <i>for</i> the sin offering, and the goat <i>for</i> the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy <i>place</i>, shall <i>one</i> carry forth without the camp; and they shall burn in the fire their skins, and their flesh, and their dung.</p> <p>(28) And he that burneth them shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward he shall come into the camp.</p> <p>(29) And <i>this</i> shall be a statute for ever unto you: <i>that</i> in the seventh month, on the tenth <i>day</i> of the month, ye shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, <i>whether it be</i> one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you:</p> <p>(30) For on that day shall <i>the priest</i> make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, <i>that</i> ye may be clean from all your sins before the LORD.</p> <p>(31) It <i>shall be</i> a sabbath of rest unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, by a statute for ever.</p> <p>(32) And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, <i>even</i> the holy garments:</p>	<p>(27) And the bull <i>for</i> the sin offering, and the goat <i>for</i> the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy <i>place</i>, shall <i>one</i> carry forth outside the camp; and they shall burn in the fire their skins, and their flesh, and their dung.</p> <p>(28) And he who burns them shall wash his clothes, and bathe his flesh in water, and afterward he shall come into the camp.</p> <p>(29) And <i>this</i> shall be a law forever to you: <i>that</i> in the seventh month {Tishri [Sept.-Oct.]}, on the tenth <i>day</i> of the month {the Day of Atonement; Yom Kippur},^c you shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, <i>whether it is</i> one of your own country, or a stranger who lives among you:</p> <p>(30) Because on that day <i>the priest</i> shall make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, <i>that</i> you may be clean from all your sins before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(31) It <i>shall be</i> a sabbath of rest to you, and you shall afflict your souls, by a law forever.</p> <p>(32) And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate {set apart as holy} to minister in the priest's office in his father's place, shall make the atonement, and shall put on the linen clothes, <i>even</i> the holy clothes:</p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(33) And he shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make an atonement for the tabernacle of the congregation, and for the altar, and he shall make an atonement for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation.</p> <p>(34) And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.</p> <p>Chapter 17</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto Aaron, and unto his sons, and unto all the children of Israel, and say unto them; This is the thing which the LORD hath commanded, saying,</p> <p>(3) What man soever <i>there be</i> of the house of Israel, that killeth an ox, or lamb, or goat, in the camp, or that killeth <i>it</i> out of the camp,</p> <p>(4) And bringeth it not unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to offer an offering unto the LORD before the tabernacle of the LORD; blood shall be imputed unto that man; he hath shed blood; and that man shall be cut off from among his people:</p>	<p>(33) And he shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make an atonement for the tabernacle of the congregation, and for the altar, and he shall make an atonement for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation.</p> <p>(34) And this shall be an everlasting law to you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.</p> <p>Chapter 17</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak to Aaron, and to his sons, and to all the children of Israel, and say to them; This is the thing which the LORD {Jehovah} has commanded, saying,</p> <p>(3) What man whoever <i>there is</i> of the house of Israel, who kills an ox, or lamb, or goat {for a sacrifice}, in the camp, or who kills <i>it</i> out of the camp,</p> <p>(4) And does not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to offer an offering to the LORD {Jehovah} before the tabernacle of the LORD {Jehovah}; blood shall be imputed to that man; he has shed blood; and that man shall be cut off from among his people:^a</p>
<p>17:4a - i.e. if a man offers a sacrifice to the Lord, but does not offer it at the tabernacle, he is guilty – God determines where sacrifices are to be offered; not random places chosen by men! see Lev. 17:8-9</p>	
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<p>(5) To the end that the children of Israel may bring their sacrifices, which they offer in the open field, even that they may bring them unto the LORD, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest, and offer them <i>for</i> peace offerings unto the LORD.</p> <p>(6) And the priest shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar of the LORD <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and burn the fat for a sweet savour unto the LORD.</p> <p>(7) And they shall no more offer their sacrifices unto devils, after whom they have gone a whoring. This shall be a statute for ever unto them throughout their generations.</p> <p>(8) And thou shalt say unto them, Whatsoever man <i>there be</i> of the house of Israel, or of the strangers which sojourn among you, that offereth a burnt offering or sacrifice,</p> <p>(9) And bringeth it not unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to offer it unto the LORD; even that man shall be cut off from among his people.</p> <p>(10) And whatsoever man <i>there be</i> of the house of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn among you, that eateth any manner of blood; I will even set my face against that soul that eateth blood, and will cut him off from among his people.</p>	<p>(5) To the end that the children of Israel may bring their sacrifices, which they offer in the open field, even that they may bring them to the LORD {Jehovah}, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to the priest, and offer them <i>for</i> peace offerings to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(6) And the priest shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar of the LORD {Jehovah} <i>at</i> the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and burn the fat for a sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(7) And they shall no more offer their sacrifices to demons, after whom they have gone prostituting. This shall be a law forever to them throughout their generations.</p> <p>(8) And you shall say to them, Whoever <i>there is</i> of the house of Israel, or of the strangers who live among you, who offers a burnt offering or sacrifice,</p> <p>(9) And does not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to offer it to the LORD {Jehovah}; even that man shall be cut off from among his people.</p> <p>(10) And whatever man <i>there is</i> of the house of Israel, or of the strangers who live among you, who eats any manner of blood; I will even set My face against that soul who eats blood, and will cut him off from among his people.</p>
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(11) For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood <i>that</i> maketh an atonement for the soul.	(11) Because the life of the flesh <i>is</i> in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: because it <i>is</i> the blood <i>that</i> makes an atonement for the soul.
(12) Therefore I said unto the children of Israel, No soul of you shall eat blood, neither shall any stranger that sojourneth among you eat blood.	(12) Therefore I said to the children of Israel, None of you shall eat blood, neither shall any stranger who lives among you eat blood.
(13) And whatsoever man <i>there be</i> of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn among you, which hunteth and catcheth any beast or fowl that may be eaten; he shall even pour out the blood thereof, and cover it with dust.	(13) And whoever <i>is</i> of the children of Israel, or of the strangers who lives among you, who hunts and catches any beast or bird that may be eaten; he shall even pour out its blood, and cover it with dust.
(14) For <i>it is</i> the life of all flesh; the blood of it is for the life thereof: therefore I said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall eat the blood of no manner of flesh: for the life of all flesh <i>is</i> the blood thereof: whosoever eateth it shall be cut off.	(14) Because <i>it is</i> the life of all flesh; its blood <i>is</i> for its life: therefore I said to the children of Israel, You shall eat the blood of no manner of flesh: because the life of all flesh <i>is</i> its blood: whoever eats it shall be cut off.
(15) And every soul that eateth that which died <i>of itself</i> , or that which was torn <i>with beasts, whether it be</i> one of your own country, or a stranger, he shall both wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the even: then shall he be clean.	(15) And every soul who eats that which died <i>of itself</i> , or that which was torn <i>with beasts, whether it is</i> one of your own country, or a stranger, he shall both wash his clothes, and bathe <i>himself</i> in water, and be unclean until the evening: then he shall be clean.
(16) But if he wash <i>them</i> not, nor bathe his flesh; then he shall bear his iniquity.	(16) But if he does not wash <i>them</i> , nor bathe his flesh; then he shall bear his sin.
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Chapter 18 (1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, I am the LORD your God. (3) After the doings of the land of Egypt, wherein ye dwelt, shall ye not do: and after the doings of the land of Canaan, whither I bring you, shall ye not do: neither shall ye walk in their ordinances. (4) Ye shall do my judgments, and keep mine ordinances, to walk therein: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God. (5) Ye shall therefore keep my statutes, and my judgments: which if a man do, he shall live in them: I <i>am</i> the LORD. (6) None of you shall approach to any that is near of kin to him, to uncover <i>their</i> nakedness: I <i>am</i> the LORD. (7) The nakedness of thy father, or the nakedness of thy mother, shalt thou not uncover: she <i>is</i> thy mother; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness. (8) The nakedness of thy father's wife shalt thou not uncover: it <i>is</i> thy father's nakedness. (9) The nakedness of thy sister, the daughter of thy father, or daughter of thy mother, <i>whether she be</i> born at home, or born abroad, <i>even</i> their nakedness thou shalt not uncover.	Chapter 18 (1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, I am the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</i> (3) <i>You shall not do according to the deeds of the land of Egypt, in which you lived: and you shall not do according to the deeds of the land of Canaan, where I bring you: neither shall you walk according to their laws.</i> (4) <i>You shall do My judgments, and keep My commands, to walk in them: I am the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</i> (5) <i>You shall therefore keep My laws, and My judgments: which if a man does them, he shall live in them: I am the LORD {Jehovah}.</i> (6) <i>None of you shall approach to any who are near of kin to him, to uncover their nakedness: I am the LORD {Jehovah}.</i> (7) <i>The nakedness of your father, or the nakedness of your mother, you shall not uncover: she is your mother; you shall not uncover her nakedness.</i> (8) <i>The nakedness of your father's wife you shall not uncover: she is your father's nakedness.</i> (9) <i>The nakedness of your sister, the daughter of your father, or daughter of your mother, whether she is born at home, or born abroad, even their nakedness you shall not uncover.</i>
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<p>(10) The nakedness of thy son's daughter, or of thy daughter's daughter, <i>even</i> their nakedness thou shalt not uncover: for theirs is thine own nakedness.</p> <p>(11) The nakedness of thy father's wife's daughter, begotten of thy father, she <i>is</i> thy sister, thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.</p> <p>(12) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's sister: she <i>is</i> thy father's near kinswoman.</p> <p>(13) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy mother's sister: for she <i>is</i> thy mother's near kinswoman.</p> <p>(14) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's brother, thou shalt not approach to his wife: she <i>is</i> thine aunt.</p> <p>(15) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy daughter in law: she <i>is</i> thy son's wife; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.</p> <p>(16) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy brother's wife: it <i>is</i> thy brother's nakedness.</p> <p>(17) Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of a woman and her daughter, neither shalt thou take her son's daughter, or her daughter's daughter, to uncover her nakedness; <i>for they are</i> her near kinswomen: it <i>is</i> wickedness.</p> <p>(18) Neither shalt thou take a wife to her sister, to vex <i>her</i>, to uncover her nakedness, beside the other in her life <i>time</i>.</p>	<p>(10) The nakedness of your son's daughter, or of your daughter's daughter, <i>even</i> their nakedness you shall not uncover: because theirs <i>is</i> your own nakedness.</p> <p>(11) The nakedness of your father's wife's daughter, fathered by your father, she <i>is</i> your sister, you shall not uncover her nakedness.</p> <p>(12) You shall not uncover the nakedness of your father's sister: she <i>is</i> your father's near kinswoman.</p> <p>(13) You shall not uncover the nakedness of your mother's sister: because she <i>is</i> your mother's near kinswoman.</p> <p>(14) You shall not uncover the nakedness of your father's brother, you shall not approach to his wife: she <i>is</i> your aunt.</p> <p>(15) You shall not uncover the nakedness of your daughter-in-law: she <i>is</i> your son's wife; you shall not uncover her nakedness.</p> <p>(16) You shall not uncover the nakedness of your brother's wife: she <i>is</i> your brother's nakedness.</p> <p>(17) You shall not uncover the nakedness of a woman and her daughter, neither shall you take her son's daughter, or her daughter's daughter, to uncover her nakedness; <i>because they are</i> her near kinswomen: it <i>is</i> wickedness.</p> <p>(18) Neither shall you take a wife of her sister, to harass <i>her</i>, to uncover her nakedness, beside the other in her life <i>time</i>.</p>
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<p>(19) Also thou shalt not approach unto a woman to uncover her nakedness, as long as she is put apart for her uncleanness.</p> <p>(20) Moreover thou shalt not lie carnally with thy neighbour's wife, to defile thyself with her.</p> <p>(21) And thou shalt not let any of thy seed pass through <i>the fire</i> to Molech, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(22) Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination.</p> <p>(23) Neither shalt thou lie with any beast to defile thyself therewith: neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down thereto: it is confusion.</p> <p>(24) Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you:</p> <p>(25) And the land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity thereof upon it, and the land itself vomiteth out her inhabitants.</p> <p>(26) Ye shall therefore keep my statutes and my judgments, and shall not commit <i>any</i> of these abominations; <i>neither</i> any of your own nation, nor any stranger that sojourneth among you:</p> <p>(27) (For all these abominations have the men of the land done, which <i>were</i> before you, and the land is defiled;)</p>	<p>(19) Also you shall not approach to a woman to uncover her nakedness, as long as she is in her period.</p> <p>(20) Moreover you shall not lie sexually with your neighbor's wife, to defile yourself with her.</p> <p>(21) And you shall not let any of your children pass through <i>the fire</i> to Molech {pagan sun god},^a neither shall you profane the Name of your God: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(22) You shall not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination.</p> <p>(23) Neither shall you lie with any beast to defile yourself with it: neither shall any woman stand before a beast to lie down with it: it is confusion.</p> <p>(24) Do not defile yourselves in any of these things: because in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you:</p> <p>(25) And the land is defiled: therefore I visit its sin upon it, and the land itself vomits out those who live in her.</p> <p>(26) You shall therefore keep My laws and My commandments, and shall not commit <i>any</i> of these abominations; <i>not</i> any of your own nation, nor any stranger who lives among you:</p> <p>(27) (Because all these abominations the men of the land have done, which <i>were</i> before you, and the land is defiled;)</p>
<p>18:21a - Molech [מֶלֶךְ] - "king" - idol made to the sun god - the Ammorites and later the Israelites {Ezek. 16:20} were guilty of sacrificing their children by fire to this idol.</p>	
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<p>(28) That the land spue not you out also, when ye defile it, as it spued out the nations that <i>were</i> before you.</p> <p>(29) For whosoever shall commit any of these abominations, even the souls that commit <i>them</i> shall be cut off from among their people.</p> <p>(30) Therefore shall ye keep mine ordinance, that <i>ye</i> commit not <i>any one</i> of these abominable customs, which were committed before you, and that ye defile not yourselves therein: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>Chapter 19</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, Ye shall be holy: for I the LORD your God <i>am</i> holy.</p> <p>(3) Ye shall fear every man his mother, and his father, and keep my sabbaths: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(4) Turn ye not unto idols, nor make to yourselves molten gods: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(5) And if ye offer a sacrifice of peace offerings unto the LORD, ye shall offer it at your own will.</p>	<p>(28) That the land not spit you out also, when you defile it, as it spit out the nations that <i>were</i> before you.</p> <p>(29) Because whoever shall commit any of these abominations, even the souls that commit <i>them</i> shall be cut off from among their people.</p> <p>(30) Therefore you shall keep My commandment, that <i>you</i> not commit <i>any one</i> of these abominable customs, which were committed before you, and that you do not defile yourselves in them: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>Chapter 19</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak to all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say to them, You shall be holy: because I the LORD {Jehovah} your God <i>am</i> holy.</p> <p>(3) Everyone shall fear {revere}^a his mother, and his father, and keep My sabbaths {Saturdays; days of rest}: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(4) Do not turn to idols, nor make to yourselves molten gods: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(5) And if you offer a sacrifice of peace offerings to the LORD {Jehovah}, you shall offer it at your own will.</p>
19:3a – fear – revere; reverence; honor – Ex. 20:12; Deut. 5:16; Mat. 15:4-6	
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<p>(6) It shall be eaten the same day ye offer it, and on the morrow: and if ought remain until the third day, it shall be burnt in the fire.</p> <p>(7) And if it be eaten at all on the third day, it is abominable; it shall not be accepted.</p> <p>(8) Therefore <i>every one</i> that eateth it shall bear his iniquity, because he hath profaned the hallowed thing of the LORD: and that soul shall be cut off from among his people.</p> <p>(9) And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not wholly reap the corners of thy field, neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest.</p> <p>(10) And thou shalt not glean thy vineyard, neither shalt thou gather <i>every</i> grape of thy vineyard; thou shalt leave them for the poor and stranger: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(11) Ye shall not steal, neither deal falsely, neither lie one to another.</p> <p>(12) And ye shall not swear by my name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(13) Thou shalt not defraud thy neighbour, neither rob <i>him</i>: the wages of him that is hired shall not abide with thee all night until the morning.</p> <p>(14) Thou shalt not curse the deaf, nor put a stumblingblock before the blind, but shalt fear thy God: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p>	<p>(6) It shall be eaten the same day you offer it, and on the morning after: and if any remains until the third day, it shall be burnt in the fire.</p> <p>(7) And if it is eaten at all on the third day, it is abominable; it shall not be accepted.</p> <p>(8) Therefore <i>everyone</i> who eats it shall bear his sin, because he has profaned the hallowed thing {holy thing} of the LORD {Jehovah}: and that soul shall be cut off from among his people.</p> <p>(9) And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not wholly reap the corners of your field, neither shall you gather the gleanings of your harvest.</p> <p>(10) And you shall not glean your vineyard, neither shall you gather <i>every</i> grape of your vineyard; you shall leave them for the poor and stranger: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(11) You shall not steal, neither deal falsely, neither lie one to another.</p> <p>(12) And you shall not swear by My Name falsely, neither shall you profane the Name of your God: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(13) You shall not defraud your neighbor, neither rob <i>him</i>: the wages of he who is hired shall not remain with you all night until the morning.</p> <p>(14) You shall not curse the deaf, nor put a stumbling block before the blind, but shall fear {revere} your God: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
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<p>(15) Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: <i>but</i> in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour.</p> <p>(16) Thou shalt not go up and down <i>as a</i> talebearer among thy people: neither shalt thou stand against the blood of thy neighbour: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(17) Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart: thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer sin upon him.</p> <p>(18) Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(19) Ye shall keep my statutes. Thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind: thou shalt not sow thy field with mingled seed: neither shall a garment mingled of linen and woollen come upon thee.</p> <p>(20) And whosoever lieth carnally with a woman, that <i>is</i> a bondmaid, betrothed to an husband, and not at all redeemed, nor freedom given her; she shall be scourged; they shall not be put to death, because she was not free.</p> <p>(21) And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the LORD, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, <i>even</i> a ram for a trespass offering.</p>	<p>(15) You shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: you shall not show partiality to the poor, nor honor the person of the mighty: <i>but</i> in righteousness you shall judge your neighbor.</p> <p>(16) You shall not go up and down <i>as a</i> gossip among your people: neither shall you stand against the blood of your neighbor: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(17) You shall not hate your brother in your heart: you shall in any wise rebuke your neighbor, and not allow sin upon him.</p> <p>(18) You shall not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself:^b I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(19) You shall keep My commands. You shall not let your cattle breed with a different kind: you shall not sow your field with mingled seed: neither shall clothes mingled of linen and wool come upon you.</p> <p>(20) And whoever lies sexually with a woman, who <i>is</i> a bond-maid, engaged to a husband, and not at all redeemed, nor freedom given her; she shall be scourged; she shall not be put to death, because she was not free.</p> <p>(21) And he shall bring his sin offering to the LORD {Jehovah}, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, <i>even</i> a ram for a sin offering.</p>
19:18b – Mat. 22:39	
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<p>(22) And the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering before the LORD for his sin which he hath done: and the sin which he hath done shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(23) And when ye shall come into the land, and shall have planted all manner of trees for food, then ye shall count the fruit thereof as uncircumcised: three years shall it be as uncircumcised unto you: it shall not be eaten of.</p> <p>(24) But in the fourth year all the fruit thereof shall be holy to praise the LORD <i>withal</i>.</p> <p>(25) And in the fifth year shall ye eat of the fruit thereof, that it may yield unto you the increase thereof: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(26) Ye shall not eat <i>any thing</i> with the blood: neither shall ye use enchantment, nor observe times.</p> <p>(27) Ye shall not round the corners of your heads, neither shalt thou mar the corners of thy beard.</p> <p>(28) Ye shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead, nor print any marks upon you: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(29) Do not prostitute thy daughter, to cause her to be a whore; lest the land fall to whoredom, and the land become full of wickedness.</p>	<p>(22) And the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the sin offering before the LORD {Jehovah} for his sin which he has done: and the sin which he has done shall be forgiven him.</p> <p>(23) And when you shall come into the land, and shall have planted all manner of trees for food, then you shall count the fruit of it as uncircumcised {unclean}: three years it shall be as uncircumcised {unclean} to you: it shall not be eaten.</p> <p>(24) But in the fourth year all its fruit shall be holy to praise the LORD {Jehovah} <i>with</i>.</p> <p>(25) And in the fifth year you shall eat of its fruit, that it may yield to you its increase: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(26) You shall not eat <i>anything</i> with the blood: neither shall you use enchantment, nor observe times.^c</p> <p>(27) You shall not round the corners of your heads, neither shall you mar the corners of your beard.</p> <p>(28) You shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead, nor print any marks {tattoos}^d upon you: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(29) Do not prostitute your daughter, to cause her to be a prostitute; lest the land fall into prostitution, and the land become full of wickedness.</p>
<p>19:26c – observe times – astrology; horoscopes – Gal. 4:10 19:28d - no cuts or tattoos (permanent marks) - i.e. you are made in the image of God - do not mutilate your body - prophets of Baal cut themselves - I Ki. 18:28 - pierced ears as a sign of voluntary slavery is allowed - see Ex. 21:26; Deut. 15:17 - requirements for Gentile Christians Acts 15:29; 21:25 - dress in modesty I Tim. 2:9 - I Ki. 18:28</p>	
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<p>(30) Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(31) Regard not them that have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards, to be defiled by them: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(32) Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(33) And if a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him.</p> <p>(34) <i>But</i> the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(35) Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment, in meteyard, in weight, or in measure.</p> <p>(36) Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt.</p> <p>(37) Therefore shall ye observe all my statutes, and all my judgments, and do them: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p>	<p>(30) You shall keep My sabbaths {Saturdays; days of rest}, and honor My sanctuary: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(31) Do not regard those who have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards, to be defiled by them: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(32) You shall rise up before the gray head, and honor the face of the old man, and fear {revere} your God: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(33) And if a stranger lives with you in your land, you shall not harass him.</p> <p>(34) <i>But</i> the stranger who lives with you shall be to you as one born among you, and you shall love him as yourself; because you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(35) You shall do no unrighteousness in judgment, in measured lengths, in weights, or in measures.</p> <p>(36) Just balances, just weights, a just ephah {about 6 gal.; 22.2 L.}, and a just hin {about a gallon; 3.6 L.},^e you shall have: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God, Who brought you out of the land of Egypt.</p> <p>(37) Therefore you shall observe all My laws, and all My judgments, and do them: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
<p>19:36e - just ephah [ephah = 22.2 liters = 24 quarts = 6 gallons = 3 pecks] a dry measure, and a just hin [hin = 1/6 bath = 3.6 liters = 1 gallon] a liquid measure - i.e. be fair in your trading and do not cheat anyone. - see Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</p>	
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Chapter 20 (1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Again, thou shalt say to the children of Israel, Whosoever <i>he be</i> of the children of Israel, or of the strangers that sojourn in Israel, that giveth <i>any</i> of his seed unto Molech; he shall surely be put to death: the people of the land shall stone him with stones. (3) And I will set my face against that man, and will cut him off from among his people; because he hath given of his seed unto Molech, to defile my sanctuary, and to profane my holy name. (4) And if the people of the land do any ways hide their eyes from the man, when he giveth of his seed unto Molech, and kill him not: (5) Then I will set my face against that man, and against his family, and will cut him off, and all that go a whoring after him, to commit whoredom with Molech, from among their people. (6) And the soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits, and after wizards, to go a whoring after them, I will even set my face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people. (7) Sanctify yourselves therefore, and be ye holy: for I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.	Chapter 20 (1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) Again, you shall say to the children of Israel, Whoever <i>he is</i> of the children of Israel, or of the strangers who live in Israel, who gives <i>any</i> of his children to Molech {pagan sun god}; he shall surely be put to death: the people of the land shall stone him with stones. (3) And I will set My face against that man, and will cut him off from among his people; because he has given of his children to Molech {pagan sun god}, to defile My sanctuary, and to profane My holy Name. (4) And if the people of the land do any way hide their eyes from the man, when he gives of his children to Molech {pagan sun god}, and do not kill him: (5) Then I will set My face against that man, and against his family, and will cut him off, and all who go sinning after him, to commit sin with Molech, from among their people. (6) And the soul that turns after those who have familiar spirits, and after wizards, to go a sinning after them, I will even set My face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people. (7) Sanctify yourselves {make yourselves holy} therefore, and be holy: because I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.
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<p>(8) And ye shall keep my statutes, and do them: I <i>am</i> the LORD which sanctify you.</p> <p>(9) For every one that curseth his father or his mother shall be surely put to death: he hath cursed his father or his mother; his blood <i>shall be</i> upon him.</p> <p>(10) And the man that committeth adultery with <i>another</i> man's wife, <i>even he</i> that committeth adultery with his neighbour's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.</p> <p>(11) And the man that lieth with his father's wife hath uncovered his father's nakedness: both of them shall surely be put to death; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(12) And if a man lie with his daughter in law, both of them shall surely be put to death: they have wrought confusion; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(13) If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(14) And if a man take a wife and her mother, it <i>is</i> wickedness: they shall be burnt with fire, both he and they; that there be no wickedness among you.</p> <p>(15) And if a man lie with a beast, he shall surely be put to death: and ye shall slay the beast.</p>	<p>(8) And you shall keep My laws, and do them: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} Who sanctifies you {makes you holy}.</p> <p>(9) Because everyone who curses his father or his mother shall be surely put to death: he has cursed his father or his mother; his blood <i>shall be</i> upon him.</p> <p>(10) And the man who commits adultery with <i>another</i> man's wife, <i>even he</i> who committed adultery with his neighbor's wife, the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death.</p> <p>(11) And the man who lies with his father's wife has uncovered his father's nakedness: both of them shall surely be put to death; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(12) And if a man lies with his daughter-in-law, both of them shall surely be put to death: they have done confusion; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(13) If a man also lies with mankind, as he lies with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(14) And if a man takes a wife and her mother, it <i>is</i> wickedness: they shall be burnt with fire, both he and they; that there be no wickedness among you.</p> <p>(15) And if a man lies with a beast, he shall surely be put to death: and you shall kill the beast.</p>
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<p>(16) And if a woman approach unto any beast, and lie down thereto, thou shalt kill the woman, and the beast: they shall surely be put to death; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(17) And if a man shall take his sister, his father's daughter, or his mother's daughter, and see her nakedness, and she see his nakedness; it is a wicked thing; and they shall be cut off in the sight of their people: he hath uncovered his sister's nakedness; he shall bear his iniquity.</p> <p>(18) And if a man shall lie with a woman having her sickness, and shall uncover her nakedness; he hath discovered her fountain, and she hath uncovered the fountain of her blood: and both of them shall be cut off from among their people.</p> <p>(19) And thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy mother's sister, nor of thy father's sister: for he uncovereth his near kin: they shall bear their iniquity.</p> <p>(20) And if a man shall lie with his uncle's wife, he hath uncovered his uncle's nakedness: they shall bear their sin; they shall die childless.</p> <p>(21) And if a man shall take his brother's wife, it is an unclean thing: he hath uncovered his brother's nakedness; they shall be childless.</p> <p>(22) Ye shall therefore keep all my statutes, and all my judgments, and do them: that the land, whither I bring you to dwell therein, spue you not out.</p>	<p>(16) And if a woman approaches to any beast, and lies down with it {to have sex with it}, you shall kill the woman, and the beast: they shall surely be put to death; their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p> <p>(17) And if a man shall take his sister, his father's daughter, or his mother's daughter, and see her nakedness, and she see his nakedness; it is a wicked thing; and they shall be cut off in the sight of their people: he has uncovered his sister's nakedness; he shall bear his sin.</p> <p>(18) And if a man shall lie with a woman having her period, and shall uncover her nakedness; he has discovered her fountain, and she has uncovered the fountain of her blood: and both of them shall be cut off from among their people.</p> <p>(19) And you shall not uncover the nakedness of your mother's sister, nor of your father's sister: because he uncovers his near kin: they shall bear their sin.</p> <p>(20) And if a man shall lie with his uncle's wife, he has uncovered his uncle's nakedness: they shall bear their sin; they shall die childless.</p> <p>(21) And if a man shall take his brother's wife, it is an unclean thing: he has uncovered his brother's nakedness; they shall be childless.</p> <p>(22) You shall therefore keep all My laws, and all My judgments, and do them: that the land, where I bring you to live in, not spew you out.</p>
<p>03.079/114 Leviticus Chapter 20 (Page 423)</p>	

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(23) And ye shall not walk in the manners of the nation, which I cast out before you: for they committed all these things, and therefore I abhorred them.</p> <p>(24) But I have said unto you, Ye shall inherit their land, and I will give it unto you to possess it, a land that floweth with milk and honey: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God, which have separated you from <i>other</i> people.</p> <p>(25) Ye shall therefore put difference between clean beasts and unclean, and between unclean fowls and clean: and ye shall not make your souls abominable by beast, or by fowl, or by any manner of living thing that creepeth on the ground, which I have separated from you as unclean.</p> <p>(26) And ye shall be holy unto me: for I the LORD <i>am</i> holy, and have severed you from <i>other</i> people, that ye should be mine.</p> <p>(27) A man also or woman that hath a familiar spirit, or that is a wizard, shall surely be put to death: they shall stone them with stones: their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p>	<p>(23) And you shall not walk in the manners of the nation, which I cast out before you: because they committed all these things, and therefore I abhorred {despised} them.</p> <p>(24) But I have said to you, You shall inherit their land, and I will give it to you to possess it, a land that flows with milk and honey: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God, Who has separated you from <i>other</i> people.</p> <p>(25) You shall therefore put difference between clean beasts and unclean, and between unclean birds and clean: and you shall not make your souls abominable by beast, or by bird, or by any manner of living thing that crawls on the ground, which I have separated from you as unclean.</p> <p>(26) And you shall be holy to Me: because I the LORD {Jehovah} <i>am</i> holy, and have separated you from <i>other</i> people, that you should be Mine.</p> <p>(27) A man also or woman who has a familiar spirit, or who is a wizard, shall surely be put to death: they shall stone them with stones: their blood <i>shall be</i> upon them.</p>
<p>03.080/114 Leviticus Chapter 20 (Page 424)</p>	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
Chapter 21 (1) And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them, There shall none be defiled for the dead among his people: (2) But for his kin, that is near unto him, <i>that is</i> , for his mother, and for his father, and for his son, and for his daughter, and for his brother, (3) And for his sister a virgin, that is nigh unto him, which hath had no husband; for her may he be defiled. (4) <i>But</i> he shall not defile himself, <i>being</i> a chief man among his people, to profane himself. (5) They shall not make baldness upon their head, neither shall they shave off the corner of their beard, nor make any cuttings in their flesh. (6) They shall be holy unto their God, and not profane the name of their God: for the offerings of the LORD made by fire, <i>and</i> the bread of their God, they do offer: therefore they shall be holy. (7) They shall not take a wife <i>that is</i> a whore, or profane; neither shall they take a woman put away from her husband: for he is holy unto his God. (8) Thou shalt sanctify him therefore; for he offereth the bread of thy God: he shall be holy unto thee: for I the LORD, which sanctify you, <i>am</i> holy.	Chapter 21 (1) And the LORD {Jehovah} said to Moses, <i>Speak to the priests the sons of Aaron, and say to them, There shall none be defiled for the dead among his people:</i> (2) <i>Except for his kin, who is near to him, that is, for his mother, and for his father, and for his son, and for his daughter, and for his brother,</i> (3) <i>And for his sister a virgin, who is near to him, who has had no husband; for her he may be defiled.^a</i> (4) <i>But he shall not defile himself, being a chief man among his people, to profane himself.</i> (5) <i>They shall not make baldness upon their head, neither shall they shave off the corner of their beard, nor make any cuttings in their flesh.</i> (6) <i>They shall be holy to their God, and not profane the Name of their God: because the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire, and the bread of their God, they offer: therefore they shall be holy.</i> (7) <i>They shall not take a wife who is a prostitute, or profane; neither shall they take a woman divorced from her husband: because he is holy to his God.</i> (8) <i>You shall sanctify him {make him holy} therefore; because he offers the bread of your God: he shall be holy to you: because I the LORD {Jehovah}, Who sanctify you, am holy.</i>
21:3a - i.e. a priest may defile himself to move a dead body of near kin.	
03.081/114 Leviticus Chapter 21 (Page 425)	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(9) And the daughter of any priest, if she profane herself by playing the whore, she profaneth her father: she shall be burnt with fire.</p> <p>(10) And <i>he that is</i> the high priest among his brethren, upon whose head the anointing oil was poured, and that is consecrated to put on the garments, shall not uncover his head, nor rend his clothes;</p> <p>(11) Neither shall he go in to any dead body, nor defile himself for his father, or for his mother;</p> <p>(12) Neither shall he go out of the sanctuary, nor profane the sanctuary of his God; for the crown of the anointing oil of his God is upon him: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(13) And he shall take a wife in her virginity.</p> <p>(14) A widow, or a divorced woman, or profane, <i>or</i> an harlot, these shall he not take: but he shall take a virgin of his own people to wife.</p> <p>(15) Neither shall he profane his seed among his people: for I the LORD do sanctify him.</p> <p>(16) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(17) Speak unto Aaron, saying, Whosoever <i>he be</i> of thy seed in their generations that hath <i>any</i> blemish, let him not approach to offer the bread of his God.</p>	<p>(9) And the daughter of any priest, if she profanes herself by playing the prostitute, she profanes her father: she shall be burnt with fire.</p> <p>(10) And <i>he who is</i> the high priest among his brothers, upon whose head the anointing oil was poured, and that is consecrated to put on the clothes, shall not uncover his head, nor tear his clothes;</p> <p>(11) Neithe{r shall he go in to any dead body, nor defile himself for his father, or for his mother;^b</p> <p>(12) Neither shall he go out of the sanctuary, nor profane the sanctuary of his God; because the crown of the anointing oil of his God is upon him: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(13) And he shall take a wife in her virginity.</p> <p>(14) A widow, or a divorced woman, or profane, <i>or</i> a prostitute, these he shall not take: but he shall take a virgin of his own people to be his wife.</p> <p>(15) Neither shall he profane his children among his people: because I the LORD {Jehovah} sanctify him.</p> <p>(16) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(17) Speak to Aaron, saying, Whoever of your descendants in their generations who has <i>any</i> blemish, let him not approach to offer the bread of his God.</p>
21:11b - the high priest is not allowed to profane himself to even go near a dead body even if it is his father or his mother	
03.082/114 Leviticus Chapter 21 (Page 426)	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(18) For whatsoever man <i>he be</i> that hath a blemish, he shall not approach: a blind man, or a lame, or he that hath a flat nose, or any thing superfluous,</p> <p>(19) Or a man that is brokenfooted, or brokenhanded,</p> <p>(20) Or crookbackt, or a dwarf, or that hath a blemish in his eye, or be scurvy, or scabbed, or hath his stones broken;</p> <p>(21) No man that hath a blemish of the seed of Aaron the priest shall come nigh to offer the offerings of the LORD made by fire: he hath a blemish; he shall not come nigh to offer the bread of his God.</p> <p>(22) He shall eat the bread of his God, <i>both</i> of the most holy, and of the holy.</p> <p>(23) Only he shall not go in unto the vail, nor come nigh unto the altar, because he hath a blemish; that he profane not my sanctuaries: for I the LORD do sanctify them.</p> <p>(24) And Moses told <i>it</i> unto Aaron, and to his sons, and unto all the children of Israel.</p> <p>Chapter 22</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, that they separate themselves from the holy things of the children of Israel, and that they profane not my holy name <i>in those things</i> which they hallow unto me: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p>	<p>(18) Because whoever has a blemish, he shall not approach: a blind man, or a lame, or he who has a flat nose, or anything superfluous,</p> <p>(19) Or a man who is broken-footed, or broken-handed,</p> <p>(20) Or crook-backed, or a dwarf, or who has a blemish in his eye, or be scurvy, or scabbed, or has his stones broken;</p> <p>(21) No man who has a blemish of the descendants of Aaron the priest shall come near to offer the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire: he has a blemish; he shall not come near to offer the bread of his God.</p> <p>(22) He shall eat the bread of his God, <i>both</i> of the most holy, and of the holy.</p> <p>(23) Only he shall not go into the curtain, nor come near to the altar, because he has a blemish; that he not profane My sanctuaries: because I the LORD {Jehovah} sanctify them.</p> <p>(24) And Moses told <i>it</i> to Aaron, and to his sons, and to all the children of Israel.</p> <p>Chapter 22</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak to Aaron and to his sons, that they separate themselves from the holy things of the children of Israel, and that they not profane My holy Name <i>in those things</i> which they hallow {make holy} to Me: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
<p>03.083/114 Leviticus Chapter 21-22 (Page 427)</p>	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(3) Say unto them, Whosoever <i>he be</i> of all your seed among your generations, that goeth unto the holy things, which the children of Israel hallow unto the LORD, having his uncleanness upon him, that soul shall be cut off from my presence: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(4) What man soever of the seed of Aaron is a leper, or hath a running issue; he shall not eat of the holy things, until he be clean. And whoso toucheth any thing <i>that</i> is unclean <i>by</i> the dead, or a man whose seed goeth from him;</p> <p>(5) Or whosoever toucheth any creeping thing, whereby he may be made unclean, or a man of whom he may take uncleanness, whatsoever uncleanness he hath;</p> <p>(6) The soul which hath touched any such shall be unclean until even, and shall not eat of the holy things, unless he wash his flesh with water.</p> <p>(7) And when the sun is down, he shall be clean, and shall afterward eat of the holy things; because it <i>is</i> his food.</p> <p>(8) That which dieth of itself, or is torn <i>with beasts</i>, he shall not eat to defile himself therewith: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(9) They shall therefore keep mine ordinance, lest they bear sin for it, and die therefore, if they profane it: I the LORD do sanctify them.</p>	<p>(3) Say to them, Whoever of all your descendants among your generations, who goes to the holy things, which the children of Israel hallow {make holy} to the LORD {Jehovah}, having his uncleanness upon him, that soul shall be cut off from My presence: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(4) Any man of the descendants of Aaron who <i>is</i> a leper, or has a running issue; he shall not eat of the holy things, until he is clean. And whoever touches anything <i>that</i> is unclean <i>by</i> the dead, or a man whose semen goes from him;</p> <p>(5) Or whoever touches any crawling thing, whereby he may be made unclean, or a man of whom he may take uncleanness, whatever uncleanness he has;</p> <p>(6) The soul who has touched any such shall be unclean until evening, and shall not eat of the holy things, unless he washes his flesh with water.</p> <p>(7) And when the sun is down, he shall be clean, and shall afterward eat of the holy things; because it <i>is</i> his food.</p> <p>(8) That which dies of itself, or is torn <i>with beasts</i>, he shall not eat to defile himself with it: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(9) They shall therefore keep My laws, lest they bear sin for it, and die as a result, if they profane it: I the LORD {Jehovah} do sanctify them {make them holy}.</p>
<p>03.084/114 Leviticus Chapter 22 (Page 428)</p>	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(10) There shall no stranger eat <i>of</i> the holy thing: a sojourner of the priest, or an hired servant, shall not eat <i>of</i> the holy thing.</p> <p>(11) But if the priest buy <i>any</i> soul with his money, he shall eat of it, and he that is born in his house: they shall eat of his meat.</p> <p>(12) If the priest's daughter also be <i>married</i> unto a stranger, she may not eat of an offering of the holy things.</p> <p>(13) But if the priest's daughter be a widow, or divorced, and have no child, and is returned unto her father's house, as in her youth, she shall eat of her father's meat: but there shall no stranger eat thereof.</p> <p>(14) And if a man eat <i>of</i> the holy thing unwittingly, then he shall put the fifth <i>part</i> thereof unto it, and shall give <i>it</i> unto the priest with the holy thing.</p> <p>(15) And they shall not profane the holy things of the children of Israel, which they offer unto the LORD;</p> <p>(16) Or suffer them to bear the iniquity of trespass, when they eat their holy things: for I the LORD do sanctify them.</p> <p>(17) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p>	<p>(10) No stranger shall eat <i>of</i> the holy things: a guest of the priest, or a hired servant, shall not eat <i>of</i> the holy things.</p> <p>(11) But if the priest buys <i>any</i> soul with his money, he shall eat of it, and he who is born in his house: they shall eat of his food.</p> <p>(12) If the priest's daughter also is <i>married</i> to a stranger, she may not eat of an offering of the holy things.</p> <p>(13) But if the priest's daughter is a widow, or divorced, and has no child, and is returned to her father's house, as in her youth, she shall eat of her father's food: but no stranger shall eat of it.</p> <p>(14) And if a man eats <i>of</i> the holy things unknowingly, then he shall repay and add the fifth <i>part</i> to it {20 percent}, and shall give <i>it</i> to the priest with the holy things.^a</p> <p>(15) And they shall not profane the holy things of the children of Israel, which they offer to the LORD {Jehovah};</p> <p>(16) Or allow them to bear the sin of trespass, when they eat their holy things: because I the LORD {Jehovah} sanctify them {make them holy}.</p> <p>(17) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p>
<p>22:14a - i.e. if a man unknowingly eats the holy food which was reserved for the priests only and their families, he shall pay back 20% more than he took</p>	
03.085/114 Leviticus Chapter 22 (Page 429)	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(18) Speak unto Aaron, and to his sons, and unto all the children of Israel, and say unto them, Whatsoever <i>he be</i> of the house of Israel, or of the strangers in Israel, that will offer his oblation for all his vows, and for all his freewill offerings, which they will offer unto the LORD for a burnt offering;</p> <p>(19) <i>Ye shall offer</i> at your own will a male without blemish, of the beeves, of the sheep, or of the goats.</p> <p>(20) <i>But</i> whatsoever hath a blemish, <i>that</i> shall ye not offer: for it shall not be acceptable for you.</p> <p>(21) And whosoever offereth a sacrifice of peace offerings unto the LORD to accomplish <i>his</i> vow, or a freewill offering in beeves or sheep, it shall be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no blemish therein.</p> <p>(22) Blind, or broken, or maimed, or having a wen, or scurvy, or scabbed, ye shall not offer these unto the LORD, nor make an offering by fire of them upon the altar unto the LORD.</p> <p>(23) Either a bullock or a lamb that hath any thing superfluous or lacking in his parts, that mayest thou offer <i>for</i> a freewill offering; but for a vow it shall not be accepted.</p> <p>(24) Ye shall not offer unto the LORD that which is bruised, or crushed, or broken, or cut; neither shall ye make <i>any offering thereof</i> in your land.</p>	<p>(18) Speak to Aaron, and to his sons, and to all the children of Israel, and say to them, Whoever of the house of Israel, or of the strangers in Israel, who will offer his offering for all his vows, and for all his freewill offerings, which they will offer to the LORD {Jehovah} for a burnt offering;</p> <p>(19) <i>You shall offer</i> at your own will a male without blemish, of the beef, of the sheep, or of the goats.</p> <p>(20) <i>But</i> whatever has a blemish, <i>that</i> you shall not offer: because it shall not be acceptable for you.</p> <p>(21) And whoever offers a sacrifice of peace offerings to the LORD {Jehovah} to accomplish <i>his</i> vow, or a freewill offering in beef or sheep, it shall be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no blemish in it.</p> <p>(22) Blind, or broken, or maimed, or having a running sore, or scurvy, or scabbed, you shall not offer these to the LORD {Jehovah}, nor make an offering by fire of them upon the altar to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(23) Either a bull or a lamb that has anything superfluous or lacking in his parts, that you may offer <i>for</i> a freewill offering; but for a vow it shall not be accepted.</p> <p>(24) You shall not offer to the LORD {Jehovah} that which is bruised, or crushed, or broken, or cut; neither shall you make <i>any offering of it</i> in your land.</p>
<p>03.086/114 Leviticus Chapter 22 (Page 430)</p>	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(25) Neither from a stranger's hand shall ye offer the bread of your God of any of these; because their corruption <i>is</i> in them, <i>and</i> blemishes <i>be</i> in them: they shall not be accepted for you.</p> <p>(26) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(27) When a bullock, or a sheep, or a goat, is brought forth, then it shall be seven days under the dam; and from the eighth day and thenceforth it shall be accepted for an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p> <p>(28) And <i>whether it be</i> cow or ewe, ye shall not kill it and her young both in one day.</p> <p>(29) And when ye will offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving unto the LORD, offer <i>it</i> at your own will.</p> <p>(30) On the same day it shall be eaten up; ye shall leave none of it until the morrow: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(31) Therefore shall ye keep my commandments, and do them: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(32) Neither shall ye profane my holy name; but I will be hallowed among the children of Israel: I <i>am</i> the LORD which hallow you, (33) That brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p>	<p>(25) Neither from a stranger's hand shall <i>you</i> offer the bread of your God of any of these; because their corruption <i>is</i> in them, <i>and</i> blemishes <i>are</i> in them: they shall not be accepted for you.</p> <p>(26) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(27) When a bull, or a sheep, or a goat, is <i>born</i>, then it shall be seven days under its mother; and from the eighth day and that time forth it shall be accepted for an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(28) And <i>whether it is</i> cow or ewe, you shall not kill it and her young both in one day.</p> <p>(29) And when you will offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the LORD {Jehovah}, offer <i>it</i> at your own will.</p> <p>(30) On the same day it shall be eaten up; you shall leave none of it until the morning: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(31) Therefore you shall keep My commandments, and do them: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(32) Neither shall you profane My holy Name; but I will be hallowed {honored} among the children of Israel: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} Who hallows you {makes you holy},</p> <p>(33) Who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
<p>03.087/114 Leviticus Chapter 22 (Page 431)</p>	

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
Chapter 23 (1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> my feasts. (3) Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day <i>is</i> the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work <i>therein</i> : <i>it is</i> the sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings. (4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD, <i>even</i> holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons. (5) In the fourteenth <i>day</i> of the first month at even <i>is</i> the LORD'S passover. (6) And on the fifteenth day of the same month <i>is</i> the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. (7) In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. (8) But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day <i>is</i> an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work <i>therein</i> . (9) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,	Chapter 23 (1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim to be holy assemblies, even these are My feasts.</i> ^a (3) Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day {Saturday} <i>is</i> the sabbath of rest, a holy assembly; you shall do no work <i>in it</i> : <i>it is</i> the sabbath of the LORD {Jehovah} in all your homes. (4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, <i>even</i> holy assemblies, which you shall proclaim in their seasons. (5) In the fourteenth <i>day</i> of the first month {Nisan [March-April]} at evening <i>is</i> the LORD's {Jehovah's} Passover. ^b (6) And on the fifteenth day of the same month <i>is</i> the Feast of Unleavened bread to the LORD {Jehovah}: seven days you must eat unleavened bread. (7) On the first day you shall have a holy assembly: you shall do no work of labor <i>in it</i> . (8) But you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah} seven days: in the seventh day <i>is</i> a holy assembly: you shall do no physical work <i>in it</i> . (9) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,
23:2a - note: these are God's holy days; Israel was commanded to keep them. 23:5b - fourteenth day of the first month at evening - {month of Nisan [March-April]} - see <u>Appendix K: What Day of The Week Was Jesus Crucified?</u> - Mat. 26:17f; Mk. 14:12f; Lk. 22:1f; Jn, 13:1f- See <u>Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days</u> . See also <u>The Jewish Calendar</u> at <u>www.TheWordNotes.com</u>	
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<p>(10) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:</p> <p>(11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.</p> <p>(12) And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD.</p> <p>(13) And the meat offering thereof <i>shall be</i> two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD <i>for</i> a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof <i>shall be</i> of wine, the fourth <i>part</i> of an hin.</p> <p>(14) And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: <i>it shall be</i> a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.</p>	<p>(10) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you have come into the land which I give to you, and shall reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest:</p> <p>(11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD {Jehovah}, to be accepted for you: on the morning after the sabbath {Saturday} [Easter]^c the priest shall wave it.</p> <p>(12) And you shall offer that day when you wave the sheaf a male lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(13) And its meat offering <i>shall be</i> two tenth deals of fine flour {omer; 0.1 ephah} {about 4.6 qts.; 4.4 L.}^d mingled with oil, an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah} <i>for</i> a sweet aroma: and its drink offering <i>shall be</i> of wine, the fourth <i>part</i> of a hin {about a quart; a little less than a liter}.^e</p> <p>(14) And you shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the same day that you have brought an offering to your God: <i>it shall be</i> a law forever throughout your generations in all your homes.^f</p>
<p>23:11c - the morning after the sabbath {Saturday}, after the Passover - the First Fruits offering - Easter - see <u>Appendix K: What Day of The Week Was Jesus Crucified?</u></p> <p>23:13d - i.e two omers = 2 x 0.1 ephah = 2 x 2.2 liters = 2 x 2.3 quarts - a little more than a gallon. - see <u>Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</u></p> <p>23:13e - fourth of a hin [a hin is about a gallon] - about a quart - a little less than a liter</p> <p>23:14f - i.e. you shall not eat any of the produce of your land before you have first brought your offering of the first fruits to the Lord.</p>	
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<p>(15) And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:</p> <p>(16) Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.</p> <p>(17) Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; <i>they are</i> the firstfruits unto the LORD.</p> <p>(18) And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be <i>for</i> a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, <i>even</i> an offering made by fire, of sweet savour unto the LORD.</p> <p>(19) Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings.</p> <p>(20) And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest.</p>	<p>(15) And you shall count from the morning after the sabbath {Saturday; Easter}, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven complete sabbaths {Saturdays}:</p> <p>(16) Even to the morning after the seventh sabbath {Saturday} you shall number fifty days [Pentecost]; and you shall offer a new meat offering to the LORD {Jehovah}.^g</p> <p>(17) You shall bring out of your homes two wave loaves of two tenth deals {omer; 0.1 ephah} {about 4.6 qts.; 4.4 L.}: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; <i>they are</i> the first fruits to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(18) And you shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bull, and two rams: they shall be <i>for</i> a burnt offering to the LORD {Jehovah}, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, <i>even</i> an offering made by fire, of sweet aroma to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(19) Then you shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings.</p> <p>(20) And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the first fruits <i>for</i> a wave offering before the LORD {Jehovah}, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD {Jehovah} for the priest.</p>
23:16g - 50 days from Easter, counting Easter is Pentecost	
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<p>(21) And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, <i>that</i> it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work <i>therein: it shall be</i> a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.</p> <p>(22) And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not make clean riddance of the corners of thy field when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather any gleanings of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them unto the poor, and to the stranger: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(23) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(24) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first <i>day</i> of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.</p> <p>(25) Ye shall do no servile work <i>therein:</i> but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p> <p>(26) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month <i>there shall be</i> a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p>	<p>(21) And you shall proclaim on the very same day, <i>that</i> it may be a holy assembly to you: you shall do no physical work <i>in it: it shall be</i> a law forever in all your homes throughout your generations.</p> <p>(22) And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not make clean riddance of the corners of your field when you reap, neither shall you gather any gleanings of your harvest: you shall leave them to the poor, and to the stranger: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(23) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(24) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month {Tishri [Sept.-Oct.]}, on the first <i>day</i> of the month, you shall have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy assembly.^h</p> <p>(25) You shall do no physical work <i>in it:</i> but you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(26) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept.-Oct.]} <i>there shall be</i> a Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur}:ⁱ it shall be a holy assembly to you; and you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
<p>23:24^h - first day of the seventh month {month of Tishri [September-October]} a blowing of trumpets - also referred to as the Feast of Trumpets - modern Rosh Hashanah {New Year} - See <u>Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days</u>. See also <u>The Jewish Calendar</u> at www.TheWordNotes.com</p> <p>23:27ⁱ - tenth day of the seventh month - the Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur}</p>	
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<p>(28) And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God.</p> <p>(29) For whatsoever soul <i>it be</i> that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people.</p> <p>(30) And whatsoever soul <i>it be</i> that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people.</p> <p>(31) Ye shall do no manner of work: <i>it shall be</i> a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.</p> <p>(32) It <i>shall be</i> unto you a sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth <i>day</i> of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.</p> <p>(33) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(34) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month <i>shall be</i> the feast of tabernacles <i>for</i> seven days unto the LORD.</p> <p>(35) On the first day <i>shall be</i> an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work <i>therein</i>.</p> <p>(36) Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it is a solemn assembly; <i>and</i> ye shall do no servile work <i>therein</i>.</p>	<p>(28) And you shall do no work in that same day: because it is a Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur}, to make an atonement for you before the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(29) Because whoever shall not be afflicted on that day, he shall be cut off from among his people.</p> <p>(30) And whoever does any work on that day, that soul I will destroy from among his people.</p> <p>(31) You shall do no manner of work: <i>it shall be</i> a law forever throughout your generations in all your homes.</p> <p>(32) It <i>shall be</i> to you a sabbath of rest, and you shall afflict your souls: in the ninth <i>day</i> of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your sabbath.</p> <p>(33) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(34) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept.-Oct.]} <i>shall be</i> the Feast of Tabernacles^j <i>for</i> seven days to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(35) On the first day <i>shall be</i> a holy assembly: you shall do no physical work <i>in it</i>.</p> <p>(36) Seven days you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}: on the eighth day shall be a holy assembly to you; and you shall offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}: it is a solemn assembly; <i>and</i> you shall do no physical work <i>in it</i>.</p>
23:34 ^j - fifteenth day of the seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles {booths} {Succoth}	
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<p>(37) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD, a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, every thing upon his day:</p> <p>(38) Beside the sabbaths of the LORD, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the LORD.</p> <p>(39) Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day <i>shall be</i> a sabbath, and on the eighth day <i>shall be</i> a sabbath.</p> <p>(40) And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days.</p> <p>(41) And ye shall keep it a feast unto the LORD seven days in the year. <i>It shall be</i> a statute for ever in your generations: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month.</p> <p>(42) Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths:</p>	<p>(37) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah},^k which you shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy assemblies, to offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}, a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, everything upon its day:</p> <p>(38) Beside the sabbaths {days of rest} of the LORD {Jehovah}, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which you give to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(39) Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month {Tishri [Sept.-Oct.]}, when you have gathered in the fruit of the land, you shall keep a feast to the LORD {Jehovah} seven days: on the first day <i>shall be</i> a sabbath, and on the eighth day <i>shall be</i> a sabbath.</p> <p>(40) And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the branches of good trees, branches of palm trees, and the branches of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and you shall rejoice before the LORD {Jehovah} your God seven days.</p> <p>(41) And you shall keep it a feast to the LORD {Jehovah} seven days in the year. <i>It shall be</i> a law forever in your generations: you shall celebrate it in the seventh month.</p> <p>(42) You shall live in booths seven days; all who are born Israelites shall live in booths:</p>
23:37k - feasts of the LORD - see Lev. 23:2 and Ex. 34:22	
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<p>(43) That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(44) And Moses declared unto the children of Israel the feasts of the LORD.</p> <p>Chapter 24</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Command the children of Israel, that they bring unto thee pure oil olive beaten for the light, to cause the lamps to burn continually.</p> <p>(3) Without the vail of the testimony, in the tabernacle of the congregation, shall Aaron order it from the evening unto the morning before the LORD continually: <i>it shall be</i> a statute for ever in your generations.</p> <p>(4) He shall order the lamps upon the pure candlestick before the LORD continually.</p> <p>(5) And thou shalt take fine flour, and bake twelve cakes thereof: two tenth deals shall be in one cake.</p> <p>(6) And thou shalt set them in two rows, six on a row, upon the pure table before the LORD.</p>	<p>(43) That your generations may know that I caused the children of Israel to live in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p> <p>(44) And Moses declared to the children of Israel the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>Chapter 24</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Command the children of Israel, that they bring to you pure beaten olive oil for the light, to cause the lamps to burn continually.</p> <p>(3) Outside the curtain of the testimony, in the tabernacle of the congregation, Aaron shall order it from the evening to the morning before the LORD {Jehovah} continually: <i>it shall be</i> a law forever in your generations.</p> <p>(4) He shall order the lamps upon the pure candlestick before the LORD {Jehovah} continually.</p> <p>(5) And you shall take fine flour, and bake twelve cakes of it: two tenth deals {omer; 0.1 ephah}{about 4.6 qts.; 4.4 L.}^a shall be in one cake.</p> <p>(6) And you shall set them in two rows, six on a row, upon the pure table before the LORD {Jehovah}.</p>
<p>24:5a - - i.e two omers = 2 x 0.1 ephah = 2 x 2.2 liters = 2 x 2.3 quarts - a little more than a gallon. - see Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</p>	
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<p>(7) And thou shalt put pure frankincense upon <i>each</i> row, that it may be on the bread for a memorial, <i>even</i> an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p> <p>(8) Every sabbath he shall set it in order before the LORD continually, <i>being taken</i> from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant.</p> <p>(9) And it shall be Aaron's and his sons'; and they shall eat it in the holy place: for it is most holy unto him of the offerings of the LORD made by fire by a perpetual statute.</p> <p>(10) And the son of an Israelitish woman, whose father <i>was</i> an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel: and this son of the Israelitish <i>woman</i> and a man of Israel strove together in the camp;</p> <p>(11) And the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed the name <i>of the LORD</i>, and cursed. And they brought him unto Moses: (and his mother's name <i>was</i> Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan:)</p> <p>(12) And they put him in ward, that the mind of the LORD might be shewed them.</p> <p>(13) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(14) Bring forth him that hath cursed without the camp; and let all that heard <i>him</i> lay their hands upon his head, and let all the congregation stone him.</p>	<p>(7) And you shall put pure frankincense upon <i>each</i> row, that it may be on the bread for a memorial, <i>even</i> an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(8) Every sabbath {Saturday} he shall set it in order before the LORD {Jehovah} continually, <i>being taken</i> from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant.</p> <p>(9) And it shall be Aaron's and his sons'; and they shall eat it in the holy place: because it is most holy to him of the offerings of the LORD {Jehovah} made by fire by a perpetual statute.</p> <p>(10) And the son of an Israelitish woman, whose father <i>was</i> an Egyptian, went out among the children of Israel: and this son of the Israelitish <i>woman</i> and a man of Israel strove together in the camp;</p> <p>(11) And the Israelitish woman's son blasphemed {cursed} the Name <i>of the LORD</i> {Jehovah},^b and cursed. And they brought him to Moses: (and his mother's name <i>was</i> Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan:)</p> <p>(12) And they put him in ward, that the mind of the LORD {Jehovah} might be shown them.</p> <p>(13) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(14) Bring forth him who has cursed outside the camp; and let all who heard <i>him</i> lay their hands upon his head, and let all the congregation stone him.</p>
<p>24:11b – blasphemed – cursed the Name of the Lord; spoke disrespectfully of the Lord; setting himself up as being God himself – see Mat. 26:65; Mat. 9:3 – see Lev. 24:16</p>	
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<p>(15) And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin.</p> <p>(16) And he that blasphemeth the name of the LORD, he shall surely be put to death, <i>and</i> all the congregation shall certainly stone him: as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land, when he blasphemeth the name <i>of the LORD</i>, shall be put to death.</p> <p>(17) And he that killeth any man shall surely be put to death.</p> <p>(18) And he that killeth a beast shall make it good; beast for beast.</p> <p>(19) And if a man cause a blemish in his neighbour; as he hath done, so shall it be done to him;</p> <p>(20) Breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth: as he hath caused a blemish in a man, so shall it be done to him <i>again</i>.</p> <p>(21) And he that killeth a beast, he shall restore it: and he that killeth a man, he shall be put to death.</p> <p>(22) Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger, as for one of your own country: for I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.</p> <p>(23) And Moses spake to the children of Israel, that they should bring forth him that had cursed out of the camp, and stone him with stones. And the children of Israel did as the LORD commanded Moses.</p>	<p>(15) <i>And you shall speak to the children of Israel, saying, Whoever curses his God shall bear his sin.</i></p> <p>(16) <i>And he who blasphemes the Name of the LORD {Jehovah}, he shall surely be put to death, and all the congregation shall certainly stone him: as well the stranger, as he who is born in the land, when he blasphemes the Name of the LORD {Jehovah}, shall be put to death.</i></p> <p>(17) <i>And he who kills any man shall surely be put to death.</i></p> <p>(18) <i>And he who kills a beast shall make it good; beast for beast.</i></p> <p>(19) <i>And if a man cause a blemish in his neighbor;^c as he has done, so shall it be done to him;</i></p> <p>(20) <i>Breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth: as he hath caused a blemish in a man, so shall it be done to him again.^d</i></p> <p>(21) <i>And he who kills a beast, he shall restore it: and he who kills a man, he shall be put to death.</i></p> <p>(22) <i>You shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger, as for one of your own country: because I am the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</i></p> <p>(23) <i>And Moses spoke to the children of Israel, that they should bring forth the one who had cursed out of the camp, and stone him with stones. And the children of Israel did as the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses.</i></p>
<p>24:19c – cause a blemish – cut, bruise, wound or injury of any kind 24:20d - “eye for eye” - not to be used by individuals for revenge, but to be used as judgment - equal punishment for the crime committed – see Mat. 5:38</p>	
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Chapter 25 (1) And the LORD spake unto Moses in mount Sinai, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath unto the LORD. (3) Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; (4) But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. (5) That which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: <i>for</i> it is a year of rest unto the land. (6) And the sabbath of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee, (7) And for thy cattle, and for the beast that <i>are</i> in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat. (8) And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. (9) Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth <i>day</i> of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.	Chapter 25 (1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses in mount Sinai, saying, (2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you come into the land which I give you, then the land shall keep a sabbath to the LORD {Jehovah}.</i> (3) <i>Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and gather in its fruit;</i> (4) <i>But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest to the land, a sabbath for the LORD {Jehovah}: you shall neither sow your field, nor prune your vineyard.</i> (5) <i>That which grows of its own accord of your harvest you shall not reap, neither gather the grapes of your vine undressed: because it is a year of rest to the land.</i> (6) <i>And the sabbath of the land shall be food for you; for you, and for your servant, and for your maid, and for your hired servant, and for your stranger who lives with you,</i> (7) <i>And for your cattle, and for the beast that are in your land, all the increase of it shall be food.</i> (8) <i>And you shall number seven sabbaths {sevens} of years to yourselves, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths {sevens} of years shall be to you forty and nine years.</i> (9) <i>Then you shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month {Tishri [Sept.-Oct.]}, in the Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur} you shall make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.^a</i>
25:9a – on the 49 th year, on the Day of Atonement {10 th day of the seventh month} the trumpet shall be sounded to announce the Year of Jubilee {the 50 th year}	
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<p>(10) And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout <i>all</i> the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family.</p> <p>(11) A jubile shall that fiftieth year be unto you: ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather <i>the grapes</i> in it of thy vine undressed.</p> <p>(12) For it <i>is</i> the jubile; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field.</p> <p>(13) In the year of this jubile ye shall return every man unto his possession.</p> <p>(14) And if thou sell ought unto thy neighbour, or buyest <i>ought</i> of thy neighbour's hand, ye shall not oppress one another:</p> <p>(15) According to the number of years after the jubile thou shalt buy of thy neighbour, <i>and</i> according unto the number of years of the fruits he shall sell unto thee:</p> <p>(16) According to the multitude of years thou shalt increase the price thereof, and according to the fewness of years thou shalt diminish the price of it: for <i>according</i> to the number <i>of the years</i> of the fruits doth he sell unto thee.</p> <p>(17) Ye shall not therefore oppress one another; but thou shalt fear thy God: for <i>I am</i> the LORD your God.</p>	<p>(10) And you shall hallow {make holy} the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout <i>all</i> the land to all those who live in it: it shall be a jubilee to you; and you shall return every man to his possession, and every man shall return to his family.</p> <p>(11) That fiftieth year shall be a Jubilee to you: you shall not sow, neither reap that which grows of itself in it, nor gather <i>the grapes</i> in it of your undressed vine.</p> <p>(12) Because it <i>is</i> the Jubilee; it shall be holy to you: you shall eat the increase of it out of the field.</p> <p>(13) In the year of this Jubilee you shall return every man to his possession.</p> <p>(14) And if you sell anything to your neighbor, or buy <i>anything</i> of your neighbor's hand, you shall not oppress one another:</p> <p>(15) According to the number of years after the Jubilee you shall buy of your neighbor, <i>and</i> according to the number of years of the fruits he shall sell to you:</p> <p>(16) According to the multitude of years you shall increase its price, and according to the fewness of years you shall diminish its price: because <i>according</i> to the number <i>of the years</i> of the fruits he sells to you.</p> <p>(17) You shall not therefore oppress one another; but you shall fear {revere} your God: because <i>I am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.</p>
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<p>(18) Wherefore ye shall do my statutes, and keep my judgments, and do them; and ye shall dwell in the land in safety.</p> <p>(19) And the land shall yield her fruit, and ye shall eat your fill, and dwell therein in safety.</p> <p>(20) And if ye shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? behold, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase:</p> <p>(21) Then I will command my blessing upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years.</p> <p>(22) And ye shall sow the eighth year, and eat <i>yet</i> of old fruit until the ninth year; until her fruits come in ye shall eat <i>of</i> the old <i>store</i>.</p> <p>(23) The land shall not be sold for ever: for the land <i>is</i> mine; for ye <i>are</i> strangers and sojourners with me.</p> <p>(24) And in all the land of your possession ye shall grant a redemption for the land.</p> <p>(25) If thy brother be waxen poor, and hath sold away <i>some</i> of his possession, and if any of his kin come to redeem it, then shall he redeem that which his brother sold.</p> <p>(26) And if the man have none to redeem it, and himself be able to redeem it;</p> <p>(27) Then let him count the years of the sale thereof, and restore the overplus unto the man to whom he sold it; that he may return unto his possession.</p>	<p>(18) Therefore you shall do My laws, and keep My judgments, and do them; and you shall live in the land in safety.</p> <p>(19) And the land shall yield her fruit, and you shall eat your fill, and live in it in safety.</p> <p>(20) And if you shall say, What shall we eat the seventh year? look, we shall not sow, nor gather in our increase:</p> <p>(21) Then I will command My blessing upon you in the sixth year, and it shall bring forth fruit for three years.</p> <p>(22) And you shall sow the eighth year, and eat <i>yet</i> of old fruit until the ninth year; until her fruits come in you shall eat <i>of</i> the old <i>store</i>.</p> <p>(23) The land shall not be sold forever: because the land <i>is</i> Mine; because you <i>are</i> strangers and guests with Me.</p> <p>(24) And in all the land of your possession you shall grant a redemption for the land.</p> <p>(25) If your brother has become poor, and has sold away <i>some</i> of his possession, and if any of his kin comes to redeem it, then he shall redeem that which his brother sold.</p> <p>(26) And if the man has nothing to redeem it, and he himself is able to redeem it;</p> <p>(27) Then let him count the years of its sale, and restore the surplus to the man to whom he sold it; that he may return to his possession.</p>
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(28) But if he be not able to restore <i>it</i> to him, then that which is sold shall remain in the hand of him that hath bought it until the year of jubile: and in the jubile it shall go out, and he shall return unto his possession.	(28) But if he is not able to restore <i>it</i> to him, then that which is sold shall remain in the hand of him who has bought it until the Year of Jubilee: and in the Jubilee it shall go out, and he shall return to his possession.
(29) And if a man sell a dwelling house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; <i>within</i> a full year may he redeem it.	(29) And if a man sells a house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; <i>within</i> a full year he may redeem it.
(30) And if it be not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall be established for ever to him that bought it throughout his generations: it shall not go out in the jubile.	(30) And if it be not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall be established forever to him who bought it throughout his generations: it shall not go out in the Jubilee.
(31) But the houses of the villages which have no wall round about them shall be counted as the fields of the country: they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the jubile.	(31) But the houses of the villages which have no wall around them shall be counted as the fields of the country: they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the Jubilee.
(32) Notwithstanding the cities of the Levites, <i>and</i> the houses of the cities of their possession, may the Levites redeem at any time.	(32) Nevertheless the cities of the Levites, <i>and</i> the houses of the cities of their possession, the Levites may redeem at any time.
(33) And if a man purchase of the Levites, then the house that was sold, and the city of his possession, shall go out in <i>the year of</i> jubile: for the houses of the cities of the Levites <i>are</i> their possession among the children of Israel.	(33) And if a man purchases of the Levites, then the house that was sold, and the city of his possession, shall go out in <i>the Year of</i> Jubilee: because the houses of the cities of the Levites <i>are</i> their possession among the children of Israel.
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(34) But the field of the suburbs of their cities may not be sold; for it is their perpetual possession.	(34) But the field of the suburbs of their cities may not be sold; because it is their perpetual possession.
(35) And if thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee; then thou shalt relieve him: <i>yea, though he be</i> a stranger, or a sojourner; that he may live with thee.	(35) And if your brother has become poor, and fallen in decay with you; then you shall relieve him: <i>yes, though he is</i> a stranger, or a guest; that he may live with you.
(36) Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God; that thy brother may live with thee.	(36) Do not take usury {interest} ^b of him, or increase: but fear {revere} your God; that your brother may live with you.
(37) Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase.	(37) You shall not give him your money upon usury {interest}, nor lend him your food for increase.
(38) I <i>am</i> the LORD your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Canaan, <i>and</i> to be your God.	(38) I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God, Who brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Canaan, <i>and</i> to be your God.
(39) And if thy brother <i>that dwelleth</i> by thee be waxen poor, and be sold unto thee; thou shalt not compel him to serve as a bondservant:	(39) And if your brother <i>who lives</i> by you has become poor, and is sold to you; you shall not compel him to serve as a bond-servant:
(40) <i>But</i> as an hired servant, <i>and</i> as a sojourner, he shall be with thee, <i>and</i> shall serve thee unto the year of jubile:	(40) <i>But</i> as a hired servant, <i>and</i> as a guest, he shall be with you, <i>and</i> shall serve you until the Year of Jubilee:
(41) And <i>then</i> shall he depart from thee, <i>both</i> he and his children with him, and shall return unto his own family, and unto the possession of his fathers shall he return.	(41) And <i>then</i> he shall depart from you, <i>both</i> he and his children with him, and shall return to his own family, and to the possession of his fathers he shall return.
(42) For they <i>are</i> my servants, which I brought forth out of the land of Egypt: they shall not be sold as bondmen.	(42) Because they <i>are</i> My servants, which I brought forth out of the land of Egypt: they shall not be sold as bondmen.
25:36b - some argue that usury is an exorbitant interest rate – but in Nehemiah 5:11 it is clear that 1 percent is unacceptable to the Lord. [Note interest was not to be charged to God's people, but it could be charged to others!]	
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(43) Thou shalt not rule over him with rigour; but shalt fear thy God.	(43) You shall not rule over him with rigor {in a harsh manner}; but shall fear {revere} your God.
(44) Both thy bondmen, and thy bondmaids, which thou shalt have, <i>shall be</i> of the heathen that are round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids.	(44) Both your bond-men, and your bond-maids, which you shall have, <i>shall be</i> of the ungodly nations who are all around you; of them you shall buy bond-men and bond-maids.
(45) Moreover of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy, and of their families that <i>are</i> with you, which they begat in your land: and they shall be your possession.	(45) Furthermore of the children of the strangers who live among you, of them you shall buy, and of their families that <i>are</i> with you, which they fathered in your land: and they shall be your possession.
(46) And ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit <i>them for</i> a possession; they shall be your bondmen for ever: but over your brethren the children of Israel, ye shall not rule one over another with rigour.	(46) And you shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit <i>them for</i> a possession; they shall be your bondmen forever: but over your brothers the children of Israel, you shall not rule one over another with rigor {in a harsh manner}.
(47) And if a sojourner or stranger wax rich by thee, and thy brother <i>that dwelleth</i> by him wax poor, and sell himself unto the stranger <i>or</i> sojourner by thee, or to the stock of the stranger's family:	(47) And if a foreigner or stranger grows rich by you, and your brother <i>who lives</i> by him becomes poor, and sells himself to the stranger <i>or</i> guest near you, or to the stock of the stranger's family:
(48) After that he is sold he may be redeemed again; one of his brethren may redeem him:	(48) After he is sold he may be redeemed again; one of his brothers may redeem him:
(49) Either his uncle, or his uncle's son, may redeem him, or <i>any</i> that is nigh of kin unto him of his family may redeem him; or if he be able, he may redeem himself.	(49) Either his uncle, or his uncle's son, may redeem him, or <i>any</i> who are near of kin to him of his family may redeem him; or if he is able, he may redeem himself.
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(50) And he shall reckon with him that bought him from the year that he was sold to him unto the year of jubile: and the price of his sale shall be according unto the number of years, according to the time of an hired servant shall it be with him.	(50) And he shall reckon with him who bought him from the year that he was sold to him to the Year of Jubilee: and the price of his sale shall be according to the number of years, according to the time of a hired servant shall it be with him.
(51) If <i>there be</i> yet many years <i>behind</i> , according unto them he shall give again the price of his redemption out of the money that he was bought for.	(51) If <i>there are</i> yet many years <i>behind</i> , according to them he shall give again the price of his redemption out of the money that he was bought for.
(52) And if there remain but few years unto the year of jubile, then he shall count with him, <i>and</i> according unto his years shall he give him again the price of his redemption.	(52) And if there remains but a few years until the Year of Jubilee, then he shall count with him, <i>and</i> according to his years he shall give him again the price of his redemption.
(53) <i>And</i> as a yearly hired servant shall he be with him: <i>and the other</i> shall not rule with rigour over him in thy sight.	(53) <i>And</i> as a yearly hired servant he shall be with him: <i>and the other</i> shall not rule with rigor {in a harsh manner} over him in your sight.
(54) And if he be not redeemed in these <i>years</i> , then he shall go out in the year of jubile, <i>both</i> he, and his children with him.	(54) And if he is not redeemed in these <i>years</i> , then he shall go out in the Year of Jubilee, <i>both</i> he, and his children with him.
(55) For unto me the children of Israel <i>are</i> servants; they <i>are</i> my servants whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt: I <i>am</i> the LORD your God.	(55) Because to Me the children of Israel <i>are</i> servants; they <i>are</i> My servants whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God.
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Chapter 26 (1) Ye shall make you no idols nor graven image, neither rear you up a standing image, neither shall ye set up <i>any</i> image of stone in your land, to bow down unto it: for I <i>am</i> the LORD your God. (2) Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I <i>am</i> the LORD. (3) If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them; (4) Then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit. (5) And your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time: and ye shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely. (6) And I will give peace in the land, and ye shall lie down, and none shall make <i>you</i> afraid: and I will rid evil beasts out of the land, neither shall the sword go through your land. (7) And ye shall chase your enemies, and they shall fall before you by the sword. (8) And five of you shall chase an hundred, and an hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight: and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword.	Chapter 26 (1) You shall make for yourselves no idols nor graven images, neither raise up for yourselves a standing image, neither shall you set up <i>any</i> image of stone in your land, to bow down to it: because I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God. (2) You shall keep My sabbaths {Saturdays; days of rest}, and honor My sanctuary: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}. (3) If you walk in My laws, and keep My commandments, and do them; (4) Then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit. (5) And your harvest of the grain shall reach to the gathering of the grapes, and the gathering of the grapes shall reach to the sowing time: and you shall eat your bread to the full, and live in your land safely. (6) And I will give peace in the land, and you shall lie down, and no one shall make <i>you</i> afraid: and I will rid evil beasts out of the land, neither shall the sword go through your land. (7) And you shall chase your enemies, and they shall fall before you by the sword. (8) And five of you shall chase a hundred, and a hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight: and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword.
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<p>(9) For I will have respect unto you, and make you fruitful, and multiply you, and establish my covenant with you.</p> <p>(10) And ye shall eat old store, and bring forth the old because of the new.</p> <p>(11) And I will set my tabernacle among you: and my soul shall not abhor you.</p> <p>(12) And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people.</p> <p>(13) I <i>am</i> the LORD your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, that ye should not be their bondmen; and I have broken the bands of your yoke, and made you go upright.</p> <p>(14) But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments;</p> <p>(15) And if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your soul abhor my judgments, so that ye will not do all my commandments, <i>but</i> that ye break my covenant:</p> <p>(16) I also will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart: and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it.</p> <p>(17) And I will set my face against you, and ye shall be slain before your enemies: they that hate you shall reign over you; and ye shall flee when none pursueth you.</p> <p>(18) And if ye will not yet for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins.</p>	<p>(9) <i>Because</i> I will have respect to you, and make you fruitful, and multiply you, and establish My covenant with you.</p> <p>(10) And you shall eat old store, and bring forth the old because of the new.</p> <p>(11) And I will set My tabernacle among you: and My soul shall not despise you.</p> <p>(12) And I will walk among you, and will be your God, and you shall be My people.</p> <p>(13) I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} your God, Who brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, that you should not be their bondmen; and I have broken the bands of your yoke, and made you go upright.</p> <p>(14) But if you will not listen to Me, and will not do all these commandments;</p> <p>(15) And if you shall despise My laws, or if your soul hates My judgments, so that you will not do all My commandments, <i>but</i> that you break My covenant:</p> <p>(16) I also will do this to you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning fever, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart: and you shall sow your seed in vain, because your enemies shall eat it.</p> <p>(17) And I will set My face against you, and you shall be killed before your enemies: those who hate you shall reign over you; and you shall flee when no one pursues you.</p> <p>(18) And if you for all this you still will not listen to Me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins.</p>
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<p>(19) And I will break the pride of your power; and I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass:</p> <p>(20) And your strength shall be spent in vain: for your land shall not yield her increase, neither shall the trees of the land yield their fruits.</p> <p>(21) And if ye walk contrary unto me, and will not hearken unto me; I will bring seven times more plagues upon you according to your sins.</p> <p>(22) I will also send wild beasts among you, which shall rob you of your children, and destroy your cattle, and make you few in number; and your <i>high</i> ways shall be desolate.</p> <p>(23) And if ye will not be reformed by me by these things, but will walk contrary unto me;</p> <p>(24) Then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish you yet seven times for your sins.</p> <p>(25) And I will bring a sword upon you, that shall avenge the quarrel of <i>my</i> covenant: and when ye are gathered together within your cities, I will send the pestilence among you; and ye shall be delivered into the hand of the enemy.</p> <p>(26) <i>And</i> when I have broken the staff of your bread, ten women shall bake your bread in one oven, and they shall deliver <i>you</i> your bread again by weight: and ye shall eat, and not be satisfied.</p>	<p>(19) And I will break the pride of your power; and I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass:</p> <p>(20) And your strength shall be spent in vain: because your land shall not yield her increase, neither shall the trees of the land yield their fruits.</p> <p>(21) And if you walk contrary to Me, and will not listen to Me; I will bring seven times more plagues upon you according to your sins.</p> <p>(22) I will also send wild beasts among you, which shall rob you of your children, and destroy your cattle, and make you few in number; and your <i>high</i> ways shall be desolate.</p> <p>(23) And if you will not be reformed by Me by these things, but will walk contrary to Me;</p> <p>(24) Then I will also walk contrary to you, and will punish you yet seven times for your sins.</p> <p>(25) And I will bring a sword upon you, that shall avenge the quarrel of <i>My</i> covenant: and when you are gathered together within your cities, I will send the pestilence among you; and you shall be delivered into the hand of the enemy.</p> <p>(26) <i>And</i> when I have broken the staff of your bread, ten women shall bake your bread in one oven, and they shall deliver <i>you</i> your bread again by weight: and you shall eat, and not be satisfied.</p>
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(27) And if ye will not for all this hearken unto me, but walk contrary unto me;	(27) And if you will not for all this listen to Me, but walk contrary to Me;
(28) Then I will walk contrary unto you also in fury; and I, even I, will chastise you seven times for your sins.	(28) Then I will walk contrary to you also in fury; and I, even I, will punish you seven times for your sins.
(29) And ye shall eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters shall ye eat.	(29) And you shall eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters you shall eat.
(30) And I will destroy your high places, and cut down your images, and cast your carcases upon the carcases of your idols, and my soul shall abhor you.	(30) And I will destroy your high places, and cut down your images, and cast your dead bodies upon the dead bodies of your idols, and My soul shall despise you.
(31) And I will make your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries unto desolation, and I will not smell the savour of your sweet odours.	(31) And I will make your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries to desolation, and I will not smell the aroma of your sweet odors.
(32) And I will bring the land into desolation: and your enemies which dwell therein shall be astonished at it.	(32) And I will bring the land into desolation: and your enemies who live in it shall be astonished at it.
(33) And I will scatter you among the heathen, and will draw out a sword after you: and your land shall be desolate, and your cities waste.	(33) And I will scatter you among the heathen {ungodly nations}, and will draw out a sword after you: and your land shall be desolate, and your cities waste.
(34) Then shall the land enjoy her sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate, and ye <i>be</i> in your enemies' land; <i>even</i> then shall the land rest, and enjoy her sabbaths.	(34) Then the land shall enjoy her sabbaths {days of rest}, as long as it lies desolate, and you <i>are</i> in your enemies' land; <i>even</i> then shall the land rest, and enjoy her sabbaths {days of rest}.
(35) As long as it lieth desolate it shall rest; because it did not rest in your sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it.	(35) As long as it lies desolate it shall rest; because it did not rest in your sabbaths {days of rest}, when you lived upon it.
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<p>(36) And upon them that are left <i>alive</i> of you I will send a faintness into their hearts in the lands of their enemies; and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them; and they shall flee, as fleeing from a sword; and they shall fall when none pursueth.</p> <p>(37) And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a sword, when none pursueth: and ye shall have no power to stand before your enemies.</p> <p>(38) And ye shall perish among the heathen, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up.</p> <p>(39) And they that are left of you shall pine away in their iniquity in your enemies' lands; and also in the iniquities of their fathers shall they pine away with them.</p> <p>(40) If they shall confess their iniquity, and the iniquity of their fathers, with their trespass which they trespassed against me, and that also they have walked contrary unto me;</p> <p>(41) And <i>that</i> I also have walked contrary unto them, and have brought them into the land of their enemies; if then their uncircumcised hearts be humbled, and they then accept of the punishment of their iniquity:</p> <p>(42) Then will I remember my covenant with Jacob, and also my covenant with Isaac, and also my covenant with Abraham will I remember; and I will remember the land.</p>	<p>(36) And upon those who are left <i>alive</i> of you I will send a faintness into their hearts in the lands of their enemies; and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them; and they shall flee, as fleeing from a sword; and they shall fall when no one pursues.</p> <p>(37) And they shall fall upon one another, as it were before a sword, when no one pursues: and you shall have no power to stand before your enemies.</p> <p>(38) And you shall perish among the nations, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up.</p> <p>(39) And those who are left of you shall grieve away in their sin in your enemies' lands; and also in the sins of their fathers they shall grieve away with them.</p> <p>(40) If they shall confess their sin, and the sin of their fathers, with their sin which they sinned against Me, and that also they have walked contrary to Me;</p> <p>(41) And <i>that</i> I also have walked contrary to them, and have brought them into the land of their enemies; if then their uncircumcised hearts become humbled, and they then accept of the punishment of their sin:</p> <p>(42) Then I will remember My covenant with Jacob, and also My covenant with Isaac, and also My covenant with Abraham I will remember; and I will remember the land.</p>
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<p>(43) The land also shall be left of them, and shall enjoy her sabbaths, while she lieth desolate without them: and they shall accept of the punishment of their iniquity: because, even because they despised my judgments, and because their soul abhorred my statutes.</p> <p>(44) And yet for all that, when they be in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, neither will I abhor them, to destroy them utterly, and to break my covenant with them: for I <i>am</i> the LORD their God.</p> <p>(45) But I will for their sakes remember the covenant of their ancestors, whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the heathen, that I might be their God: I <i>am</i> the LORD.</p> <p>(46) These <i>are</i> the statutes and judgments and laws, which the LORD made between him and the children of Israel in mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.</p> <p>Chapter 27</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When a man shall make a singular vow, the persons <i>shall be</i> for the LORD by thy estimation.</p>	<p>(43) The land also shall be left of them, and shall enjoy her sabbaths {days of rest}, while she lies desolate without them: and they shall accept of the punishment of their sin: because, even because they despised My judgments, and because their soul hated My commands.</p> <p>(44) And yet for all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, neither will I despise them, to destroy them completely, and to break My covenant with them: because I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah} their God.</p> <p>(45) But I will for their sakes remember the covenant of their ancestors, whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the heathen {ungodly nations}, that I might be their God: I <i>am</i> the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(46) These <i>are</i> the laws and commandments and laws, which the LORD {Jehovah} made between Himself and the children of Israel in mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.</p> <p>Chapter 27</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying,</p> <p>(2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When a man shall make a singular vow, the persons shall be for the LORD {Jehovah} by your value.</i></p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(3) And thy estimation shall be of the male from twenty years old even unto sixty years old, even thy estimation shall be fifty shekels of silver, after the shekel of the sanctuary.</p> <p>(4) And if it <i>be</i> a female, then thy estimation shall be thirty shekels.</p> <p>(5) And if <i>it be</i> from five years old even unto twenty years old, then thy estimation shall be of the male twenty shekels, and for the female ten shekels.</p> <p>(6) And if <i>it be</i> from a month old even unto five years old, then thy estimation shall be of the male five shekels of silver, and for the female thy estimation <i>shall be</i> three shekels of silver.</p> <p>(7) And if <i>it be</i> from sixty years old and above; if <i>it be</i> a male, then thy estimation shall be fifteen shekels, and for the female ten shekels.</p> <p>(8) But if he be poorer than thy estimation, then he shall present himself before the priest, and the priest shall value him; according to his ability that vowed shall the priest value him.</p>	<p>(3) And your value shall be of the male from twenty years old even to sixty years old, even your value shall be fifty shekels of silver {about 20 oz.; 567 g.},^a after the shekel of the sanctuary.</p> <p>(4) And if it is a female, then your value shall be thirty shekels {about 12 oz.; 340 g.}.^b</p> <p>(5) And if <i>it is</i> from five years old even to twenty years old, then your value shall be of the male twenty shekels {about 8 oz.; 227 g.},^c and for the female ten shekels {about 4 oz.; 198 g.}.^d</p> <p>(6) And if <i>it is</i> from a month old even to five years old, then your value shall be of the male five shekels of silver {about 2 oz.; 57 g.}, and for the female your value <i>shall be</i> three shekels of silver {about 1.2 oz.; 34 g.}.</p> <p>(7) And if <i>it is</i> from sixty years old and above; if <i>it is</i> a male, then your value shall be fifteen shekels {about 6 oz.; 170 g.}, and for the female ten shekels {about 4 oz.; 198 g.}.</p> <p>(8) But if he is poorer than your value, then he shall present himself before the priest, and the priest shall value him; according to his ability who vowed the priest shall value him.</p>
<p>27:3a - a shekel is about .4 ounce of silver, so 50 shekels is about 20 ounces of silver; 567 grams</p> <p>27:4b - a shekel is about .4 ounce of silver, so 30 shekels is about 12 ounces of silver; 340 grams</p> <p>27:5c - a shekel is about .4 ounce of silver, so 20 shekels is about 8 ounces of silver; 227 grams</p> <p>27:5d - a shekel is about .4 ounce of silver, so 10 shekels is about 4 ounces of silver; 198 grams - see <u>Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</u></p>	
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(9) And if <i>it be</i> a beast, whereof men bring an offering unto the LORD, all that <i>any man</i> giveth of such unto the LORD shall be holy.</p> <p>(10) He shall not alter it, nor change it, a good for a bad, or a bad for a good: and if he shall at all change beast for beast, then it and the exchange thereof shall be holy.</p> <p>(11) And if <i>it be</i> any unclean beast, of which they do not offer a sacrifice unto the LORD, then he shall present the beast before the priest:</p> <p>(12) And the priest shall value it, whether it be good or bad: as thou valuest it, <i>who art</i> the priest, so shall it be.</p> <p>(13) But if he will at all redeem it, then he shall add a fifth <i>part</i> thereof unto thy estimation.</p> <p>(14) And when a man shall sanctify his house <i>to be</i> holy unto the LORD, then the priest shall estimate it, whether it be good or bad: as the priest shall estimate it, so shall it stand.</p> <p>(15) And if he that sanctified it will redeem his house, then he shall add the fifth <i>part</i> of the money of thy estimation unto it, and it shall be his.</p> <p>(16) And if a man shall sanctify unto the LORD <i>some part</i> of a field of his possession, then thy estimation shall be according to the seed thereof: an homer of barley seed <i>shall be valued</i> at fifty shekels of silver.</p>	<p>(9) And if <i>it is</i> a beast, of which men bring an offering to the LORD {Jehovah}, all that <i>any man</i> gives of such to the LORD {Jehovah} shall be holy.</p> <p>(10) He shall not alter it, nor change it, a good for a bad, or a bad for a good: and if he shall at all change beast for beast, then it and the exchange of it shall be holy.</p> <p>(11) And if <i>it is</i> any unclean beast, of which they do not offer a sacrifice to the LORD {Jehovah}, then he shall present the beast before the priest:</p> <p>(12) And the priest shall value it, whether it is good or bad: as you value it, <i>who are</i> the priest, so shall it be.</p> <p>(13) But if he will at all redeem it, then he shall add a fifth <i>part</i> {20 percent} of it to your value.</p> <p>(14) And when a man shall sanctify his house <i>to be</i> holy to the LORD {Jehovah}, then the priest shall estimate it, whether it is good or bad: as the priest shall estimate it, so shall it stand.</p> <p>(15) And if he who sanctifies it {makes it holy} will redeem his house, then he shall add the fifth <i>part</i> {20 percent} of the money of your value to it, and it shall be his.</p> <p>(16) And if a man shall sanctify to the LORD {Jehovah} <i>some part</i> of a field of his possession, then your value shall be according to its seed: a homer of barley seed {about 2.3 qts.; 2.2 L.}^e <i>shall be valued</i> at fifty shekels of silver {about 20 oz.; 567 g.}.</p>
<p>27:16e - homer {sometimes spelled - omer} = 0.1 ephah = 2.2 liters = 2.3 quarts - a little more than a half a gallon – see <u>Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</u></p>	
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(17) If he sanctify his field from the year of jubile, according to thy estimation it shall stand.</p> <p>(18) But if he sanctify his field after the jubile, then the priest shall reckon unto him the money according to the years that remain, even unto the year of the jubile, and it shall be abated from thy estimation.</p> <p>(19) And if he that sanctified the field will in any wise redeem it, then he shall add the fifth <i>part</i> of the money of thy estimation unto it, and it shall be assured to him.</p> <p>(20) And if he will not redeem the field, or if he have sold the field to another man, it shall not be redeemed any more.</p> <p>(21) But the field, when it goeth out in the jubile, shall be holy unto the LORD, as a field devoted; the possession thereof shall be the priest's.</p> <p>(22) And if <i>a man</i> sanctify unto the LORD a field which he hath bought, which is not of the fields of his possession;</p> <p>(23) Then the priest shall reckon unto him the worth of thy estimation, <i>even</i> unto the year of the jubile: and he shall give thine estimation in that day, <i>as</i> a holy thing unto the LORD.</p> <p>(24) In the year of the jubile the field shall return unto him of whom it was bought, <i>even</i> to him to whom the possession of the land <i>did belong</i>.</p>	<p>(17) If he sanctifies his field {makes it holy} from the year of jubilee, according to your value it shall stand.</p> <p>(18) But if he sanctifies his field {makes it holy} after the jubilee, then the priest shall reckon to him the money according to the years that remain, even to the Year of the Jubilee, and it shall be deducted from your value.</p> <p>(19) And if he who sanctifies the field {makes it holy} will in any wise redeem it, then he shall add the fifth <i>part</i> {20 percent} of the money of your value to it, and it shall be assured to him.</p> <p>(20) And if he will not redeem the field, or if he has sold the field to another man, it shall not be redeemed any more.</p> <p>(21) But the field, when it goes out in the jubilee, shall be holy to the LORD {Jehovah}, as a field devoted; its possession shall be the priest's.</p> <p>(22) And if <i>a man</i> sanctifies to the LORD {Jehovah} a field which he has bought, which is not of the fields of his possession;</p> <p>(23) Then the priest shall reckon to him the worth of your value, <i>even</i> to the Year of the Jubilee: and he shall give your value in that day, <i>as</i> a holy thing to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(24) In the Year of the Jubilee the field shall return to him of whom it was bought, <i>even</i> to him to whom the possession of the land <i>belonged</i>.</p>
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(25) And all thy estimations shall be according to the shekel of the sanctuary: twenty gerahs shall be the shekel.</p> <p>(26) Only the firstling of the beasts, which should be the LORD'S firstling, no man shall sanctify it; whether <i>it be</i> ox, or sheep: <i>it is</i> the LORD'S.</p> <p>(27) And if <i>it be</i> of an unclean beast, then he shall redeem <i>it</i> according to thine estimation, and shall add a fifth <i>part</i> of it thereto: or if it be not redeemed, then it shall be sold according to thy estimation.</p> <p>(28) Notwithstanding no devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the LORD of all that he hath, <i>both</i> of man and beast, and of the field of his possession, shall be sold or redeemed: every devoted thing is most holy unto the LORD.</p> <p>(29) None devoted, which shall be devoted of men, shall be redeemed; <i>but</i> shall surely be put to death.</p> <p>(30) And all the tithe of the land, <i>whether</i> of the seed of the land, <i>or</i> of the fruit of the tree, <i>is</i> the LORD'S: <i>it is</i> holy unto the LORD.</p> <p>(31) And if a man will at all redeem <i>ought</i> of his tithes, he shall add thereto the fifth <i>part</i> thereof.</p>	<p>(25) And all your values shall be according to the shekel of the sanctuary: twenty gerahs shall be the shekel {about .4 oz.; 19.8 g.}.^b</p> <p>(26) Only the first born of the beasts, which should be the LORD's {Jehovah's} first born, no man shall sanctify it {make it holy}; whether <i>it is</i> ox, or sheep: <i>it is</i> the LORD's {Jehovah's}.</p> <p>(27) And if <i>it is</i> of an unclean beast, then he shall redeem <i>it</i> according to your value, and shall add a fifth <i>part</i> {20 percent} of it to it: or if it is not redeemed, then it shall be sold according to your value.</p> <p>(28) Nevertheless no devoted thing, that a man shall devote to the LORD {Jehovah} of all that he has, <i>both</i> of man and beast, and of the field of his possession, shall be sold or redeemed: every devoted thing is most holy to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(29) None devoted, which shall be devoted of men, shall be redeemed; <i>but</i> shall surely be put to death.</p> <p>(30) And all the tithe of the land {10 percent}, <i>whether</i> of the seed of the land, <i>or</i> of the fruit of the tree, <i>is</i> the LORD's {Jehovah's}: <i>it is</i> holy to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(31) And if a man will at all redeem <i>any</i> of his tithes, he shall add to it the fifth <i>part</i> {20 percent}.</p>
<p>27:25b - a shekel = 0.4 ounces = 11.4 grams = 2 bekahs = 20 gerahs gerah = .57 grams = 0.02 ounces – see Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</p>	
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{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(32) And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, <i>even</i> of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the LORD.	(32) <i>And concerning the tithe of the herd {10 percent}, or of the flock, even of whatever passes under the rod, the tenth {10 percent} shall be holy to the LORD {Jehovah}.</i>
(33) He shall not search whether it be good or bad, neither shall he change it: and if he change it at all, then both it and the change thereof shall be holy; it shall not be redeemed.	(33) <i>He shall not search whether it is good or bad, neither shall he change it: and if he changes it at all, then both it and its change shall be holy; it shall not be redeemed.</i>
(34) These <i>are</i> the commandments, which the LORD commanded Moses for the children of Israel in mount Sinai.	(34) These <i>are</i> the commandments, which the LORD {Jehovah} commanded Moses for the children of Israel in mount Sinai.
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