

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

Parashas: Tazria

I. The Laws of Human Contamination (Vayikra 12:1ff.)

A. Childbirth and Purification (Vayikra 12:2-8)

II. The Basic Tzaraas and Procedure to Verification (Vayikra 13:2-3)

A. Baheres (Vayikra 13:4-8)

B. S'eis (Vayikra 13:9-17)

C. Inflammations (Vayikra 13:18-23)

D. Burns (Vayikra 13: 24-28)

E. Tzaraas of the head or Face (Vayikra 13:29-39)

F. Baldness at the Front and Back of the Head (Vayikra 13:40-44)

G. The Metzora's Isolation (Vayikra 13:45-46)

H. Afflictions of Garments (Vayikra 13:47-58)

1. Categories of Garments and Materials that Accept Tzaraas (Vayikra 13:47-48)

Parashas TAZRIA (עָרְוָה) ["sows seed"]

Vayikra/Leviticus 12:1 - 13:59

H2232 עָרַע zara' {zaw-rah'}

□ a primitive root; TWOT - 582; v

□ AV - sow 47, yielding 3, sower 2, bearing 1, conceive 1, seed 1, set 1; 56

□ 1) to sow, scatter seed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sow 1a2) producing, yielding seed 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be sown 1b2) to become pregnant, be made pregnant 1c) (Pual) to be sown 1d) (Hiphil) to produce seed, yield seed

Rashi Highlights & D'verei HaTorah

Parashas Tazria & The Or HaChayim

Vayikra 12:6. 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 Tent of Meeting, to **the priest**; 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 Torah for her who has given birth to a male or a female**. 8. And if she is 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.

Rashi, Vayikra 12:7 – And he shall offer it up Heb. הִקְרִיבָהּ. This [singular object comes] to teach you that only one [of these sacrifices, if it has not yet been brought], holds her back from eating anything holy. And which one is it? It is the sin-offering, for it says, “a sin-offering. **And [the kohen] shall effect atonement for her, and thus, she will be purified**” (verse 8). The one through which her atonement is effected [namely, the sin-offering], is the same one upon which her purification is dependent. -[Torath Kohanim 12:27] **and she will thus become clean** From here, [we can conclude] that until here [namely, the offering up of her sacrifices, she is called unclean [and may not eat sacrificial flesh or enter the Sanctuary]. -[Yeb. 74b]

Vayikra 13:2. When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a swelling, a scab, or bright spot, and it is on the skin of his flesh like the disease of leprosy; then he shall be brought to

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

Aaron the priest, or to one of his sons the priests... 37. But if the patch looks as it has stayed, and there is black hair grown up in it; the patch is healed, he is clean; and **the priest** shall pronounce him clean.... 56. And if **the priest** looks, and, behold, the disease is somewhat dark after being washed; then he shall tear it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof;

Rashi, Vayikra 13:2 – se'eith, a sappachath, [or a bahereth] The [terms *se'eith* and *bahereth*] are the names of two [major] lesions [and the term *sappachath* refers to categories related to these two major lesions], and one [major lesion, namely, *bahereth*] is whiter than the other [*se'eith*].-[*Shev. 6b*] **bahereth** Heb. בַּהֲרֵת, spot, *taye* in Old French. This is similar to the verse, "it is [like] bright [clouds] (בְּהֵיר) in the skies" (Job 37:21) [i.e., like the spots created by bright clouds in the blue sky]. **[he shall be brought] to Aaron [the kohen, or to one of his sons]** **It is a Scriptural decree that the uncleanness of lesions and their cleanness do not come about except by the pronouncement of a kohen.**-[*Torath Kohanim 13:43*]

Rashi, Vayikra 13:37 – black hair How do we know that even yellow or red [hair], which are not golden-yellow? Because Scripture says, [שָׁחַר וְשָׁעָר] [lit., "and black hair," but here meaning, "or if black hair." Instead of using the expected או, "or," the Torah used ו, an inclusive term, which comes to include yellow and red hair in the *nethek* as signs of cleanness, just like black hair. See *Be'er Basadeh*] (*Torath Kohanim 13:137*). The term צֹהַב means: resembling the appearance of gold (*Torath Kohanim 13:122*). צֹהַב is the same as זָהָב, *golden* [because צ and ז are interchangeable], *orable* in Old French, gold-colored, or *orpale*, pale gold. **he is clean. So the kohen shall pronounce him clean- But, an unclean person whom the kohen pronounces clean, is not clean.** - [*Torath Kohanim 13:140*]

Rashi, Vayikra 13:58 – and the lesion disappears from them If, after they first washed [the article] **by order of the kohen**, the lesion disappeared completely from it... [then] **shall be immersed a second time** [The word וּכְבַּס in this verse] means immersion [in a mikvah. See *Torath Kohanim 13:179*]. In *Targum [Onkelos]*, the translation of all the instances of כְּבִישׁ in this whole section is "to cleanse, clean" (וְיִתְחַוֵּר), with this one exception [in our verse]. Here the meaning is not "cleansing" but rather "immersion [in a mikvah]." Thus *Targum [Onkelos]* here [in translating the word וּכְבַּס] says וְיִצְטָבַע, "and it shall be immersed." Likewise, wherever the כְּבִישׁ of garments refers to immersion [in a mikvah], it is translated in the *Targum* as וְיִצְטָבַע.

Science/Biology in HaShem's Torah: If the woman ovulates BEFORE intercourse, then child born will (more than likely) be a male [As the male sperm swim faster than the female sperm!]

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the children of Israel, saying: **If a woman conceives and gives birth to a male**, she shall be unclean for seven days; as [in] the days of her menstrual flow, she shall be unclean.

Rashi, Vayikra 12:2 -- If a woman conceives Rabbi Simlai said: "Just as in the Creation, man was created after all domestic animals, wild beasts, and birds, so too, the law [concerning the cleanness] of man is stated after the law [concerning the cleanness] of domestic animals, wild beasts, and birds."-[*Vayikra Rabbah 14:1*] **If [a woman] conceives** Heb. כִּי תִזְרֶע. **[These words are stated] to include the case of [a woman] who gave birth to a dissolved [fetus, i.e., the fetus had matured, but had subsequently] dissolved [in the womb], resulting in a semen-like mass** (זָרַע akin to תִּזְרֶע), its mother has the impurity of birth.-[*Niddah 27b*] as [in] **the days of her menstrual flow** According to the order of all the uncleanness mentioned in regard to the menstruating woman (נִדָּה), she becomes unclean on account of giving birth. [This is true] even if the womb opens without [any issue of] blood. **flow** Heb. זִוְתָה This expression denotes a

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substance that flows from her body. Another explanation: It denotes illness (מְדוּהָה) and sickness, for there is not a woman who sees [menstrual] blood without feeling ill, [since] her head and limbs become heavy upon her.

Vayikra 12:3 (*Polemical Passuk*): And in the eighth day **the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised**.

Blood is NOT a “Torah Taboo”!

Vayikra 12:4. And she shall then continue **in the blood of her purifying** for thirty three days; she shall touch no consecrated thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled.

Rashi, Vayikra 12:4 – she shall remain The word תֵּשֵׁב means only staying [or remaining], like, “And you dwelled (וַתֵּשְׁבִי) in Kadesh” (Deut. 1:46), “and he dwelt (וַיֵּשֶׁב) in the plain of Mamre” (Gen. 13:18). **in the blood of purity** [I.e., during this interim period,] **although she may see blood [issued from her], she is ritually clean.**—[*Torath Kohanim 12:15*] **in the blood of purity** Heb. טְהוֹרָה. [This could be mistakenly understood as “in the blood of her purity.” However,] this is not an aspirate “hey,” [as is evidenced by the absence of a dot in the final letter ה]. Therefore, it is an [unqualified] noun, like the word טָהָר [meaning “purity”]. **the days of her purification** Heb. טְהוֹרָה. [Here,] this is an aspirate “hey,” meaning “the days of her purification.” **she shall not touch [anything holy]** [Although the verse says “shall not touch,” this is] a warning against one eating [anything holy] as is taught in Tractate Yev. (75a). **[she shall not touch] anything holy** This comes to include *terumah* [being prohibited to this woman, before she is ritually clean (*Torath Kohanim 12:16*). This woman is considered a **יום טוב**, i.e., someone who has immerses in a *mikvah*, but must still wait for that day to elapse in order to become completely clean. Now, how is she considered a **יום טוב**? We are talking here about a thirty-three day period. However, she does fall under this category] because she is considered a **יום אָרוֹךְ טְבוּלָה** [i.e., she must wait a “prolonged day,” insofar as] she immerses after seven [days], but the sunset that she must wait for [in order to become pure is not the sunset of the day of her immersion, but rather, it] is the sunset of the fortieth day [from birth], since it is [only] on the following day that she may bring the atonement [sacrifice] of her purification. [Thus, the whole period is to be considered one prolonged day, in the context of the law regarding her eating anything holy.]

Vayikra 13:14. But on the day that live flesh appears in it, he shall become unclean.

Rashi, Vayikra 13:14 -- But on the day that live flesh appears in it If healthy flesh grows on it, [Scripture] has already explained that healthy flesh is a sign of uncleanness. [Therefore, what is this verse telling us here?] However, **a case where the lesion was located on one of twenty-four tips of the limbs is not deemed unclean on account of healthy flesh because the lesion cannot be seen all at one glance [once an area of healthy flesh appears within the lesion], since these [limb tips] slope down on either side. [Therefore it is not deemed unclean.]** If, however, such a tip of a limb altered [in its form], allowing its slanted facet to appear through fat—for example, when the tip of a limb became fat and broadened, and the healthy flesh (מְחִיָּה) became visible within [the lesion, thereby allowing the lesion to become visible all at one glance],

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Scripture teaches us [here] that it becomes unclean.-[*Torath Kohanim* 13:86] **But on the day [that live flesh] appears** [The verse could have simply said, “But when live flesh appears.”] What does Scripture teach us [by saying,] “on the day”? It [comes] to teach that there is a day on which you [the *kohen*] look [i.e., examine the suspected lesion], and there is a day on which you do not look [i.e., when he may not examine it]. **From here [our Rabbis] say that a bridegroom is exempt [from having a lesion examined] throughout all the seven days of the wedding feast, for himself, his garments, and his house. Similarly, during a Festival [people] are exempt [from having a lesion examined] throughout all the days of the Festival.** -[*Torath Kohanim* 13:87]

Vayikra 13:45. And the person with tzara'ath, in whom there is the lesion his garments shall be torn, his head shall be unshorn, he shall cover himself down to his mustache and call out, **"Unclean! Unclean!"**

46 All the days the lesion is upon him, he shall remain unclean. He is unclean; **he shall dwell isolated; his dwelling shall be outside the camp.**

Rashi, Vayikra 13:45 -- torn Heb. פָּרָמִים, torn.-[*Mo'ed Katan* 15a] **unshorn** Heb. פָּרוּעַ, with hair grown long.-[*Mo'ed Katan* 15a] **He shall cover himself down to his mustache** like a mourner.-[*Torath Kohanim* 13:154] **mustache** Heb. שֵׁפָתִים, the hair on the lips (שֵׁפָתִים) [i.e., the mustache], *grenon* in Old French. **and he shall call out, "Unclean! Unclean!"** He announces that he is unclean, so that everyone should stay away from him.-[*Torath Kohanim* 13:155]

Rashi, Vayikra 13:46 -- He shall dwell isolated [meaning] that other unclean people [not stricken with *tzara'ath*] shall not abide with him. **Our Sages said: "Why is he different from other unclean people, that he must remain isolated? Since, with his slander, he caused a separation [i.e., a rift] between man and wife or between man and his fellow, he too, shall be separated [from society]."**-[*Arachin* 16b] [This rationale is based on the premise that a person is stricken with *tzara'ath* as a result of his talking **הִרְעֵה לְשׁוֹן**, i.e., speaking derogatorily of others, although he may be telling the truth.] **outside the camp** Outside the three camps [of Israel, namely: 1) the camp of the *Shechinah*, in which the *Mishkan* was located; 2) the Levite camp, and 3) the camp of the Israelites].-[*Torath Kohanim* 13:157, *Pes.* 67a]

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:1. And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman conceives, and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean. 3. And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised. 4. And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying for thirty three days; she shall touch no consecrated thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:5. But if she bears a female child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her menstruation; and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying sixty six days.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:6. 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 Tent of Meeting, to the priest; 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 Torah for her who has given birth to a male or a female. 8. And if she is 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.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:1. And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, 2. When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a swelling, a scab, or bright spot, and it is on the skin of his flesh like the disease 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 disease in the skin of the flesh; and if the hair in the plague has turned white,

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and the disease looks deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a disease of leprosy; and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:4. If the bright spot is white in the skin of his flesh, and it looks not deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has not turned white; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease for seven days; 5. And the priest shall look on him the seventh day; and, behold, if the disease appears to have stayed in place, and the disease has not spread over 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, if the disease is somewhat dark, and the disease did not spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is a scab; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean. 7. But if the scab spreads out in the skin, after that he has been seen by the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen by the priest again; 8. And if the priest sees that, behold, the scab spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a leprosy.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:9. When the disease of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought to the priest; 10. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the swelling is white in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is quick raw flesh in the swelling, 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.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:12. And if a leprosy breaks out in the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of him who has the disease from his head to his foot, wherever the priest looks; 13. Then the priest shall consider; and, behold, if the leprosy has covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce clean him who has the disease; it is all turned white; he is clean. 14. But if raw flesh appears in him, he shall be unclean. 15. And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean; for the raw flesh is unclean; it is a leprosy. 16. Or if the raw flesh turns again, and is changed to white, he shall come to the priest; 17. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the disease has turned white; then the priest shall pronounce clean him who has the plague; he is clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:18. The flesh also, in which a boil was in its skin, and is healed, 19. And in the place of the boil there is a white swelling, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it is shown to the priest; 20. And if, when the priest sees it, behold, it looks lower than the skin, and the hair on it has turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease of leprosy broken out from the boil. 21. But if the priest looks on it, and, behold, there are no white hairs in it, and if it is not lower than the skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days; 22. And if it spreads much over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease. 23. But if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not, it is a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:24. Or if there is any flesh, in the skin where there is a burn caused by fire, and the raw flesh of the burn has a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white; 25. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot has turned white, and it looks deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning; therefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy. 26. But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there is no white hair in the bright spot, and it is not lower than the other skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days; 27. And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day; and if it has spread out in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy. 28. And if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not in the skin, but it is somewhat dark; it is a swelling of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean; for it is a scar of the burn.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:29. If a man or a woman has a disease on the head or the beard; 30. Then the priest shall see the disease; and, behold, if it looks deeper than the skin; and there is in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a dry patch, a leprosy on the head or beard.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:31. And if the priest looks on the disease of the patch, and, behold, it does not look deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease of the patch seven days; 32. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the

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disease; and, behold, if the patch has not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the patch does not look deeper than the skin; 33. He shall be shaven, but the patch he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up him who has the patch seven days more; 34. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the patch; and, behold, if the patch has not spread in the skin, nor looks deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:35. But if the patch did spread much over the skin after his cleansing; 36. Then the priest shall look on him; and, behold, if the patch has spread over the skin, the priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he is unclean. 37. But if the patch looks as it has stayed, and there is black hair grown up in it; the patch is healed, he is clean; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:38. If a man or a woman has in the skin of the flesh bright spots, white bright spots; 39. Then the priest shall look; and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of the flesh are dull white, it is a tetter (*bohak*) that grows in the skin; he is clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:40. And the man whose hair has fallen off his head, he is bald; yet he is clean. 41. And he who has his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, his forehead is bald; yet is he clean. 42. And if there is in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead. 43. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the swelling of the sore is white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appears in the skin of the flesh; 44. He is a leprous man, he is unclean; the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his disease is in his head.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:45. And the leper in whom the disease is, his clothes shall be torn, and his head bare, and he shall put a cover upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean. 46. All the days when the disease shall be in him he shall be unclean; he is unclean; he shall dwell alone; outside the camp shall his habitation be.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:47. The garment also where the disease of leprosy is, whether it is a woollen garment, or a linen garment; 48. Whether it is in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin; 49. And if the disease is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a disease of leprosy, and shall be shown to the priest; 50. And the priest shall look upon the disease, and shut up it that has the disease seven days; 51. And he shall look on the disease on the seventh day; if the disease has spread over the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin; the disease is a malignant leprosy; it is unclean. 52. He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, where the disease is; for it is a malignant leprosy; it shall be burned in the fire.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:53. And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the disease has not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; 54. Then the priest shall command them to wash the thing where the disease is, and he shall shut it up seven days more; 55. And the priest shall look on the disease, after it is washed; and, behold, if the disease has not changed its color, and the disease has not spread; it is unclean; you shall burn it in the fire; it is a decay on the inner or outer surface. 56. And if the priest looks, and, behold, the disease is somewhat dark after being washed; then he shall tear it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof; 57. And if it appears still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading disease; you shall burn where the disease is with fire. 58. And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatever thing of skin it is, which you shall wash, if the disease has departed from it, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:59. This is the Torah of the disease 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.

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Parashas TAZRIA, First Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:1 – 13:5

1. And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying,
2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman conceives, and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.
3. And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.
4. And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying for thirty three days; she shall touch no consecrated thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled.
5. But if she bears a female child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her menstruation; and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying sixty six days.
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 Tent of Meeting, to the priest;
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 Torah for her who has given birth to a male or a female.
8. And if she is 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.

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 swelling, a scab, or bright spot, and it is on the skin of his flesh like the disease 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 disease in the skin of the flesh; and if the hair in the plague has turned white, and the disease looks deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a disease of leprosy; and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean.
4. If the bright spot is white in the skin of his flesh, and it looks not deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has not turned white; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease for seven days;
5. And the priest shall look on him the seventh day; and, behold, if the disease appears to have stayed in place, and the disease has not spread over the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more;

Parashas TAZRIA, Second Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:6 – 13:17

6. And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day; and, behold, if the disease is somewhat dark, and the disease did not spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is a scab; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.
7. But if the scab spreads out in the skin, after that he has been seen by the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen by the priest again;
8. And if the priest sees that, behold, the scab spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a leprosy.
9. When the disease of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought to the priest;
10. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the swelling is white in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is quick raw flesh in the swelling,
11. It is an old leprosy in the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall not shut him up; for he is unclean.
12. And if a leprosy breaks out in the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of him who has the disease from his head to his foot, wherever the priest looks;
13. Then the priest shall consider; and, behold, if the leprosy has covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce clean him who has the disease; it is all turned white; he is clean.
14. But if raw flesh appears in him, he shall be unclean.
15. And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean; for the raw flesh is unclean; it is a leprosy.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

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

17. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the disease has turned white; then the priest shall pronounce clean him who has the plague; he is clean.

Parashas TAZRIA, Third Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:18 – 13:23

8. The flesh also, in which a boil was in its skin, and is healed,

19. And in the place of the boil there is a white swelling, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it is shown to the priest;

20. And if, when the priest sees it, behold, it looks lower than the skin, and the hair on it has turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease of leprosy broken out from the boil.

21. But if the priest looks on it, and, behold, there are no white hairs in it, and if it is not lower than the skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days;

22. And if it spreads much over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease.

23. But if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not, it is a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Parashas TAZRIA, Fourth Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:24 – 13:28

24. Or if there is any flesh, in the skin where there is a burn caused by fire, and the raw flesh of the burn has a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;

25. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot has turned white, and it looks deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning; therefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy.

26. But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there is no white hair in the bright spot, and it is not lower than the other skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days;

27. And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day; and if it has spread out in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy.

28. And if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not in the skin, but it is somewhat dark; it is a swelling of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean; for it is a scar of the burn.

Parashas TAZRIA, Fifth Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:29 - 39

29. If a man or a woman has a disease on the head or the beard;

30. Then the priest shall see the disease; and, behold, if it looks deeper than the skin; and there is in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a dry patch, a leprosy on the head or beard.

31. And if the priest looks on the disease of the patch, and, behold, it does not look deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease of the patch seven days;

32. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the disease; and, behold, if the patch has not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the patch does not look deeper than the skin;

33. He shall be shaven, but the patch he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up him who has the patch seven days more;

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

35. But if the patch did spread much over the skin after his cleansing;

36. Then the priest shall look on him; and, behold, if the patch has spread over the skin, the priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he is unclean.

37. But if the patch looks as it has stayed, and there is black hair grown up in it, the patch is healed, he is clean; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

38. If a man or a woman has in the skin of the flesh bright spots, white bright spots;

39. Then the priest shall look; and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of the flesh are dull white, it is a tetter that grows in the skin; he is clean.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

Parashas TAZRIA, Sixth Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:40 – 13:54

- 40. And the man whose hair has fallen off his head, he is bald; yet he is clean.
- 41. And he who has his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, his forehead is bald; yet is he clean.
- 42. And if there is in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead.
- 43. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the swelling of the sore is white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appears in the skin of the flesh;
- 44. He is a leprous man, he is unclean; the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his disease is in his head.
- 45. And the leper in whom the disease is, his clothes shall be torn, and his head bare, and he shall put a cover upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean.
- 46. All the days when the disease shall be in him he shall be unclean; he is unclean; he shall dwell alone; outside the camp shall his habitation be.
- 47. The garment also where the disease of leprosy is, whether it is a woollen garment, or a linen garment;
- 48. Whether it is in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin;
- 49. And if the disease is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a disease of leprosy, and shall be shown to the priest;
- 50. And the priest shall look upon the disease, and shut up it that has the disease seven days;
- 51. And he shall look on the disease on the seventh day; if the disease has spread over the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin; the disease is a malignant leprosy; it is unclean.
- 52. He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, where the disease is; for it is a malignant leprosy; it shall be burned in the fire.
- 53. And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the disease has not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin;
- 54. Then the priest shall command them to wash the thing where the disease is, and he shall shut it up seven days more;

Parashas TAZRIA, Seventh Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:55 – 13:59

- 55. And the priest shall look on the disease, after it is washed; and, behold, if the disease has not changed its color, and the disease has not spread; it is unclean; you shall burn it in the fire; it is a decay on the inner or outer surface.
- 56. And if the priest looks, and, behold, the disease is somewhat dark after being washed; then he shall tear it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof;
- 57. And if it appears still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading disease; you shall burn where the disease is with fire.
- 58. And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatever thing of skin it is, which you shall wash, if the disease has departed from it, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.
- 59. This is the Torah of the disease 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.

Parashas: Tazria

I. The Laws of Human Contamination (Vayikra 12:1ff.)

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

A. Childbirth and Purification (Vayikra 12:2-8)

II. The Basic Tzaraas and Procedure to Verification (Vayikra 13:2-3)

A. Baheres (Vayikra 13:4-8)

B. S'eis (Vayikra 13:9-17)

C. Inflammations (Vayikra 13:18-23)

D. Burns (Vayikra 13: 24-28)

E. Tzaraas of the head or Face (Vayikra 13:29-39)

F. Baldness at the Front and Back of the Head (Vayikra 13:40-44)

G. The Metzora's Isolation (Vayikra 13:45-46)

H. Afflictions of Garments (Vayikra 13:47-58)

I. Categories of Garments and Materials that Accept Tzaraas (Vayikra 13:47-48)

Parashas TAZRIA (עָרְוָה) ["sows seed"] **Vayikra/Leviticus 12:1 - 13:59**

H2232 עָרְוָה zara` {zaw-rah'}

□ a primitive root; TWOT - 582; v

□ AV - sow 47, yielding 3, sower 2, bearing 1, conceive 1, seed 1, set 1; 56

□ 1) to sow, scatter seed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sow 1a2) producing, yielding seed 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be sown 1b2) to become pregnant, be made pregnant 1c) (Pual) to be sown 1d) (Hiphil) to produce seed, yield seed

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:1. And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman conceives, and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean. 3. And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised. 4. And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying for thirty three days; she shall touch no consecrated thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:5. But if she bears a female child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her menstruation; and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying sixty six days.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:6. 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 Tent of Meeting, to the priest; 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 Torah for her who has given birth to a male or a female. 8. And if she is 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.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:1. And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, 2. When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a swelling, a scab, or bright spot, and it is on the skin of his flesh like the disease 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 disease in the skin of the flesh; and if the hair in the plague has turned white, and the disease looks deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a disease of leprosy; and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:4. If the bright spot is white in the skin of his flesh, and it looks not deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has not turned white; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease for seven days; 5. And the priest shall look on him the seventh day; and, behold, if the disease appears to have stayed in place, and the disease has not spread over 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, if the disease is

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

somewhat dark, and the disease did not spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is a scab; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean. 7. But if the scab spreads out in the skin, after that he has been seen by the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen by the priest again; 8. And if the priest sees that, behold, the scab spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a leprosy.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:9. When the disease of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought to the priest; 10. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the swelling is white in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is quick raw flesh in the swelling, 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.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:12. And if a leprosy breaks out in the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of him who has the disease from his head to his foot, wherever the priest looks; 13. Then the priest shall consider; and, behold, if the leprosy has covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce clean him who has the disease; it is all turned white; he is clean. 14. But if raw flesh appears in him, he shall be unclean. 15. And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean; for the raw flesh is unclean; it is a leprosy. 16. Or if the raw flesh turns again, and is changed to white, he shall come to the priest; 17. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the disease has turned white; then the priest shall pronounce clean him who has the plague; he is clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:18. The flesh also, in which a boil was in its skin, and is healed, 19. And in the place of the boil there is a white swelling, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it is shown to the priest; 20. And if, when the priest sees it, behold, it looks lower than the skin, and the hair on it has turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease of leprosy broken out from the boil. 21. But if the priest looks on it, and, behold, there are no white hairs in it, and if it is not lower than the skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days; 22. And if it spreads much over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease. 23. But if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not, it is a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:24. Or if there is any flesh, in the skin where there is a burn caused by fire, and the raw flesh of the burn has a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white; 25. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot has turned white, and it looks deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning; therefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy. 26. But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there is no white hair in the bright spot, and it is not lower than the other skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days; 27. And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day; and if it has spread out in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy. 28. And if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not in the skin, but it is somewhat dark; it is a swelling of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean; for it is a scar of the burn.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:29. If a man or a woman has a disease on the head or the beard; 30. Then the priest shall see the disease; and, behold, if it looks deeper than the skin; and there is in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a dry patch, a leprosy on the head or beard.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:31. And if the priest looks on the disease of the patch, and, behold, it does not look deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease of the patch seven days; 32. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the disease; and, behold, if the patch has not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the patch does not look deeper than the skin; 33. He shall be shaven, but the patch he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up him who has the patch seven days more; 34. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the patch; and, behold, if the patch has not spread in the skin, nor looks deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:35. But if the patch did spread much over the skin after his cleansing; 36. Then the priest shall look on him; and, behold, if the patch has spread over the skin, the

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he is unclean. 37. But if the patch looks as it has stayed, and there is black hair grown up in it; the patch is healed, he is clean; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:38. If a man or a woman has in the skin of the flesh bright spots, white bright spots; 39. Then the priest shall look; and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of the flesh are dull white, it is a tetter (*bohak*) that grows in the skin; he is clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:40. And the man whose hair has fallen off his head, he is bald; yet he is clean. 41. And he who has his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, his forehead is bald; yet is he clean. 42. And if there is in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead. 43. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the swelling of the sore is white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appears in the skin of the flesh; 44. He is a leprous man, he is unclean; the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his disease is in his head.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:45. And the leper in whom the disease is, his clothes shall be torn, and his head bare, and he shall put a cover upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean. 46. All the days when the disease shall be in him he shall be unclean; he is unclean; he shall dwell alone; outside the camp shall his habitation be.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:47. The garment also where the disease of leprosy is, whether it is a woollen garment, or a linen garment; 48. Whether it is in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin; 49. And if the disease is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a disease of leprosy, and shall be shown to the priest; 50. And the priest shall look upon the disease, and shut up it that has the disease seven days; 51. And he shall look on the disease on the seventh day; if the disease has spread over the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin; the disease is a malignant leprosy; it is unclean. 52. He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, where the disease is; for it is a malignant leprosy; it shall be burned in the fire.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:53. And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the disease has not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; 54. Then the priest shall command them to wash the thing where the disease is, and he shall shut it up seven days more; 55. And the priest shall look on the disease, after it is washed; and, behold, if the disease has not changed its color, and the disease has not spread; it is unclean; you shall burn it in the fire; it is a decay on the inner or outer surface. 56. And if the priest looks, and, behold, the disease is somewhat dark after being washed; then he shall tear it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof; 57. And if it appears still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading disease; you shall burn where the disease is with fire. 58. And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatever thing of skin it is, which you shall wash, if the disease has departed from it, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:59. This is the Torah of the disease 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.

Parashas TAZRIA, First Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 12:1 – 13:5

1. And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying,
2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman conceives, and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

3. And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.
4. And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying for thirty three days; she shall touch no consecrated thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled.
5. But if she bears a female child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her menstruation; and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying sixty six days.
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 Tent of Meeting, to the priest;
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 Torah for her who has given birth to a male or a female.
8. And if she is 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.

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 swelling, a scab, or bright spot, and it is on the skin of his flesh like the disease 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 disease in the skin of the flesh; and if the hair in the plague has turned white, and the disease looks deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a disease of leprosy; and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean.
4. If the bright spot is white in the skin of his flesh, and it looks not deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has not turned white; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease for seven days;
5. And the priest shall look on him the seventh day; and, behold, if the disease appears to have stayed in place, and the disease has not spread over the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more;

Parashas TAZRIA, Second Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:6 – 13:17

6. And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day; and, behold, if the disease is somewhat dark, and the disease did not spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is a scab; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.
7. But if the scab spreads out in the skin, after that he has been seen by the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen by the priest again;
8. And if the priest sees that, behold, the scab spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a leprosy.
9. When the disease of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought to the priest;
10. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the swelling is white in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is quick raw flesh in the swelling,
11. It is an old leprosy in the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall not shut him up; for he is unclean.
12. And if a leprosy breaks out in the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of him who has the disease from his head to his foot, wherever the priest looks;
13. Then the priest shall consider; and, behold, if the leprosy has covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce clean him who has the disease; it is all turned white; he is clean.
14. But if raw flesh appears in him, he shall be unclean.
15. And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean; for the raw flesh is unclean; it is a leprosy.
16. Or if the raw flesh turns again, and is changed to white, he shall come to the priest;
17. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the disease has turned white; then the priest shall pronounce clean him who has the plague; he is clean.

Parashas TAZRIA, Third Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:18 – 13:23

8. The flesh also, in which a boil was in its skin, and is healed,

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

19. And in the place of the boil there is a white swelling, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it is shown to the priest;

20. And if, when the priest sees it, behold, it looks lower than the skin, and the hair on it has turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease of leprosy broken out from the boil.

21. But if the priest looks on it, and, behold, there are no white hairs in it, and if it is not lower than the skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days;

22. And if it spreads much over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease.

23. But if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not, it is a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Parashas TAZRIA, Fourth Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:24 – 13:28

24. Or if there is any flesh, in the skin where there is a burn caused by fire, and the raw flesh of the burn has a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;

25. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot has turned white, and it looks deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning; therefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy.

26. But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there is no white hair in the bright spot, and it is not lower than the other skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days;

27. And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day; and if it has spread out in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy.

28. And if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not in the skin, but it is somewhat dark; it is a swelling of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean; for it is a scar of the burn.

Parashas TAZRIA, Fifth Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:29 - 39

29. If a man or a woman has a disease on the head or the beard;

30. Then the priest shall see the disease; and, behold, if it looks deeper than the skin; and there is in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a dry patch, a leprosy on the head or beard.

31. And if the priest looks on the disease of the patch, and, behold, it does not look deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease of the patch seven days;

32. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the disease; and, behold, if the patch has not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the patch does not look deeper than the skin;

33. He shall be shaven, but the patch he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up him who has the patch seven days more;

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

35. But if the patch did spread much over the skin after his cleansing;

36. Then the priest shall look on him; and, behold, if the patch has spread over the skin, the priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he is unclean.

37. But if the patch looks as it has stayed, and there is black hair grown up in it; the patch is healed, he is clean; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

38. If a man or a woman has in the skin of the flesh bright spots, white bright spots;

39. Then the priest shall look; and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of the flesh are dull white, it is a tetter that grows in the skin; he is clean.

Parashas TAZRIA, Sixth Aliyah

Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:40 – 13:54

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

41. And he who has his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, his forehead is bald; yet is he clean.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

- 42. And if there is in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead.
- 43. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the swelling of the sore is white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appears in the skin of the flesh;
- 44. He is a leprous man, he is unclean; the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his disease is in his head.
- 45. And the leper in whom the disease is, his clothes shall be torn, and his head bare, and he shall put a cover upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean.
- 46. All the days when the disease shall be in him he shall be unclean; he is unclean; he shall dwell alone; outside the camp shall his habitation be.
- 47. The garment also where the disease of leprosy is, whether it is a woollen garment, or a linen garment;
- 48. Whether it is in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin;
- 49. And if the disease is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a disease of leprosy, and shall be shown to the priest;
- 50. And the priest shall look upon the disease, and shut up it that has the disease seven days;
- 51. And he shall look on the disease on the seventh day; if the disease has spread over the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin; the disease is a malignant leprosy; it is unclean.
- 52. He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, where the disease is; for it is a malignant leprosy; it shall be burned in the fire.
- 53. And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the disease has not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin;
- 54. Then the priest shall command them to wash the thing where the disease is, and he shall shut it up seven days more;

***Parashas TAZRIA, Seventh Aliyah
Targum Judaica, Vayikra/Leviticus 13:55 – 13:59***

- 55. And the priest shall look on the disease, after it is washed; and, behold, if the disease has not changed its color, and the disease has not spread; it is unclean; you shall burn it in the fire; it is a decay on the inner or outer surface.
- 56. And if the priest looks, and, behold, the disease is somewhat dark after being washed; then he shall tear it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof;
- 57. And if it appears still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading disease; you shall burn where the disease is with fire.
- 58. And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatever thing of skin it is, which you shall wash, if the disease has departed from it, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.
- 59. This is the Torah of the disease 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.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

Parashas TAZRIA (Leviticus 12:1-13:58) ***Haftaros, Aliyos, & Maftirim***

Tanach - Leviticus Chapter 12

1. And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying,
2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman conceives, and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.
3. And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.
4. And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying for thirty three days; she shall touch no consecrated thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled.
5. But if she bears a female child, then she shall be unclean two weeks, as in her menstruation; and she shall continue in the blood of her purifying sixty six days.
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 Tent of Meeting, to the priest;
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 Torah for her who has given birth to a male or a female.
8. And if she is 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.

Tanach - Leviticus 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 swelling, a scab, or bright spot, and it is on the skin of his flesh like the disease 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 disease in the skin of the flesh; and if the hair in the plague has turned white, and the disease looks deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a disease of leprosy; and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean.
4. If the bright spot is white in the skin of his flesh, and it looks not deeper than the skin, and the hair on it has not turned white; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease for seven days;
5. And the priest shall look on him the seventh day; and, behold, if the disease appears to have stayed in place, and the disease has not spread over 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, if the disease is somewhat dark, and the disease did not spread in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is a scab; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.
7. But if the scab spreads out in the skin, after that he has been seen by the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen by the priest again;
8. And if the priest sees that, behold, the scab spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a leprosy.
9. When the disease of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought to the priest;
10. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the swelling is white in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is quick raw flesh in the swelling,
11. It is an old leprosy in the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall not shut him up; for he is unclean.
12. And if a leprosy breaks out in the skin, and the leprosy covers all the skin of him who has the disease from his head to his foot, wherever the priest looks;
13. Then the priest shall consider; and, behold, if the leprosy has covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce clean him who has the disease; it is all turned white; he is clean.
14. But if raw flesh appears in him, he shall be unclean.
15. And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean; for the raw flesh is unclean; it is a leprosy.
16. Or if the raw flesh turns again, and is changed to white, he shall come to the priest;

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

17. And the priest shall see him; and, behold, if the disease has turned white; then the priest shall pronounce clean him who has the plague; he is clean.
18. The flesh also, in which a boil was in its skin, and is healed,
19. And in the place of the boil there is a white swelling, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it is shown to the priest;
20. And if, when the priest sees it, behold, it looks lower than the skin, and the hair on it has turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease of leprosy broken out from the boil.
21. But if the priest looks on it, and, behold, there are no white hairs in it, and if it is not lower than the skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days;
22. And if it spreads much over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease.
23. But if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not, it is a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.
24. Or if there is any flesh, in the skin where there is a burn caused by fire, and the raw flesh of the burn has a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;
25. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot has turned white, and it looks deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning; therefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy.
26. But if the priest look on it, and, behold, there is no white hair in the bright spot, and it is not lower than the other skin, but is somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days;
27. And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day; and if it has spread out in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the disease of leprosy.
28. And if the bright spot stays in its place, and spreads not in the skin, but it is somewhat dark; it is a swelling of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean; for it is a scar of the burn.
29. If a man or a woman has a disease on the head or the beard;
30. Then the priest shall see the disease; and, behold, if it looks deeper than the skin; and there is in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a dry patch, a leprosy on the head or beard.
31. And if the priest looks on the disease of the patch, and, behold, it does not look deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up him who has the disease of the patch seven days;
32. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the disease; and, behold, if the patch has not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the patch does not look deeper than the skin;
33. He shall be shaven, but the patch he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up him who has the patch seven days more;
34. And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the patch; and, behold, if the patch has not spread in the skin, nor looks deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean; and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.
35. But if the patch did spread much over the skin after his cleansing;
36. Then the priest shall look on him; and, behold, if the patch has spread over the skin, the priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he is unclean.
37. But if the patch looks as it has stayed, and there is black hair grown up in it; the patch is healed, he is clean; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.
38. If a man or a woman has in the skin of the flesh bright spots, white bright spots;
39. Then the priest shall look; and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of the flesh are dull white, it is a tetter that grows in the skin; he is clean.
40. And the man whose hair has fallen off his head, he is bald; yet he is clean.
41. And he who has his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, his forehead is bald; yet is he clean.
42. And if there is in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead.
43. Then the priest shall look upon it; and, behold, if the swelling of the sore is white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appears in the skin of the flesh;
44. He is a leprous man, he is unclean; the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his disease is in his head.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

45. And the leper in whom the disease is, his clothes shall be torn, and his head bare, and he shall put a cover upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean.
46. All the days when the disease shall be in him he shall be unclean; he is unclean; he shall dwell alone; outside the camp shall his habitation be.
47. The garment also where the disease of leprosy is, whether it is a woollen garment, or a linen garment;
48. Whether it is in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin;
49. And if the disease is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a disease of leprosy, and shall be shown to the priest;
50. And the priest shall look upon the disease, and shut up it that has the disease seven days;
51. And he shall look on the disease on the seventh day; if the disease has spread over the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin; the disease is a malignant leprosy; it is unclean.
52. He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, where the disease is; for it is a malignant leprosy; it shall be burned in the fire.
53. And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the disease has not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin;
54. Then the priest shall command them to wash the thing where the disease is, and he shall shut it up seven days more;
55. And the priest shall look on the disease, after it is washed; and, behold, if the disease has not changed its color, and the disease has not spread; it is unclean; you shall burn it in the fire; it is a decay on the inner or outer surface.
56. And if the priest looks, and, behold, the disease is somewhat dark after being washed; then he shall tear it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof;
57. And if it appears still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a spreading disease; you shall burn where the disease is with fire.
58. And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatever thing of skin it is, which you shall wash, if the disease has departed from it, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.
59. This is the Torah of the disease 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.

Haftorah II KINGS 4:42-5:19

Tanach - II Kings Chapter 4

42. And there came a man from Baal-Shalisha, and brought the man of God bread of the first fruits, twenty loaves of barley, and fresh ears of grain in its husk. And he said, Give to the people, that they may eat.
43. And his servant said, What, should I set this before a hundred men? He said again, Give the people, that they may eat; for thus said the Lord, They shall eat, and shall leave of it.
44. And he set it before them, and they ate, and left of it, according to the word of the Lord.

Tanach - Kings II Chapter 5

1. And Naaman, captain of the army of the king of Aram, was a great man with his master, and highly esteemed, because by him the Lord had given deliverance to Aram; he was also a mighty man in valor, but he was a leper.
2. And the Arameans had gone out in raiding parties, and had brought captive from the land of Israel a little girl; and she waited on Naaman's wife.
3. And she said to her mistress, Would God my lord were with the prophet who is in Samaria! for he would heal him of his leprosy.
4. And one went in, and told his lord, saying, Thus and thus said the maid who is from the land of Israel.
5. And the king of Aram said, Go to, go, and I will send a letter to the king of Israel. And he departed, and took with him ten talents of silver, and six thousand pieces of gold, and ten changes of garments.
6. And he brought the letter to the king of Israel, saying, And when this letter reaches you, know that I have sent Naaman my servant to you, that you may cure him of his leprosy.
7. And it came to pass, when the king of Israel read the letter, that he tore his clothes, and said, Am I God, to kill and to make alive, that this man sends me a man to cure him of his leprosy? Only consider, I beg you, how he seeks a quarrel with me.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

8. And it was so, when Elisha the man of God heard that the king of Israel had torn his clothes, he sent to the king, saying, Why have you torn your clothes? Let him come now to me, and he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel.

9. And Naaman came with his horses and with his chariot, and stood at the door of the house of Elisha.

10. And Elisha sent a messenger to him, saying, Go and wash in the Jordan seven times, and your flesh shall come back to you, and you shall be clean.

11. But Naaman was angry, and went away, and said, Behold, I thought, He will surely come out to me, and stand, and call on the name of the Lord his God, and wave his hand over the place, and cure the leper.

12. (K) Are not Amana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? May I not wash in them, and be clean? And he turned and went away in a rage.

13. And his servants came near, and spoke to him, and said, My father, if the prophet had bid you do some great thing, would you not have done it? How much rather then, when he said to you, Wash, and be clean?

14. So he went down, and dipped himself seven times in the Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God; and his flesh was restored like the flesh of a little child, and he was clean.

15. And he returned to the man of God, he and all his company, and came, and stood before him; and he said, Behold, now I know that there is no God in all the earth, but in Israel; now therefore, I beg you, take a blessing of your servant.

16. But he said, As the Lord lives, before whom I stand, I will receive none. And he urged him to take it; but he refused.

17. And Naaman said, If not, let then, I beg you, be given to your servant two mules' burden of earth? for your servant will henceforth offer neither burnt offering nor sacrifice to other gods, but to the Lord.

18. In this thing the Lord pardon your servant, that when my master goes to the house of Rimmon to worship there, and he leans on my hand, and I bow myself in the house of Rimmon; when I bow down myself in the house of Rimmon, the Lord pardon your servant in this thing.

19. And he said to him, Go in peace. And when he departed from him a short distance.

Haftorah I SAMUEL 20:18-42

Tanach - I SAMUEL Chapter 20

18. Then Jonathan said to David, Tomorrow is the new moon; and you shall be missed, because your seat will be empty.

19. And when you have stayed three days, then you shall go down quickly, and come to the place where you hid yourself when the matter was in hand, and shall remain by the stone Ezel.

20. And I will shoot three arrows on its side, as though I shot at a mark.

21. And, behold, I will send a lad, saying, Go, find out the arrows. If I expressly say to the lad, Behold, the arrows are on this side of you, take them; then you come; for it is safe for you, and there is no danger; as the Lord lives.

22. But if I say thus to the young man, Behold, the arrows are beyond you; then go your way; for the Lord has sent you away.

23. And as concerning the matter which you and I have spoken of, behold, the Lord be between you and me forever.

24. (K) So David hid himself in the field; and when the new moon came, the king sat down to eat the meal.

25. And the king sat upon his seat, as at other times, upon a seat by the wall; and Jonathan arose, and Abner sat by Saul's side, and David's place was empty.

26. Nevertheless Saul spoke not any thing that day; for he thought, Something has befallen him, he is not clean; surely he is not clean.

27. And it came to pass on the next day, which was the second day of the month, that David's place was empty; and Saul said to Jonathan his son, Why does not the son of Jesse come to the meal, neither yesterday, nor today?

28. And Jonathan answered Saul, David earnestly asked leave of me to go to Beth-Lehem;

29. And he said, Let me go, I beg you; for our family has a sacrifice in the city; and my brother has commanded me to be there; and now, if I have found favor in your eyes, let me get away, I pray you, to see my brothers. Therefore he does not come to the king's table.

30. Then Saul's anger was kindled against Jonathan, and he said to him, You son of a perverse and rebellious woman, do I not know that you have chosen the son of Jesse to your own shame, and to the shame of your mother's nakedness?

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

31. For as long as the son of Jesse lives on the ground, you shall not be established, nor your kingdom. Therefore now send and fetch him to me, for he shall surely die.
32. And Jonathan answered Saul his father, and said to him, Why shall he be killed? What has he done?
33. And Saul raised the spear to strike him; whereby Jonathan knew that his father was determined to slay David.
34. So Jonathan arose from the table in fierce anger, and ate no food on the second day of the new moon; for he was grieved for David, because his father had put him to shame.
35. And it came to pass in the morning, that Jonathan went out to the field at the time appointed with David, and a little lad with him.
36. And he said to his lad, Run, find out now the arrows which I shoot. And as the lad ran, he shot an arrow beyond him.
37. And when the lad came to the place of the arrow which Jonathan had shot, Jonathan cried after the lad, and said, Is not the arrow beyond you?
38. (K) And Jonathan cried after the lad, Make speed, hurry, stay not. And Jonathan's lad gathered up the arrows, and came to his master.
39. But the lad knew not any thing; only Jonathan and David knew the matter.
40. And Jonathan gave his weapons to his lad, and said to him, Go, carry them to the city.
41. And as soon as the lad was gone, David arose from a place toward the south, and fell on his face to the ground, and bowed three times; and they kissed one another, and wept one with another, until David exceeded.
42. And Jonathan said to David, Go in peace, as we have sworn both of us in the name of the Lord, saying, The Lord be between me and you, and between my seed and your seed forever.

7th ALIYA: NUMBERS 28:9-15

Tanach - Numbers Chapter 28

9. And on the sabbath day two lambs of the first year without spot, and two tenth measures of flour for a meal offering, mixed with oil, and the drink offering of it;
10. This is the burnt offering of every sabbath, beside the continual burnt offering, and his drink offering.
11. And in the beginnings of your months you shall offer a burnt offering to the Lord; two young bulls, and one ram, seven lambs of the first year without spot;
12. And three tenth measures of flour for a meal offering, mixed with oil, for one bull; and two tenth measures of flour for a meal offering, mixed with oil, for one ram;
13. And a tenth measure of flour mixed with oil for a meal offering for one lamb; for a burnt offering of a sweet savor, a sacrifice made by fire to the Lord.
14. And their drink offerings shall be half a hin of wine for a bull, and the third part of a hin for a ram, and a fourth part of a hin for a lamb; this is the burnt offering of every month throughout the months of the year.
15. And one kid of the goats for a sin offering to the Lord shall be offered, beside the continual burnt offering, and its drink offering.

Maftir EXODUS 12:1-20

Tanach - Exodus Chapter 12

1. And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,
2. This month shall be to you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.
3. Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for a house;
4. And if the household is too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take it according to the number of the souls; according to every man's eating shall you make your count for the lamb.
5. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year; you shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats;
6. And you shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.
7. And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, in which they shall eat it.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

8. And they shall eat the meat in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

9. Eat it not raw, nor boil with water, but roast it with fire; its head with its legs, and with its inner parts.

10. And you shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remains of it until the morning you shall burn with fire.

11. And thus shall you eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it in haste; it is the Lord's Passover.

12. For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment; I am the Lord.

13. And the blood shall be to you for a sign upon the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I strike the land of Egypt.

14. And this day shall be to you for a memorial; and you shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations; you shall keep it a feast by an ordinance forever.

15. Seven days shall you eat unleavened bread; the first day you shall put away leaven out of your houses; for whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.

16. And in the first day there shall be a holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation to you; no kind of work shall be done in them, save that which every man must eat, only that may be done by you.

17. And you shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread; for in this same day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt; therefore shall you observe this day in your generations by an ordinance forever.

18. In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty first day of the month at evening.

19. Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses; for whoever eats that which is leavened, that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is a stranger, or born in the land.

20. You shall eat nothing leavened; in all your habitations shall you eat unleavened bread.

Haftorah EZEKIEL 45:16-46:18

Tanach - Ezekiel Chapter 45

16. All the people of the land shall give this offering for the prince in Israel.

17. And it shall be the prince's part to give burnt offerings, and meal offerings, and drink offerings, at the feasts, the new moons, and the sabbaths, in all the appointed feasts of the house of Israel; he shall prepare the sin offering, and the meal offering, and the burnt offering, and the peace offerings, to atone for the house of Israel.

18. Thus says the Lord God: In the first month, on the first day of the month, you shall take a young bull without blemish, and cleanse the sanctuary;

19. And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering, and put it upon the door posts of the house, and upon the four corners of the ledge of the altar, and upon the door posts of the gate of the inner court.

20. And so you shall do on the seventh day of the month for everyone who sins in error or ignorance; so shall you make atonement for the house.

21. In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, you shall have the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten.

22. And upon that day shall the prince prepare for himself and for all the people of the land a bull for a sin offering.

23. And seven days of the feast he shall prepare a burnt offering to the Lord, seven bulls and seven rams without blemish daily the seven days; and a kid of the goats daily for a sin offering.

24. And he shall prepare a meal offering of an ephah for a bull, and an ephah for a ram, and a hin of oil for an ephah.

25. In the seventh month, on the fifteenth day of the month, he shall do the same in the feast of the seven days, according to the sin offering, according to the burnt offering, according to the meal offering, and according to the oil.

Tanach - Ezekiel Chapter 46

1. Thus says the Lord God: The gate of the inner court that faces the east shall be closed the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened, and on the day of the new moon it shall be opened.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

2. And the prince shall enter by the way of the vestibule of that gate from outside, and shall stand by the post of the gate, and the priests shall prepare his burnt offering and his peace offerings, and he shall bow down at the threshold of the gate; then he shall go out; but the gate shall not be closed until the evening.
3. Likewise the people of the land shall bow down at the door of this gate before the Lord on the sabbaths and the new moons.
4. And the burnt offering that the prince shall offer to the Lord on the sabbath day shall be six lambs without blemish, and a ram without blemish.
5. And the meal offering shall be an ephah for a ram, and the meal offering for the lambs as he shall be able to give, and a hin of oil to an ephah.
6. And on the day of the new moon it shall be a young bull without blemish, and six lambs, and a ram; they shall be without blemish.
7. And he shall prepare a meal offering, an ephah for a bull, and an ephah for a ram, and for the lambs according to his means, and a hin of oil to an ephah.
8. And when the prince shall enter, he shall go in by the way of the vestibule of that gate, and he shall go out by the same way.
9. (K) But when the people of the land shall come before the Lord in the solemn feasts, he who enters in by the way of the north gate to bow down shall go out by the way of the south gate; and he who enters by the way of the south gate shall go out by the way of the north gate; he shall not return by the way of the gate by which he came in, but shall go out straight ahead.
10. And the prince in their midst, when they go in, he shall go in; and when they go out, he shall go out.
11. And in the feasts and in the appointed seasons the meal offering shall be an ephah for a bull, and an ephah for a ram, and for the lambs according to his means, and a hin of oil to an ephah.
12. And when the prince shall prepare a voluntary burnt offering or peace offering to the Lord, the gate facing east shall be opened for him, and he shall prepare his burnt offering and his peace offerings, as he did on the sabbath day; then he shall go out; and after he goes out, the gate shall be closed.
13. And you shall daily prepare a burnt offering to the Lord of a year old lamb without blemish; you shall prepare it every morning.
14. And you shall prepare a meal offering for it every morning, the sixth part of an ephah, and the third part of a hin of oil, to moisten the fine flour; a meal offering continually by an everlasting ordinance to the Lord.
15. (K) Thus shall they prepare the lamb, and the meal offering, and the oil, every morning for a continual burnt offering.
16. Thus says the Lord God: If the prince gives a gift to any of his sons, it shall be its inheritance, it shall be its sons'; it shall be their possession by inheritance.
17. But if he gives a gift of his inheritance to one of his servants, then it shall be his to the year of liberty; then it shall return to the prince; but his inheritance shall be his sons' for them.
18. And the prince shall not take any of the inheritance of the people to thrust them wrongfully out of their possession; but he shall give inheritance to his sons from his own possession; that my people should not be scattered every man from his possession.

Maftir EXODUS 12:1-20

Tanach - Exodus Chapter 12

1. And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,
2. This month shall be to you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.
3. Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for a house;
4. And if the household is too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take it according to the number of the souls; according to every man's eating shall you make your count for the lamb.
5. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year; you shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats;
6. And you shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.
7. And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, in which they shall eat it.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

8. And they shall eat the meat in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

9. Eat it not raw, nor boil with water, but roast it with fire; its head with its legs, and with its inner parts.

10. And you shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remains of it until the morning you shall burn with fire.

11. And thus shall you eat it; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and you shall eat it in haste; it is the Lord's Passover.

12. For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will strike all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment; I am the Lord.

13. And the blood shall be to you for a sign upon the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I strike the land of Egypt.

14. And this day shall be to you for a memorial; and you shall keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your generations; you shall keep it a feast by an ordinance forever.

15. Seven days shall you eat unleavened bread; the first day you shall put away leaven out of your houses; for whoever eats leavened bread from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel.

16. And in the first day there shall be a holy convocation, and in the seventh day there shall be a holy convocation to you; no kind of work shall be done in them, save that which every man must eat, only that may be done by you.

17. And you shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread; for in this same day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt; therefore shall you observe this day in your generations by an ordinance forever.

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19. Seven days shall there be no leaven found in your houses; for whoever eats that which is leavened, that soul shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is a stranger, or born in the land.

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Tanach - Ezekiel Chapter 45

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18. Thus says the Lord God: In the first month, on the first day of the month, you shall take a young bull without blemish, and cleanse the sanctuary;

19. And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering, and put it upon the door posts of the house, and upon the four corners of the ledge of the altar, and upon the door posts of the gate of the inner court.

20. And so you shall do on the seventh day of the month for everyone who sins in error or ignorance; so shall you make atonement for the house.

21. In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, you shall have the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten.

22. And upon that day shall the prince prepare for himself and for all the people of the land a bull for a sin offering.

23. And seven days of the feast he shall prepare a burnt offering to the Lord, seven bulls and seven rams without blemish daily the seven days; and a kid of the goats daily for a sin offering.

24. And he shall prepare a meal offering of an ephah for a bull, and an ephah for a ram, and a hin of oil for an ephah.

25. In the seventh month, on the fifteenth day of the month, he shall do the same in the feast of the seven days, according to the sin offering, according to the burnt offering, according to the meal offering, and according to the oil.

Tanach - Ezekiel Chapter 46

1. Thus says the Lord God: The gate of the inner court that faces the east shall be closed the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened, and on the day of the new moon it shall be opened.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

2. And the prince shall enter by the way of the vestibule of that gate from outside, and shall stand by the post of the gate, and the priests shall prepare his burnt offering and his peace offerings, and he shall bow down at the threshold of the gate; then he shall go out; but the gate shall not be closed until the evening.
3. Likewise the people of the land shall bow down at the door of this gate before the Lord on the sabbaths and the new moons.
4. And the burnt offering that the prince shall offer to the Lord on the sabbath day shall be six lambs without blemish, and a ram without blemish.
5. And the meal offering shall be an ephah for a ram, and the meal offering for the lambs as he shall be able to give, and a hin of oil to an ephah.
6. And on the day of the new moon it shall be a young bull without blemish, and six lambs, and a ram; they shall be without blemish.
7. And he shall prepare a meal offering, an ephah for a bull, and an ephah for a ram, and for the lambs according to his means, and a hin of oil to an ephah.
8. And when the prince shall enter, he shall go in by the way of the vestibule of that gate, and he shall go out by the same way.
9. (K) But when the people of the land shall come before the Lord in the solemn feasts, he who enters in by the way of the north gate to bow down shall go out by the way of the south gate; and he who enters by the way of the south gate shall go out by the way of the north gate; he shall not return by the way of the gate by which he came in, but shall go out straight ahead.
10. And the prince in their midst, when they go in, he shall go in; and when they go out, he shall go out.
11. And in the feasts and in the appointed seasons the meal offering shall be an ephah for a bull, and an ephah for a ram, and for the lambs according to his means, and a hin of oil to an ephah.
12. And when the prince shall prepare a voluntary burnt offering or peace offering to the Lord, the gate facing east shall be opened for him, and he shall prepare his burnt offering and his peace offerings, as he did on the sabbath day; then he shall go out; and after he goes out, the gate shall be closed.
13. And you shall daily prepare a burnt offering to the Lord of a year old lamb without blemish; you shall prepare it every morning.
14. And you shall prepare a meal offering for it every morning, the sixth part of an ephah, and the third part of a hin of oil, to moisten the fine flour; a meal offering continually by an everlasting ordinance to the Lord.
15. (K) Thus shall they prepare the lamb, and the meal offering, and the oil, every morning for a continual burnt offering.
16. Thus says the Lord God: If the prince gives a gift to any of his sons, it shall be its inheritance, it shall be its sons'; it shall be their possession by inheritance.
17. But if he gives a gift of his inheritance to one of his servants, then it shall be his to the year of liberty; then it shall return to the prince; but his inheritance shall be his sons' for them.
18. And the prince shall not take any of the inheritance of the people to thrust them wrongfully out of their possession; but he shall give inheritance to his sons from his own possession; that my people should not be scattered every man from his possession.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [תִּזְרִיעַ], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

Parashas TAZRIA

Vayikra 12:1 - 13:59

Leviticus 12:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 2 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a woman have **conceived seed** [תִּזְרִיעַ], and **born** [וַיֵּלֶדָהּ] a **man child** [זָכָר]: then she shall be **unclean** [וְהָיָה אִתָּהּ] seven days; according to the days of the **separation** [גִּדּוּל] for her **infirmity** [דִּבְתָּהּ] shall she be **unclean** [וְהָיָה אִתָּהּ]. 3 And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised [וַיִּמּוֹל]. 4 And she shall then continue in the blood of her **purifying** [טְהוֹרָה] three and thirty days; she shall touch no hallowed thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled. 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. 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** [לְעֹלָה], and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a **sin offering** [לְחַטָּאת], unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest: 7 Who shall **offer** [וַיִּקְרִיבוּ] it before the LORD, and make an atonement [וַיִּכַּפֵּר] 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. 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** [וְהִתְהַרְתָּ].

Leviticus 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 *like* the **plague of leprosy** [לְנִנֵּעַ צָרַעַת]; 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 *when* the hair in the plague is turned white, and the plague in sight *be* deeper than the skin of his flesh, *it is* a plague of leprosy: and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him **unclean** [וְהָיָה אִתָּהּ]. 4 If the bright spot *be* white in the skin of his flesh, and in sight *be* not deeper than the skin, and the hair thereof *be* not turned white; then the priest shall shut up *him that hath* the plague seven days: 5 And the priest shall look on him the seventh day: and, behold, *if* the plague in his sight *be* at a stay, *and* the plague spread not in the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more: 6 And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day: and, behold, *if* the plague *be* somewhat dark, *and* the plague spread not in the skin, the priest shall pronounce him **clean** [וְהִתְהַרְתָּ]: *it is but* a scab: and he shall **wash his clothes** [וַיִּבְשֹׁשׁ בְּגָדָיו], and be **clean** [וְהִתְהַרְתָּ]. 7 But if the scab spread much abroad in the skin, after that he hath been seen of the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen of the priest again: 8 And *if* the priest see that, behold, the scab spreadeth in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: *it is* a leprosy. 9 When the plague of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought unto the priest; 10 And the priest shall see *him*: and, behold, *if* the rising *be* white in the skin, and it have turned the hair white, and *there be* quick raw flesh in the rising; 11 *It is* an old leprosy in the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall not shut him up: for he *is* unclean. 12 And if a leprosy break out abroad in the skin, and the leprosy cover all the skin of *him that hath* the plague from his head even to his foot, wheresoever the priest looketh; 13 Then the priest shall consider: and, **behold, if the leprosy have covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: it is all turned white: he is clean.** 14 But when raw flesh appeareth in him, he shall be unclean. 15 And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean: *for* the raw flesh *is* unclean: *it is* a leprosy. 16 Or if the raw flesh turn again, and be changed unto white, he shall come unto the priest; 17 And the priest shall see him: and, behold, *if* the plague *be* turned into white; then the priest shall pronounce *him* clean *that hath* the plague: he *is* clean. 18 The flesh also, in which, *even* in the skin thereof, was a boil, and is healed, 19 And in the place of the boil there *be* a white rising, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it *be* shewed to the priest; 20 And if, when the priest seeth it, behold, *it be* in sight lower than the skin, and the hair thereof *be* turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean: *it is* a plague of leprosy broken out of

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עִוְרָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

the boil. 21 But if the priest look on it, and, behold, *there be* no white hairs therein, and *if it be* not lower than the skin, but *be* somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days: 22 And if it spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: *it is* a plague. 23 But if the bright spot stay in his place, *and* spread not, *it is* a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean. 24 Or if there be *any* flesh, in the skin whereof *there is* a hot burning, and the quick *flesh* that burneth have a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white; 25 Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, *if* the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and *it be* in sight deeper than the skin; *it is* a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: *it is* the plague of leprosy. 26 But if the priest look on it, and, behold, *there be* no white hair in the bright spot, and *it be* no lower than the *other* skin, but *be* somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days: 27 And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day: *and* if it be spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: *it is* the plague of leprosy. 28 And if the bright spot stay in his place, *and* spread not in the skin, but *it be* somewhat dark; *it is* a rising of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean: for *it is* an inflammation of the burning. 29 If a man or woman have a plague upon the head or the beard; 30 Then the priest shall see the plague: and, behold, if *it be* in sight deeper than the skin; *and there be* in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: *it is* a dry scall, *even* a leprosy upon the head or beard. 31 And if the priest look on the plague of the scall, and, behold, *it be* not in sight deeper than the skin, and *that there is* no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up *him that hath* the plague of the scall seven days: 32 And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the plague: and, behold, *if* the scall spread not, and there be in it no yellow hair, and the scall *be* not in sight deeper than the skin; 33 He shall be shaven, but the scall shall he not shave; and the priest shall shut up *him that hath* the scall seven days more: 34 And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the scall: and, behold, *if* the scall be not spread in the skin, nor *be* in sight deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean: and he shall wash his clothes, and *be* clean. 35 But if the scall spread much in the skin after his cleansing; 36 Then the priest shall look on him: and, behold, if the scall be spread in the skin, the priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he *is* unclean. 37 But if the scall be in his sight at a stay, and *that* there is black hair grown up therein; the scall is healed, he *is* clean: and the priest shall pronounce him clean. 38 If a man also or a woman have in the skin of their flesh bright spots, *even* white bright spots; 39 Then the priest shall look: and, behold, *if* the bright spots in the skin of their flesh *be* darkish white; *it is* a freckled spot *that* groweth in the skin; he *is* clean. 40 And the man whose hair is fallen off his head, he *is* bald; *yet is* he clean. 41 And he that hath his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, he *is* forehead bald: *yet is* he clean. 42 And if there be in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; *it is* a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead. 43 Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, *if* the rising of the sore *be* white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appeareth in the skin of the flesh; 44 He is a leprous man, he *is* unclean: the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his plague *is* in his head. **45 And the leper in whom the plague is, his clothes shall be rent, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean.** 46 **All the days wherein the plague shall be in him he shall be defiled; he is unclean: he shall dwell alone; without the camp shall his habitation be.** 47 The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, *whether it be* a woollen garment, or a linen garment; 48 *Whether it be* in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin; 49 And if the plague be greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; *it is* a plague of leprosy, and shall be shewed unto the priest: 50 And the priest shall look upon the plague, and shut up *it that hath* the plague seven days: 51 And he shall look on the plague on the seventh day: if the plague be spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, *or* in any work that is made of skin; the plague *is* a fretting leprosy; *it is* unclean. 52 He shall therefore **burn that garment**, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, wherein the plague is: for *it is* a fretting leprosy; **it shall be burnt in the fire.** 53 And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the plague be not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; 54 Then the priest shall command that they wash *the thing* wherein the plague *is*, and he shall shut it up seven days more: 55 **And the priest shall look on the plague, after that it is washed: and, behold, if the plague have not changed his colour, and the plague be not spread; it is unclean; thou shalt burn it in the fire; it is** fret inward, *whether it be* bare within or without. 56 And if the priest look, and, behold, the plague *be* somewhat dark after the washing of it; then he shall rend it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof: 57 And if it appear still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; *it is* a spreading plague: **thou shalt burn that wherein the plague is with fire.** 58 And the garment,

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either warp, or woof, or whatsoever thing of skin *it be*, which thou shalt wash, **if the plague be departed from them, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.** 59 This *is* the law 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.

Lev 12:6 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** [לְעֹלָה], and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a **sin offering** [לְחַטָּאת], unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest: 7 Who shall **offer** [וְהִקְרִיבוּ] it before the LORD, and **make an atonement** [וַיְכַפֵּר] for her; and she shall be cleansed from the issue of her blood. [Psalm 51:5 Behold, **I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me.**]

--"Impurity" does NOT equate with "sin"¹

---"But, **impurity can be caused by habitual sin!!!**"

Numbers 19:13 Whosoever toucheth the dead body of any man that is dead, and purifieth not himself, defileth the tabernacle of the LORD; and that soul shall be cut off from Israel: because **the water of separation** [מַיִן נְדָה] was not sprinkled upon him, he shall be **unclean** [טָמֵא]; his uncleanness *is* yet upon him.

--"kares" (w/Rashi) **Leviticus 7:20** But the soul that eateth *of* the flesh of the sacrifice of peace offerings, that *pertain* unto the LORD, having his uncleanness upon him, even that soul shall be cut off from his people.

--**Leviticus 22:6** 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. 7 And when the sun is down, he shall be clean, and shall afterward eat of the holy things; because it *is* his food. 8 That which dieth of itself, or is torn *with beasts*, he shall not eat to defile himself therewith: I *am* the LORD. 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.

--Yevamos 75a

--"Terumah": **Numbers 18:12** All the best of the oil, and all the best of the wine, and of the wheat, the firstfruits of them which they shall offer unto the LORD, them have I given thee... 25 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 26 Thus speak unto the Levites, and say unto them, When ye take of the children of Israel the tithes which I have given you from them for your inheritance, then ye shall offer up an heave offering of it for the LORD, *even* a tenth *part* of the tithe. 27 And *this* your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you, as though *it were* the corn of the threshingfloor, and as the fulness of the winepress. 28 Thus ye also shall offer an heave offering unto the LORD of all your tithes, which ye receive of the children of Israel; and ye shall give thereof the LORD'S heave offering to Aaron the priest. 29 Out of all your gifts ye shall offer every heave offering of the LORD, of all the best thereof, *even* the hallowed part thereof out of it. 30 Therefore thou shalt say unto them, When ye have heaved the best thereof from it, then it shall be counted unto the Levites as the increase of the threshingfloor, and as the increase of the winepress. 31 And ye shall eat it in every place, ye and your households: for it *is* your reward for your

1 **Matthew 8:2** And, behold, there came a leper and worshipped him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean. 3 And Jesus put forth *his* hand, and touched him, saying, I will; be thou clean. And immediately his leprosy was cleansed.

NRS Mark 7:19 since it enters, not the heart but the stomach, and goes out into the sewer?" (Thus he declared all foods clean.)

Acts 15:9 And put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith.

NRS Titus 2:14 He it is who gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all iniquity and purify for himself a people of his own who are zealous for good deeds.

Hebrews 9:22 And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

1 John 1:7 But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin... 9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us *our* sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

service in the tabernacle of the congregation. 32 And ye shall bear no sin by reason of it, when ye have heaved from it the best of it: neither shall ye pollute the holy things of the children of Israel, lest ye die. --an "affliction" of the dwelling: **Leviticus 14:33** 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; 35 And he that owneth the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, It seemeth to me *there is* as it were a plague in the house: 36 Then **the priest shall command that they empty the house**, before the priest go *into it* to see the plague, that all that *is* in the house be not made unclean: and afterward the priest shall go in to see the house: 37 And he shall look on the plague, and, behold, *if the plague be* in the walls of the house with hollow strakes, greenish or reddish, which in sight *are* lower than the wall; 38 Then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house, and shut up the house seven days: 39 And the priest shall come again the seventh day, and shall look: and, behold, *if the plague be* spread in the walls of the house; 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: 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: 42 And they shall take other stones, and put *them* in the place of those stones; and he shall take other mortar, and shall plaister the house. 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; 44 Then the priest shall come and look, and, behold, *if the plague be* spread in the house, it *is* a fretting leprosy in the house: it *is* unclean. 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 *them* forth out of the city into an unclean place. 46 Moreover he that goeth into the house all the while that it is shut up shall be unclean until the even. 47 And he that lieth in the house shall wash his clothes; and he that eateth in the house shall wash his clothes. 48 And if the priest shall come in, and look *upon it*, 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. 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: 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: 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.

Leviticus 13:6 And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day: and, behold, *if the plague be* somewhat dark, *and the plague spread not in the skin*, the priest shall pronounce him clean: *it is but a scab*: and he shall **wash** [אָמַנְוּ אֶת־בְּשָׂמָיו] his clothes, and be clean.

--**Leviticus 13:58** And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatsoever thing of skin *it be*, which thou shalt **wash** [אָמַנְוּ אֶת־הַבְּשָׂמָיִם] if the plague be departed from them, then it shall be washed [אָמַנְוּ אֶת־הַבְּשָׂמָיִם] the second time, and shall be clean.

Parashas TAZRIA Verses & Notes

KJV Leviticus 12:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 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. 3 And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised. 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. 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.**

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

--**KJV Genesis 17:10** This *is* my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised. 11 **And ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin;** and it shall be a token of the covenant betwixt me and you. 12 And he that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every man child in your generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with money of any stranger, which *is* not of thy seed. 13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised: and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant. 14 And the uncircumcised man child whose flesh of his foreskin is not circumcised, that soul shall be cut off from his people; he hath broken my covenant.

KJV Leviticus 12:6 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:** 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. 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.

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

KJV Leviticus 13:4 If the bright spot *be* white in the skin of his flesh, and in sight *be* not deeper than the skin, and the hair thereof *be* not turned white; **then** the priest shall shut up *him that hath* the plague **seven days:** 5 And the priest shall look on him the seventh day: and, behold, *if* the plague in his sight *be* at a stay, and the plague spread not in the skin; then the priest shall shut him up seven days more: 6 And the priest shall look on him again the seventh day: and, behold, *if* the plague *be* somewhat dark, and the plague spread not in the skin, **the priest shall pronounce him clean: it is but a scab: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.** 7 But if the scab spread much abroad in the skin, after that he hath been seen of the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen of the priest again: 8 And *if* the priest see that, behold, the scab spreadeth in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: **it is a leprosy.**

KJV Leviticus 13:9 When the plague of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought unto the priest; 10 And the priest shall see *him:* and, behold, *if* the rising *be* white in the skin, and it have turned the hair white, and *there be* quick raw flesh in the rising; 11 **It is 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.**

KJV Leviticus 13:12 And if a leprosy break out abroad in the skin, and the leprosy cover all the skin of *him that hath* the plague from his head even to his foot, wheresoever the priest looketh; 13 Then the priest shall consider: and, **behold, if the leprosy have covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: it is all turned white: he is clean.** 14 But when raw flesh appeareth in him, he shall be unclean. 15 And the priest shall see the raw flesh, and pronounce him to be unclean: *for* the raw flesh *is* unclean: it *is* a leprosy. 16 Or if the raw flesh turn again, and be changed unto white, he shall come unto the priest; 17 And the priest shall see him: and, behold, *if* the plague be turned into white; then the priest shall pronounce *him clean that hath* the plague: he *is* clean.

KJV Leviticus 13:18 The flesh also, in which, *even* in the skin thereof, was a boil, and is healed, 19 And in the place of the boil there be a white rising, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it be shewed to the priest; 20 And if, when the priest seeth it, behold, it *be* in sight lower than the skin, and the hair thereof be turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it *is* a plague of leprosy broken out of the boil. 21 But if the priest look on it, and, behold, *there be* no white hairs therein, and *if* it *be* not lower than the skin, but *be* somewhat dark; then **the priest shall shut him up seven days:** 22 And if it spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it *is* a plague. 23 But if the bright spot stay in his place, and spread not, it *is* a burning boil; and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

KJV Leviticus 13:24 Or if there be *any* flesh, in the skin whereof *there is* a hot burning, and the quick *flesh* that burneth have a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white; 25 Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, *if* the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and it *be in* sight deeper than the skin; it *is* a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it *is* the plague of leprosy. 26 But if the priest look on it, and, behold, *there be* no white hair in the bright spot, and it *be* no lower than the *other* skin, but *be* somewhat dark; then the priest shall shut him up seven days: 27 And the priest shall look upon him the seventh day: *and* if it be spread much abroad in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it *is* the plague of leprosy. 28 And if the bright spot stay in his place, *and* spread not in the skin, but it *be* somewhat dark; it *is* a rising of the burning, and the priest shall pronounce him clean: for it *is* an inflammation of the burning.

KJV Leviticus 13:29 If a man or woman have a plague upon the head or the beard; 30 Then the priest shall see the plague: and, behold, if it *be* in sight deeper than the skin; *and there be* in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it *is* a dry scall, *even* a leprosy upon the head or beard.

--**KJV Leviticus 8:5** And Moses said unto the congregation, This *is* the thing which the LORD commanded to be done.

KJV Leviticus 13:31 And if the priest look on the plague of the scall, and, behold, it *be* not in sight deeper than the skin, and *that there is* no black hair in it; then the priest shall shut up *him that hath* the plague of the scall seven days: 32 And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the plague: and, behold, *if* the scall spread not, and there be in it no yellow hair, and the scall *be* not in sight deeper than the skin; 33 He shall be shaven, but the scall shall he not shave; and the priest shall shut up *him that hath* the scall seven days more: 34 And in the seventh day the priest shall look on the scall: and, behold, *if* the scall be not spread in the skin, nor *be* in sight deeper than the skin; then the priest shall pronounce him clean: and he shall wash his clothes, and be clean.

KJV Leviticus 13:35 But if the scall spread much in the skin after his cleansing; 36 Then the priest shall look on him: and, behold, if the scall be spread in the skin, the priest shall not seek for yellow hair; he *is* unclean. 37 But if the scall be in his sight at a stay, and *that* there is black hair grown up therein; the scall is healed, he *is* clean: and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

KJV Leviticus 13:38 If a man also or a woman have in the skin of their flesh bright spots, *even* white bright spots; 39 Then the priest shall look: and, behold, *if* the bright spots in the skin of their flesh *be* darkish white; it *is* a freckled spot *that* groweth in the skin; he *is* clean.

--**KJV Deuteronomy 33:10** They shall teach Jacob thy judgments, and Israel thy law: they shall put incense before thee, and whole burnt sacrifice upon thine altar.

--**KJV Malachi 2:4** And ye shall know that I have sent this commandment unto you, that my covenant might be with Levi, saith the LORD of hosts.

KJV Leviticus 13:40 And the man whose hair is fallen off his head, he *is* bald; *yet is* he clean. 41 And he that hath his hair fallen off from the part of his head toward his face, he *is* forehead bald: *yet is* he clean. 42 And if there be in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it *is* a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead. 43 Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, *if* the rising of the sore *be* white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appeareth in the skin of the flesh; 44 He is a leprous man, he *is* unclean: the priest shall pronounce him utterly unclean; his plague *is* in his head. **KJV Leviticus 13:45** And the leper in whom the plague *is*, his clothes shall be rent, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry, Unclean, unclean. 46 **All the days wherein the plague shall be in him he shall be defiled; he is unclean: he shall dwell alone; without the camp shall his habitation be.**

KJV Leviticus 13:47 The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, *whether it be* a woollen garment, or a linen garment; 48 Whether *it be* in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin; 49 And if the plague be greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it *is* a plague of leprosy, and shall be shewed unto the priest: 50 And the priest shall look upon the plague, and shut up *it that hath* the plague seven days: 51 And he shall look on the plague on the seventh day: if the plague be spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, *or* in any work that is made of skin; the plague *is* a fretting leprosy; it *is* unclean. 52 **He shall therefore burn that garment, whether warp or woof, in woollen or in linen, or any thing of skin, wherein the plague is: for it is a fretting leprosy; it shall be burnt in the fire.**

Vayikra 12:2. Speak to the people of Israel, saying, If a woman **conceives** [עָרְוָה], and bears a male child; then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her menstruation, shall she be unclean.

KJV Leviticus 13:53 And if the priest shall look, and, behold, the plague be not spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; 54 Then the priest shall command that they wash *the thing* wherein the plague *is*, and he shall shut it up seven days more: 55 And the priest shall look on the plague, after that it is washed: and, behold, *if* the plague have not changed his colour, and the plague be not spread; it *is* unclean; thou shalt burn it in the fire; it *is* fret inward, *whether it be* bare within or without. 56 And if the priest look, and, behold, the plague *be* somewhat dark after the washing of it; then he shall rend it out of the garment, or out of the skin, or out of the warp, or out of the woof: 57 And if it appear still in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it *is* a spreading *plague*: thou shalt burn that wherein the plague *is* with fire. 58 **And the garment, either warp, or woof, or whatsoever thing of skin it be, which thou shalt wash, if the plague be departed from them, then it shall be washed the second time, and shall be clean.**

KJV Leviticus 13:59 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.

--**KJV Numbers 31:23** Every thing that may abide the fire, ye shall make *it* go through the fire, and it shall be clean: nevertheless it shall be purified with the water of separation: and all that abideth not the fire ye shall make go through the water.