## ~WARP (97)

- In weaving, the group of threads running the length of the fabric.
- The set of threads woven alternately over and under these at right angles across the cloth constitutes the woof. When Israel's priests tested woven materials for leprosy, they inspected both the warp and the woof.
- As for a garment, in case the plague of leprosy develops in it, whether in a woolen garment or in a linen garment. (Leviticus 13:47)
- Or in the warp or in the woof of the linen and of the wool, or in a skin or in anything made of skin. (Leviticus 13:48)
- And the yellowish-green or reddish plague does develop in the garment or in the skin or in the warp or in the woof or in any article of skin, it is the plague of leprosy, and it must be shown to the priest. (Leviticus 13:49)
- And the priest must see the plague, and he must quarantine the plague seven days. (Leviticus 13:50)
- When he has seen the plague on the seventh day, that the plague has spread in the garment or in the warp or in the woof or in the skin for any use for which the skin may be made, the plague is malignant leprosy. It is unclean. (Leviticus 13:51)
- And he must burn the garment or the warp or the woof in the wool or in the linen, or any article of skin in which the plague may develop, because it is malignant leprosy. It should be burned in the fire. (Leviticus 13:52)
- But if the priest takes a look, and, there now, the plague has not spread in the garment or in the warp or in the woof or in any article of skin. (Leviticus 13:53)
- The priest must also command that they should wash that in which the plague is, and he must quarantine it a second seven days. (Leviticus 13:54)
- And the priest must look at the plague after it has been washed

out, and if the plague has not changed its look and yet the plague has not spread, it is unclean. You should burn it in the fire. It is a low spot in a threadbare patch on either its underside or its outside. (Leviticus 13:55)

- But if the priest has taken a look, and, there now, the plague is dull after it has been washed out, he must then tear it out of the garment or the skin or the warp or the woof. (Leviticus 13:56)
- However, if it still appears in the garment or in the warp or in the woof or in any article of skin, it is breaking out. You should burn in the fire whatever it is in which the plague is. (Leviticus 13:57)
- As for the garment or the warp or the woof or any article of skin that you may wash, when the plague has disappeared from them, it must then be washed a second time, and it must be clean. (Leviticus 13:58)
- This is the Law of the plague of leprosy in a garment of wool or of linen, or in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of skin, in order to pronounce it clean or to declare it unclean. (Leviticus 13:59)

## See Also LEPROSY (In garments and houses) See Also WEAVING.

- Upon completing the cloth, the weaver cuts across the warp threads, removing the material and leaving the thrums, or ends of the warp threads, fastened to the loom.
- King Hezekiah alluded to this in recalling his severe illness when he thought that God was about to cut short his life, cutting Hezekiah off, from the very threads of the warp, in untimely death.
- A writing of Hezekiah the king of Judah, when he got sick and revived from his sickness. (Isaiah 38:9)
- I myself said; In the midst of my days I will go into the gates of Sheol. I must be deprived of the remainder of my years. (Isaiah 38:10)
- I have said; I shall not see Yah, even Yah, in the land of the living ones. I shall no more look on mankind, with the inhabitants of the land of cessation. (Isaiah 38:11)

My own habitation has been pulled out and removed from me like the tent of shepherds. I have rolled up my life just like a loom worker; one proceeds to cut me off from the very threads of the warp. From daylight till night you keep handing me over. (Isaiah 38:12)