

## ~LEVITICUS (2621)

### .. Period Covered

### .. When And Where Written

### .. Writer

### .. Dead Sea Leviticus Scrolls

### .. Value Of The Book

### .. Highlights Of Leviticus

### .. Sabbaths And Seasonal Festivals To Yehowah

· The third book of the Pentateuch, containing laws from God on sacrifices, purity, and other matters connected with Yehowah's worship. The Levitical priesthood, carrying out its instructions, rendered sacred service in a typical representation and a shadow of the heavenly things.

· For every High Priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices, wherefore it was necessary for this one also to have something to offer. (**Hebrews 8:3**)

· If, now, he were upon earth, he would not be a priest, there being men who offer the gifts according to the Law. (**Hebrews 8:4**)

· But which men are rendering sacred service in a typical representation and a shadow of the heavenly things, just as Moses, when about to make the tent in completion, was given the divine command, for says he; See that you make all things after their pattern that was shown to you in the mountain. (**Hebrews 8:5**)

· For since the Law has a shadow of the good things to come, but not the very substance of the things, men can never with the same sacrifices from year to year which they offer continually make those who approach perfect. (**Hebrews 10:1**)

### .. Period Covered

· Not more than a month is covered by the events given in the book. Most of **Leviticus** is devoted to listing Yehowah's ordinances rather than recounting various happenings over an extended period of time. The tabernacles erection on the first day of the first month in the

second year of Israel's departure from Egypt is mentioned in the final chapter of Exodus, the book preceding **Leviticus**.

- Accordingly it came about that in the first month, in the second year, on the first day of the month, the tabernacle was set up. (**Exodus 40:17**)
- Then, the book of Numbers, immediately following the **Leviticus** account, in its first verses.
- And Yehowah proceeded to call Moses and speak to him out of the tent of meeting, saying; (**Leviticus 1:1**)
- Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them, In case some man of you would present an offering to Yehowah from the domestic animals, you should present your offering from the herd and from the flock. (**Leviticus 1:2**)
- If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, a male, a sound one, is what he should present. At the entrance of the tent of meeting he should present it of his own free will before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 1:3**)
- Begins with God's command to take a census, stated to Moses on the first day of the second month in the second year of their coming out of the land of Egypt.

#### ·· **When And Where Written**

- The logical time for the writing of the book would be **1512 B.C.E**, at Sinai in the wilderness. Testifying that **Leviticus** was indeed written in the wilderness are its references that reflect camp life.
- And he must have the bull taken out to the outskirts of the camp and must burn it, just as he burned the first bull. It is a sin offering for the congregation. (**Leviticus 4:21**)
- So Moses called Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel, Aaron's uncle, and said to them; Come near, carry your brothers from in front of the holy place to outside the camp. (**Leviticus 10:4**)
- They accordingly came near and carried them in their robes to outside the camp, just as Moses had spoken. (**Leviticus 10:5**)

- **And the one cleansing himself must wash his garments and shave off all his hair and bathe in water and must be clean, and afterward he may come into the camp. And he must dwell outside his tent seven days. (Leviticus 14:8)**
- **And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 17:1)**
- **Speak to Aaron and his sons and all the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; This is the thing that Yehowah has commanded, saying; (Leviticus 17:2)**
- **As for any man of the house of Israel who slaughters a bull or a young ram or a goat in the camp or who slaughters it outside the camp (Leviticus 17:3)**
- **And does not actually bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting to present it as an offering to Yehowah before the tabernacle of Yehowah, bloodguilt will be counted to that man. He has shed blood, and that man must be cut off from among his people. (Leviticus 17:4)**
- **In order, that the sons of Israel may bring their sacrifices, which they are sacrificing in the open field, and they must bring them to Yehowah to the entrance of the tent of meeting to the priest, and they must sacrifice these as communion sacrifices to Yehowah. (Leviticus 17:5)**

#### ·· **Writer**

- **All the foregoing evidence likewise helps to identify the writer as Moses. He received the information from Yehowah.**
- **These are the regulations and the judicial decisions and the Laws that Yehowah set between himself and the sons of Israel in Mount Sinai by means of Moses. (Leviticus 26:46)**
- **And the books closing words are; These are the commandments that Yehowah gave Moses as commands to the sons of Israel in Mount Sinai.**
- **These are the commandments that Yehowah gave Moses as commands to the sons of Israel in Mount Sinai. (Leviticus 27:34)**

- Besides, **Leviticus** is a part of the Pentateuch, the writer of which is generally acknowledged to be Moses.
- Not only does the opening, And of **Leviticus** indicate its connection with Exodus, and therefore with the rest of the Pentateuch, but the way in which Jesus Christ and the writers of the Christian Scriptures refer to it shows that they knew it to be the writing of Moses and an unquestionable part of the Pentateuch. For example, see Christ's reference to.
- These are the commandments that Yehowah gave Moses as commands to the sons of Israel in Mount Sinai. (**Leviticus 27:34**)
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tent of meeting, on the first day of the second month in the second year of their coming out of the land of Egypt, and he said. (**Numbers 1:1**)
- Take the sum of the whole assembly of the sons of Israel according to their families, according to the house of their fathers, by the number of names, all the males, head by head of them. (**Numbers 1:2**)
- From twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army in Israel. You should register them according to their armies, you and Aaron (**Numbers 1:3**)
- And some men should be with you, one man to a tribe, each is a head to the house of his fathers. (**Numbers 1:4**)
- And these are the names of the men who will stand with you: Of Reuben, Elizur the son of Shedeur. (**Numbers 1:5**)
- Of Simeon, Shelumiel the son of Zurishaddai. (**Numbers 1:6**)
- Of Judah, Nahshon the son of Amminadab. (**Numbers 1:7**)
- Of Issachar, Nethanel the son of Zuar. (**Numbers 1:8**)
- Of Zebulun, Eliab the son of Helon. (**Numbers 1:9**)
- Of the sons of Joseph, of Ephraim, Elishama the son of Ammihud, of Manasseh, Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur. (**Numbers 1:10**)

- Of Benjamin, Abidan the son of Gideoni. (**Numbers 1:11**)
- Of Dan, Ahiezer the son of Ammishaddai. (**Numbers 1:12**)
- Of Asher, Pagiel the son of Ocran. (**Numbers 1:13**)
- Of Gad, Eliasaph the son of Deuel. (**Numbers 1:14**)
- Of Naphtali, Ahira the son of Enan. (**Numbers 1:15**)
- These are the ones called of the assembly, the chieftains of the tribes of their fathers. They are the heads of the thousands of Israel. (**Numbers 1:16**)
- So Moses and Aaron took these men who had been designated by names. (**Numbers 1:17**)
- And they congregated all the assembly on the first day of the second month, that they might have their descent acknowledged as regards their families in the house of their fathers, by the number of the names, from twenty years old upward, head by head of them. (**Numbers 1:18**)
- Just as Yehowah had commanded Moses, and he proceeded to register them in the wilderness of Sinai. (**Numbers 1:19**)
- And the sons of Reuben, Israel's firstborn, their births according to their families in the house of their fathers, came to be by the number of names, head by head of them, all the males from twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army. (**Numbers 1:20**)
- Those registered of them of the tribe of Reuben, forty-six thousand five hundred. (**Numbers 1:21**)
- Of the sons of Simeon, their births according to their families in the house of their fathers, those registered ones of his by the number of names, head by head of them, all the males from twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army. (**Numbers 1:22**)
- Those registered of them of the tribe of Simeon were fifty-nine thousand three hundred. (**Numbers 1:23**)

- **Of the sons of Gad, their births according to their families in the house of their fathers by the number of names from twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army. (Numbers 1:24)**
- **Those registered of them of the tribe of Gad were forty-five thousand six hundred and fifty. (Numbers 1:25)**
- **Of the sons of Judah, their births according to their families in the house of their fathers by the number of names from twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army. (Numbers 1:26)**
- **Those registered of them of the tribe of Judah were seventy-four thousand six hundred. (Numbers 1:27)**
- **Of the sons of Issachar, their births according to their families in the house of their fathers by the number of names from twenty years old upward, everyone going out to the army. (Numbers 1:28)**
- **Those registered of them of the tribe of Issachar were fifty-four thousand four hundred. (Numbers 1:29)**
- **And, look! A leprous man came up and began doing obeisance to him, saying; Lord, if you just want to, you can make me clean. (Matthew 8:2)**
- **And so, stretching out his hand, he touched him, saying; I want to. Be made clean. And immediately his leprosy was cleansed away. (Matthew 8:3)**
- **Then Jesus said to him; See that you tell no one, but go, show yourself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses appointed, for the purpose of a witness to them. (Matthew 8:4)**
- **Luke's reference to;**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In case a woman conceives seed and does bear a male, she must be unclean seven days, as in the days of the impurity when she is menstruating she will be unclean. (Leviticus 12:2)**
- **And on the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin will be circumcised. (Leviticus 12:3)**

- For thirty-three days more she will stay in the blood of purification. She should not touch any holy thing, and she should not come into the holy place until the fulfilling of the days of her purification. (**Leviticus 12:4**)
- But if she cannot afford enough for a sheep, she must then take two turtledoves or two young pigeons, one for a burnt offering and one for a sin offering, and the priest must make atonement for her, and she must be clean. (**Leviticus 12:8**)
- Also, when the days for purifying them according to the Law of Moses came to the full, they brought him up to Jerusalem to present him to Yehowah. (**Luke 2:22**)
- Just as it is written in Yehowah's Law; Every male opening a womb must be called holy to Yehowah. (**Luke 2:23**)
- And to offer sacrifice according to what is said in the Law of Yehowah; A pair of turtledoves or two young pigeons. (**Luke 2:24**)
- And Paul's paraphrasing of;
- And you must keep my statutes and my judicial decisions, which if a man will do, he must also live by means of them. I am Yehowah. (**Leviticus 18:5**)
- For Moses writes that the man that has done the righteousness of the Law will live by it. (**Romans 10:5**)

#### •• Dead Sea Leviticus Scrolls

- Among the manuscripts found at the Dead Sea, nine contain fragments of the book of **Leviticus**. Four of them, believed to date from **125 B.C.E. to 75 B.C.E.**, were written in ancient **Hebrew** characters that were in use before the Babylonian exile.

#### •• Value Of The Book

- God promised Israel that if they obeyed his voice they would become to him a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.
- And you yourselves will become to me a kingdom of priests and a

holy nation. These are the words that you are to say to the sons of Israel. ([Exodus 19:6](#))

- The book of **Leviticus** contains a record of God's installing a priesthood for his nation and giving them the statutes that would enable them to maintain holiness in his eyes.
- Even though Israel was only God's typical holy nation, whose priests were, rendering sacred service in a typical representation and a shadow of the heavenly things.
- If, now, he were upon earth, he would not be a priest, there being men who offer the gifts according to the Law. ([Hebrews 8:4](#))
- But which men are rendering sacred service in a typical representation and a shadow of the heavenly things, just as Moses, when about to make the tent in completion, was given the divine command, for says he; See that you make all things after their pattern that was shown to you in the mountain. ([Hebrews 8:5](#))
- God's Law, if obeyed, would have kept them clean and in line for filling the membership of his spiritual royal priesthood, a holy nation.
- But you are, a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for special possession, that you should declare abroad the excellencies, of the one that called you out of darkness into his wonderful light. ([1 Peter 2:9](#))
- But the disobedience of the majority deprived Israel of filling exclusively the place of membership in the Kingdom of God, as Jesus told the Jews.
- This is why I say to you, the kingdom of God will be taken from you and be given to a nation producing its fruits. ([Matthew 21:43](#))
- Nevertheless, the laws set down in the book of **Leviticus** were of inestimable value to those heeding them.
- Through the sanitary and dietary Laws, as well as the regulations on sexual morality, they were provided with safeguards against disease and depravity. ([Leviticus Chapters 11-15,18](#))



- **Especially, however, did these Laws benefit them spiritually, because they enabled them to get acquainted with Yehowah's holy and righteous ways, and they helped them to conform to His ways.**
- **For I am Yehowah your God, and you must sanctify yourselves and you must prove yourselves holy, because I am holy. So you must not make your souls unclean by any swarming creature that moves upon the earth. ([Leviticus 11:44](#))**
- **Furthermore, the regulations set out in this portion of the Bible, as part of the Law, served as a tutor leading believing ones to Jesus Christ, God's great High Priest and the one foreshadowed by the countless sacrifices offered in accord with the Law.**
- **Why, then, the Law? It was added to make transgressions manifest, until the seed should arrive to whom the promise had been made, and it was transmitted through angels by the hand of a mediator. ([Galatians 3:19](#))**
- **Consequently the Law has become our tutor leading to Christ, that we might be declared righteous due to faith. ([Galatians 3:24](#))**
- **For such a High Priest as this was suitable for us, loyal, guileless, undefiled, separated from the sinners, and become higher than the heavens. ([Hebrews 7:26](#))**
- **He does not need daily, as those High Priests do, to offer up sacrifices, first for his own sins and then for those of the people. For this he did once for all time when he offered himself up. ([Hebrews 7:27](#))**
- **For the Law appoints men High Priests having weakness, but the word of the sworn oath that came after the Law appoints a Son, who is perfected forever. ([Hebrews 7:28](#))**
- **However, when Christ came as a High Priest of the good things that have come to pass, through the greater and more perfect tent not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. ([Hebrews 9:11](#))**
- **He entered, no, not with the blood of goats and of young bulls, but with his own blood, once for all time into the holy place and**

obtained an everlasting deliverance for us. (**Hebrews 9:12**)

- For if the blood of goats and of bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who have been defiled sanctifies to the extent of cleanness of the flesh. (**Hebrews 9:13**)
- How much more will the blood of the Christ, who through an everlasting spirit offered himself without blemish to God, cleanse our consciences from dead works that we may render sacred service to the living God? (**Hebrews 9:14**)
- For since the Law has a shadow of the good things to come, but not the very substance of the things, men can never with the same sacrifices from year to year which they offer continually make those who approach perfect. (**Hebrews 10:1**)
- Otherwise, would the sacrifices not have stopped being offered, because those rendering sacred service who had been cleansed once for all time would have no consciousness of sins anymore? (**Hebrews 10:2**)
- To the contrary, by these sacrifices there is a reminding of sins from year to year. (**Hebrews 10:3**)
- For it is not possible for the blood of bulls and of goats to take sins away. (**Hebrews 10:4**)
- Hence when he comes into the world he says; Sacrifice and offering you did not want, but you prepared a body for me. (**Hebrews 10:5**)
- You did not approve of whole burnt offerings and sin offering. (**Hebrews 10:6**)
- Then I said; Look! I am come, in the roll of the book it is written about me, to do your will, O God. (**Hebrews 10:7**)
- After first saying; You did not want nor did you approve of sacrifices and offerings and whole burnt offerings and sin offering, sacrifices that are offered according to the Law. (**Hebrews 10:8**)
- Then he actually says; Look! I am come to do your will. He does away with what is first that he may establish what is second.

**(Hebrews 10:9)**

- By the said **will** we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all time. (**Hebrews 10:10**)
- The book of **Leviticus** continues to be of great value to all today who desire to serve Yehowah acceptably. A study of the fulfillment of its various features in connection with Jesus Christ, the ransom sacrifice, and the Christian congregation is indeed faith strengthening. While it is true that Christians are not under the Law covenant
- If, then, perfection were really through the Levitical priesthood, for with it as a feature the people were given the Law, what further need would there be for another priest to arise according to the manner of Melchizedek and not said to be according to the manner of Aaron? (**Hebrews 7:11**)
- For since the priesthood is being changed, there comes to be of necessity a change also of the Law. (**Hebrews 7:12**)
- For the Law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in besides of a better hope did, through which we are drawing near to God. (**Hebrews 7:19**)
- In his saying **a New Covenant** he has made the former one obsolete. Now that which is made obsolete and growing old is near to vanishing away. (**Hebrews 8:13**)
- For since the Law has a shadow of the good things to come, but not the very substance of the things, men can never with the same sacrifices from year to year which they offer continually make those who approach perfect. (**Hebrews 10:1**)
- The regulations set out in the book of **Leviticus** give them insight into God's viewpoint on matters. The book is, therefore, not a mere recounting of dry, inapplicable details, but a live source of information.
- By getting a knowledge of how God views various matters, some of which are not specifically covered in the **Christian Greek Scriptures**, the Christian can be helped to avoid what displeases God and to do what pleases him.

**.. Highlights Of Leviticus**

- **God's Laws, especially concerning the service of the priests in Israel, with emphasis, for the benefit of the nation as a whole, on the seriousness of sin and the importance of being holy because Yehowah is holy**
- **Written by Moses in 1512 B.C.E, while Israel was camped at Mount Sinai.**
- **Aaronic priesthood is installed and begins to function, Moses carries out the seven-day installation procedure.**
- **And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 8:1)**
- **Take Aaron and his sons with him and the garments and the anointing oil and the bull of the sin offering and the two rams and the basket of unfermented cakes. (Leviticus 8:2)**
- **And make all the assembly congregate at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 8:3)**
- **Then Moses did just as Yehowah had commanded him, and the assembly congregated at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 8:4)**
- **Moses now said to the assembly; This is the thing that Yehowah has given command to do. (Leviticus 8:5)**
- **So Moses brought Aaron and his sons near and washed them with water. (Leviticus 8:6)**
- **After that he put the robe upon him and girded him with the sash and clothed him with the sleeveless coat and put the ephod upon him and girded him with the girdle of the ephod and bound it closely to him with it. (Leviticus 8:7)**
- **Next he placed the breastpiece upon him and put in the breastpiece the Urim and the Thummim. (Leviticus 8:8)**
- **Then he placed the turban upon his head and placed upon the turban at the forefront of it the shining plate of gold, the holy sign of dedication, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:9)**

- **Moses now took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle and all that was in it and sanctified them. (Leviticus 8:10)**
- **After that he spattered some of it seven times upon the altar and anointed the altar and all its utensils and the basin and its stand so as to sanctify them. (Leviticus 8:11)**
- **Finally he poured some of the anointing oil upon Aaron's head and anointed him so as to sanctify him. (Leviticus 8:12)**
- **Moses then brought Aaron's sons near and clothed them with robes and girded them with sashes and wrapped the headgear upon them, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:13)**
- **Then he led up the bull of the sin offering and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the bull of the sin offering. (Leviticus 8:14)**
- **And Moses proceeded to slaughter it and take the blood and put it with his finger upon the horns of the altar round about and purify the altar from sin, but the rest of the blood he poured at the base of the altar, that he might sanctify it to make atonement upon it. (Leviticus 8:15)**
- **After that he took all the fat that was upon the intestines, and the appendage of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat and Moses made them smoke upon the altar. (Leviticus 8:16)**
- **And he had the bull and its skin and its flesh and its dung burned with fire outside the camp, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:17)**
- **He now brought the ram of the burnt offering near, and Aaron and his sons then laid their hands upon the head of the ram. (Leviticus 8:18)**
- **After that Moses slaughtered it and sprinkled the blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 8:19)**
- **And he cut up the ram into its pieces, and Moses proceeded to make the head and the pieces and the suet smoke. (Leviticus 8:20)**

- **And the intestines and the shanks he washed with water, and Moses then made the entire ram smoke upon the altar. It was a burnt offering for a restful odor. It was an offering made by fire to Yehowah, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:21)**
- **Then he brought the second ram, the ram of the installation, near, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the rams head. (Leviticus 8:22)**
- **After that Moses slaughtered it and took some of its blood and put it upon the lobe of Aaron's right ear and upon the thumb of his right hand and upon the big toe of his right foot. (Leviticus 8:23)**
- **Next Moses brought Aaron's sons near and put some of the blood upon the lobe of their right ear and upon the thumb of their right hand and upon the big toe of their right foot, but Moses sprinkled the rest of the blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 8:24)**
- **Then he took the fat and the fat tail and all the fat that was upon the intestines, and the appendage of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat and the right leg. (Leviticus 8:25)**
- **And out of the basket of unfermented cakes that was before Yehowah he took one unfermented ring-shaped cake and one ring-shaped cake of oiled bread and one wafer. He then placed them upon the fatty pieces and the right leg. (Leviticus 8:26)**
- **After that he put all of them upon the palms of Aaron and the palms of his sons and began to wave them to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. (Leviticus 8:27)**
- **Then Moses took them off their palms and made them smoke upon the altar on top of the burnt offering. They were an installation sacrifice for a restful odor. It was an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 8:28)**
- **And Moses proceeded to take the breast and to wave it to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. From the installation ram it became the portion for Moses, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:29)**

- **After that Moses took some of the anointing oil and some of the blood that was upon the altar and spattered it upon Aaron and his garments and upon his sons and the garments of his sons with him. Thus he sanctified Aaron and his garments and his sons and the garments of his sons with him. (Leviticus 8:30)**
- **Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons; Boil the flesh at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and there is where you will eat it and the bread that is in the installation basket, just as I was given the command, saying; Aaron and his sons will eat it. (Leviticus 8:31)**
- **And what is left over of the flesh and the bread you will burn with fire. (Leviticus 8:32)**
- **And you must not go out from the entrance of the tent of meeting for seven days, until the day of fulfilling the days of your installation, because it will take seven days to fill your hand with power. (Leviticus 8:33)**
- **Just as it has been done this day, Yehowah has commanded to be done so as to make atonement for you. (Leviticus 8:34)**
- **And you will stay at the entrance of the tent of meeting day and night for seven days, and you must keep the obligatory watch of Yehowah, that you may not die, for so I have been commanded. (Leviticus 8:35)**
- **And Aaron and his sons proceeded to do all the things that Yehowah had commanded by means of Moses. (Leviticus 8:36)**
- **On the eighth day, the priesthood begins to function; Yehowah manifests his approval by displaying his glory and consuming the offering on the altar**
- **And it came about on the eighth day that Moses called Aaron and his sons and the older men of Israel. (Leviticus 9:1)**
- **Then he said to Aaron; Take for yourself a young calf for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering, sound ones, and present them before Yehowah. (Leviticus 9:2)**
- **But to the sons of Israel you will speak, saying; Take a male goat for a sin offering and a calf and a young ram, each a year old,**

sound ones, for a burnt offering. (**Leviticus 9:3**)

- **And a bull and a ram for communion sacrifices to sacrifice them before Yehowah, and a grain offering moistened with oil, because today is when Yehowah will certainly appear to you. (**Leviticus 9:4**)**
- **Accordingly they took what Moses had commanded before the tent of meeting. Then the whole assembly came near and stood before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 9:5**)**
- **And Moses went on to say; This is the thing that Yehowah has commanded you should do, that the glory of Yehowah may appear to you. (**Leviticus 9:6**)**
- **Then Moses said to Aaron; Go near to the altar and render up your sin offering and your burnt offering, and make atonement in your own behalf and in behalf of your house, and render up the offering of the people and make atonement in their behalf, just as Yehowah has commanded. (**Leviticus 9:7**)**
- **Aaron immediately went near to the altar and slaughtered the calf of the sin offering that was for him. (**Leviticus 9:8**)**
- **Then Aaron's sons presented the blood to him and he dipped his finger in the blood and put it upon the horns of the altar, and the rest of the blood he poured at the base of the altar. (**Leviticus 9:9**)**
- **And he made the fat and the kidneys and the appendage of the liver from the sin offering smoke upon the altar, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (**Leviticus 9:10**)**
- **And he burned the flesh and the skin with fire outside the camp. (**Leviticus 9:11**)**
- **Then he slaughtered the burnt offering and Aaron's sons handed him the blood and he sprinkled it round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 9:12**)**
- **And they handed him the burnt offering in its pieces and the head, and he proceeded to make them smoke upon the altar. (**Leviticus 9:13**)**



- **Further, he washed the intestines and the shanks and made them smoke upon the burnt offering on the altar. (Leviticus 9:14)**
- **He now went presenting the offering of the people and took the goat of the sin offering that was for the people and slaughtered it and made an offering for sin with it as with the first. (Leviticus 9:15)**
- **Then he presented the burnt offering and handled it according to the regular procedure. (Leviticus 9:16)**
- **He next presented the grain offering and filled his hand with some of it and made it smoke upon the altar, apart from the burnt offering of the morning. (Leviticus 9:17)**
- **After that he slaughtered the bull and the ram of the communion sacrifice that was for the people. Then Aaron's sons handed him the blood and he sprinkled it round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 9:18)**
- **As for the fatty pieces of the bull and the fat tail of the ram and the fat covering and the kidneys and the appendage of the liver. (Leviticus 9:19)**
- **They now placed the fatty pieces upon the breasts, after which he made the fatty pieces smoke upon the altar. (Leviticus 9:20)**
- **But the breasts and the right leg Aaron waved to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah, just as Moses had commanded. (Leviticus 9:21)**
- **Then Aaron raised his hands toward the people and blessed them and came down from rendering the sin offering and the burnt offering and the communion sacrifices. (Leviticus 9:22)**
- **Finally Moses and Aaron went into the tent of meeting and came out and blessed the people. Then Yehowah's glory appeared to all the people. (Leviticus 9:23)**
- **And fire came out from before Yehowah and began consuming the burnt offering and the fatty pieces upon the altar. When all the people got to see it, they broke out into shouting and went falling upon their faces. (Leviticus 9:24)**

- **Yehowah strikes down Nadab and Abihu for offering illegitimate fire, subsequently the use of alcoholic drinks when one is serving at the sanctuary is forbidden.**
- **Later on Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu took up and brought each one his fire holder and put fire in them and placed incense upon it, and they began offering before Yehowah illegitimate fire, which he had not prescribed for them. (Leviticus 10:1)**
- **At this a fire came out from before Yehowah and consumed them, so that they died before Yehowah. (Leviticus 10:2)**
- **Then Moses said to Aaron; This is what Yehowah has spoken, saying; Among those near to me let me be sanctified, and before the face of all the people let me be glorified. And Aaron kept silent. (Leviticus 10:3)**
- **So Moses called Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel, Aaron's uncle, and said to them; Come near, carry your brothers from in front of the holy place to outside the camp. (Leviticus 10:4)**
- **They accordingly came near and carried them in their robes to outside the camp, just as Moses had spoken. (Leviticus 10:5)**
- **Subsequently Moses said to Aaron and to Eleazar and Ithamar his other sons; Do not let your heads go un-groomed, and you must not tear your garments, that you may not die and that he may not become indignant against all the assembly, but your brothers of the whole house of Israel will do the weeping over the burning, which Yehowah has made burn. (Leviticus 10:6)**
- **And from the entrance of the tent of meeting you must not go out for fear you may die, because Yehowah's anointing oil is upon you. So they did according to Moses word. (Leviticus 10:7)**
- **Do not drink wine or intoxicating liquor, you and your sons with you, when you come into the tent of meeting, that you may not die. It is a statute to time indefinite for your generations. (Leviticus 10:9)**
- **Both in order to make a distinction between the holy thing and the profane and between the unclean thing and the clean. (Leviticus 10:10)**

- **And in order to teach the sons of Israel all the regulations that Yehowah has spoken to them by means of Moses. (Leviticus 10:11)**

**Requirements are outlined for those who will serve as priests, regulations are laid down about eating what is holy**

- **And Yehowah went on to say to Moses; Talk to the priests, Aaron's sons, and you must say to them, For a deceased soul no one may defile himself among his people. (Leviticus 21:1)**
- **And actually cause them to bear the punishment of guiltiness because of their eating their holy things, for I am Yehowah who is sanctifying them. (Leviticus 22:16)**
- **Use of sacrifices in maintaining an approved relationship with God.**
- **Laws are given regarding animals acceptable as burnt offerings and how they should be prepared for presentation.**
- **And Yehowah proceeded to call Moses and speak to him out of the tent of meeting, saying; (Leviticus 1:1)**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them, In case some man of you would present an offering to Yehowah from the domestic animals, you should present your offering from the herd and from the flock. (Leviticus 1:2)**
- **If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, a male, a sound one, is what he should present. At the entrance of the tent of meeting he should present it of his own free will before Yehowah. (Leviticus 1:3)**
- **And he must lay his hand upon the head of the burnt offering, and it must be graciously accepted for him to make atonement for him. (Leviticus 1:4)**
- **Then the young bull must be slaughtered before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must present the blood and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 1:5)**
- **And the burnt offering must be skinned and cut up into its parts.**

**(Leviticus 1:6)**

- **And the sons of Aaron, the priests, must put fire on the altar and set wood in order on the fire. (Leviticus 1:7)**
- **And the sons of Aaron, the priests, must set the pieces in order with the head and the suet over the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar. (Leviticus 1:8)**
- **And its intestines and its shanks will be washed with water, and the priest must make all of it smoke on the altar as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 1:9)**
- **And if his offering for a burnt offering is from the flock, from the young rams or the goats, a male, a sound one, is what he will present. (Leviticus 1:10)**
- **And it must be slaughtered at the side of the altar to the north before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 1:11)**
- **And he must cut it up into its parts and its head and its suet, and the priest must set them in order over the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar. (Leviticus 1:12)**
- **And he will wash the intestines and the shanks with water, and the priest must present all of it and make it smoke on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 1:13)**
- **However, if his offering as a burnt offering to Yehowah is from the fowls, then he must present his offering from the turtledoves or the young pigeons. (Leviticus 1:14)**
- **And the priest must present it at the altar and nip off its head and make it smoke upon the altar, but its blood must be drained out upon the side of the altar. (Leviticus 1:15)**
- **And he must remove its crop with its feathers and throw it beside the altar, to the east, to the place for the fatty ashes. (Leviticus 1:16)**
- **And he must cleave it at its wings. He must not divide it. Then**

- the priest must make it smoke on the altar over the wood that is on the fire. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 1:17**)
- **Prepared for presentation.**
  - **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 6:8**)**
  - **Command Aaron and his sons, saying; This is the Law of the burnt offering; The burnt offering will be on the hearth upon the altar all night long until the morning, and the fire of the altar will be kindled in it. (**Leviticus 6:9**)**
  - **And the priest must clothe himself with his official dress of linen, and he will put the linen drawers on over his flesh. Then he must lift up the fatty ashes of the burnt offering that the fire regularly consumes upon the altar, and he must place them beside the altar. (**Leviticus 6:10**)**
  - **And he must strip off his garments and put on other garments, and he must take the fatty ashes out to a clean place outside the camp. (**Leviticus 6:11**)**
  - **And the fire on the altar will be kept burning on it. It must not go out. And the priest must burn wood on it morning by morning and set the burnt offering in order over it, and he must make the fatty pieces of the communion sacrifices smoke over it. (**Leviticus 6:12**)**
  - **Fire will be kept constantly burning on the altar. It must not go out. (**Leviticus 6:13**)**
  - **As for the priest who presents the burnt offering of any man, the skin of the burnt offering that he has presented to the priest will become his. (**Leviticus 7:8**)**
  - **Kinds of grain offerings are stipulated as well as how they are to be presented to Yehowah**
  - **Now in case some soul would present as an offering a grain offering to Yehowah, his offering should prove to be fine flour, and he must pour oil over it and put frankincense upon it. (**Leviticus 2:1**)**

- **And he must bring it to the sons of Aaron, the priests, and the priest must grasp from it his handful of its fine flour and its oil along with all its frankincense, and he must make it smoke as a remembrancer of it upon the altar, as an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 2:2)**
- **And what is left of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons, as something most holy from Yehowah's offerings made by fire. (Leviticus 2:3)**
- **And in case you would present as an offering a grain offering in the way of something baked in the oven, it should be of fine flour, unfermented ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil or unfermented wafers smeared with oil. (Leviticus 2:4)**
- **And if your offering is a grain offering from off the griddle, it should prove to be of fine flour moistened with oil, unfermented. (Leviticus 2:5)**
- **There should be a breaking of it up into pieces, and you must pour oil upon it. It is a grain offering. (Leviticus 2:6)**
- **And if your offering is a grain offering out of the deep-fat kettle, it should be made of fine flour with oil. (Leviticus 2:7)**
- **And you must bring the grain offering that was made of these to Yehowah, and it must be presented to the priest and he must bring it near to the altar. (Leviticus 2:8)**
- **And the priest must lift off some of the grain offering as a remembrancer of it and must make it smoke on the altar, as an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 2:9)**
- **And what is left of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons, as something most holy of Yehowah's offerings by fire. (Leviticus 2:10)**
- **No grain offering that you will present to Yehowah should be made a leavened thing, because you must make no sourdough and no honey at all smoke as an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 2:11)**

- **As an offering of the firstfruits, you will present them to Yehowah, and they must not come up onto the altar for a restful odor. (Leviticus 2:12)**
- **And every offering of your grain offering you will season with salt, and you must not allow the salt of the covenant of your God to be missing upon your grain offering. Along with every offering of yours you will present salt. (Leviticus 2:13)**
- **And if you would present the grain offering of the first ripe fruits to Yehowah, you should present green ears roasted with fire, the grits of new grain, as the grain offering of your first ripe fruits. (Leviticus 2:14)**
- **And you must put oil upon it and place frankincense upon it. It is a grain offering. (Leviticus 2:15)**
- **And the priest must make the remembrancer of it smoke, that is, some of its grits and oil, along with all its frankincense, as an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 2:16)**
- **Are to be presented to Yehowah.**
- **Now this is the Law of the grain offering; You sons of Aaron, present it before Yehowah in front of the altar. (Leviticus 6:14)**
- **And one of them must lift up by his handful some of the fine flour of the grain offering and some of its oil and all the frankincense that is upon the grain offering, and he must make it smoke upon the altar as a restful odor for a remembrancer of it to Yehowah. (Leviticus 6:15)**
- **And what is left of it Aaron and his sons will eat. It will be eaten as unfermented cakes in a holy place. They will eat it in the courtyard of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 6:16)**
- **It should not be baked with anything leavened. I have given it as their share out of my offerings made by fire. It is something most holy, like the sin offering and like the guilt offering. (Leviticus 6:17)**
- **Every male among the sons of Aaron will eat it. It is an allowance to time indefinite throughout your generations from Yehowah's offerings made by fire. Everything that may touch**

- them will become holy. (**Leviticus 6:18**)
- **And every grain offering that may be baked in the oven and every one made in the deep-fat kettle and upon the griddle belongs to the priest who presents it. It will become his. (**Leviticus 7:9**)**
  - **But every grain offering that is moistened with oil or dry will come to be for all of Aaron's sons, for the one the same as for the other. (**Leviticus 7:10**)**
  - **Procedure is laid down for handling communion sacrifices, the eating of blood and fat is forbidden.**
  - **And if his offering is a communion sacrifice, if he is presenting it from the herd, whether a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:1**)**
  - **And he must lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and it must be slaughtered at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons, the priests, must sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 3:2**)**
  - **And he must present some of the communion sacrifice as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, namely, the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is over the intestines. (**Leviticus 3:3**)**
  - **And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:4**)**
  - **And Aaron's sons must make it smoke on the altar, upon the burnt offering that is over the wood that is on the fire, as an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:5**)**
  - **And if his offering is from the flock for a communion sacrifice to Yehowah, a male or a female, a sound one is what he will present. (**Leviticus 3:6**)**
  - **If he is presenting a young ram as his offering, then he must present it before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:7**)**
  - **And he must lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and it**



must be slaughtered before the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 3:8**)

- **And from the communion sacrifice he must present its fat as an offering made by fire to Yehowah. The entire fatty tail is what he will remove near the backbone, and the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is upon the intestines. (**Leviticus 3:9**)**
- **And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:10**)**
- **And the priest must make it smoke on the altar as food, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:11**)**
- **And if his offering is a goat, then he must present it before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:12**)**
- **And he must lay his hand upon its head, and it must be slaughtered before the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 3:13**)**
- **And from it he must present as his offering, as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, the fat that covers the intestines, even all the fat that is upon the intestines. (**Leviticus 3:14**)**
- **And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:15**)**
- **And the priest must make them smoke upon the altar as food, an offering made by fire for a restful odor. All the fat belongs to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 3:16**)**
- **It is a statute to time indefinite for your generations, in all your dwelling places: you must not eat any fat or any blood at all. (**Leviticus 3:17**)**
- **Eating of blood and fat is forbidden.**
- **Now this is the Law of the communion sacrifice that anyone will present to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 7:11**)**

- **If he would present it in expression of thanksgiving, then he must present along with the sacrifice of thanksgiving unfermented ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil and unfermented wafers smeared with oil and well-mixed fine flour as ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil.**
- **If he would present it in expression of thanksgiving, then he must present along with the sacrifice of thanksgiving unfermented ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil and unfermented wafers smeared with oil and well-mixed fine flour as ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil. (Leviticus 7:12)**
- **Along with ring-shaped cakes of leavened bread he will present his offering together with the thanksgiving sacrifice of his communion sacrifices. (Leviticus 7:13)**
- **And out of it he must present one of each offering as a sacred portion to Yehowah, as for the priest who sprinkles the blood of the communion sacrifices, it will become his. (Leviticus 7:14)**
- **And the flesh of the thanksgiving sacrifice of his communion sacrifices is to be eaten on the day of his offering. He must not save up any of it until morning. (Leviticus 7:15)**
- **And if the sacrifice of his offering is a vow or a voluntary offering, it is to be eaten on the day of his presenting his sacrifice, and on the next day what is left of it also may be eaten. (Leviticus 7:16)**
- **But what is left of the flesh of the sacrifice on the third day is to be burned with fire. (Leviticus 7:17)**
- **However, if any of the flesh of his communion sacrifice should at all be eaten on the third day, the one presenting it will not be accepted with approval. It will not be put to his account. It will become a foul thing, and the soul that eats some of it will answer for his error. (Leviticus 7:18)**
- **And the flesh that may touch anything unclean is not to be eaten. It is to be burned with fire. As for the flesh, everybody clean may eat the flesh. (Leviticus 7:19)**
- **And the soul who eats the flesh of the communion sacrifice, which is for Yehowah, while his uncleanness is upon him, that**

- soul must be cut off from his people. (**Leviticus 7:20**)
- **And in case a soul touches anything unclean, the uncleanness of a man or an unclean beast or any unclean loathsome thing, and actually eats some of the flesh of the communion sacrifice, which is for Yehowah, that soul must be cut off from his people. (**Leviticus 7:21**)**
  - **Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying;**
  - **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 7:22**)**
  - **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; You must not eat any fat of a bull or a young ram or a goat. (**Leviticus 7:23**)**
  - **Now the fat of a body already dead and the fat of an animal torn to pieces may be used for anything else conceivable, but you must not eat it at all. (**Leviticus 7:24**)**
  - **For anyone eating fat from the beast from which he presents it as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, the soul that eats must be cut off from his people. (**Leviticus 7:25**)**
  - **And you must not eat any blood in any places where you dwell, whether that of fowl or that of beast. (**Leviticus 7:26**)**
  - **Any soul who eats any blood, that soul must be cut off from his people. (**Leviticus 7:27**)**
  - **And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying;**
  - **And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 7:28**)**
  - **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; He who presents his communion sacrifice to Yehowah will bring his offering to Yehowah from his communion sacrifice. (**Leviticus 7:29**)**
  - **His hands will bring as Yehowah's offerings made by fire the fat upon the breast. He will bring it with the breast to wave it to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 7:30**)**
  - **And the priest must make the fat smoke upon the altar, but the**

breast must become Aaron's and his sons. (**Leviticus 7:31**)

- **And you will give the right leg as a sacred portion to the priest from your communion sacrifices. (**Leviticus 7:32**)**
- **That one of Aaron's sons who presents the blood of the communion sacrifices and the fat, the right leg will become his as a portion. (**Leviticus 7:33**)**
- **For the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the sacred portion I do take from the sons of Israel from their communion sacrifices, and I shall give them to Aaron the priest and his sons, as a regulation to time indefinite, from the sons of Israel. (**Leviticus 7:34**)**
- **This was the priestly share of Aaron and the priestly share of his sons from Yehowah's offerings made by fire, on the day that he presented them to act as priests to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 7:35**)**
- **Just as Yehowah had commanded to give it to them on the day of his anointing them from among the sons of Israel. It is a statute to time indefinite for their generations. (**Leviticus 7:36**)**
  
- **Animals are specified for sin offering in the case of a priest, the assembly of Israel, a chieftain, or one of the people, procedure for handling this offering is outlined at,**
- **And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 6:24**)**
- **Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying; This is the Law of the sin offering. In the place where the burnt offering is regularly slaughtered the sin offering will be slaughtered before Yehowah. It is a most holy thing. (**Leviticus 6:25**)**
- **The priest who offers it for sin will eat it. In a holy place it will be eaten in the courtyard of the tent of meeting. (**Leviticus 6:26**)**
- **Everything that may touch its flesh will become holy, and when anyone spatters some of its blood upon the garment, you will wash what he spatters blood upon in a holy place. (**Leviticus 6:27**)**
- **And the earthenware vessel in which it may be boiled is to be**

- shattered. But if it was boiled in a copper vessel, then it must be scoured and rinsed with water. (**Leviticus 6:28**)
- **Every male among the priests will eat it. It is something most holy. (**Leviticus 6:29**)**
  - **However, no sin offering of which some of the blood will be brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the holy place must be eaten. It is to be burned with fire. (**Leviticus 6:30**)**
  - **Laws are given on situations requiring guilt offerings.**
  - **Now in case a soul sins in that he has heard public cursing and he is a witness or he has seen it or has come to know of it, if he does not report it, then he must answer for his error. (**Leviticus 5:1**)**
  - **And the priest must make an atonement for him before Yehowah, and so it must be forgiven him regarding any of all the things that he might do resulting in guiltiness by it. (**Leviticus 6:7**)**
  - **Regulations requiring guilt offerings.**
  - **And this is the Law of the guilt offering. It is something most holy. (**Leviticus 7:1**)**
  - **In the place where they regularly slaughter the burnt offering they will slaughter the guilt offering, and its blood one will sprinkle round about upon the altar. (**Leviticus 7:2**)**
  - **As for all its fat, he will present of it the fatty tail and the fat that covers the intestines. (**Leviticus 7:3**)**
  - **And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 7:4**)**
  - **And the priest must make them smoke on the altar as an offering made by fire to Yehowah. It is a guilt offering. (**Leviticus 7:5**)**
  - **Every male among the priests will eat it. In a holy place it will be eaten. It is something most holy. (**Leviticus 7:6**)**
  - **Like the sin offering, so is the guilt offering. There is one Law for them. The priest who will make atonement with it, his it will**

become. (**Leviticus 7:7**)

- **Instructions are handed down regarding the offering to be made on the day of the priests being anointed.**
- **And Yehowah went on speaking to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 6:19**)**
- **This is the offering of Aaron and his sons that they will present to Yehowah on the day of his being anointed, the tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a grain offering constantly, half of it in the morning and half of it in the evening. (**Leviticus 6:20**)**
- **It will be made with oil upon a griddle. You will bring it well mixed. You will present the pastries of the grain offering in pieces as a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 6:21**)**
- **And the priest, the one anointed in place of him from among his sons, will make it. It is a regulation to time indefinite. As a whole offering it will be made to smoke to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 6:22**)**
- **And every grain offering of a priest should prove to be a whole offering. It must not be eaten. (**Leviticus 6:23**)**
- **All offerings must be sound, defects making an animal unfit for sacrifice are listed;**
- **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 22:17**)**
- **Speak to Aaron and his sons and all the sons of Israel, and you must say to them, As for any man of the house of Israel or some alien resident in Israel who presents his offering, for any of their vows or for any of their voluntary offerings, which they may present to Yehowah for a burnt offering. (**Leviticus 22:18**)**
- **To gain approval for you it must be sound, a male among the herd, among the young rams or among the goats. (**Leviticus 22:19**)**
- **Anything in which there is a defect you must not present, because it will not serve to gain approval for you. (**Leviticus 22:20**)**

- **And in case a man should present a communion sacrifice to Yehowah in order to pay a vow or as a voluntary offering, it should prove to be a sound one among the herd or the flock, in order to gain approval. No defect at all should prove to be in it. (Leviticus 22:21)**
- **No case of blindness or fracture or having a cut or wart or scabbiness or ringworm, none of these must you present to Yehowah, and no offering made by fire from them must you put upon the altar for Yehowah. (Leviticus 22:22)**
- **As for a bull or a sheep having a member too long or too short, you may make it a voluntary offering, but for a vow it will not be accepted with approval. (Leviticus 22:23)**
- **But one having the testicles squeezed or crushed or pulled off or cut off you must not present to Yehowah, and in your land you should not render them up. (Leviticus 22:24)**
- **And any of all these from the hand of a foreigner you must not present as the bread of your God, because their corruption is in them. There is a defect in them. They will not be accepted with approval of you. (Leviticus 22:25)**
- **And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 22:26)**
- **Should a bull or a young ram or a goat be born, then it must continue under its mother seven days, but from the eighth day and forward it will be accepted with approval as an offering, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 22:27)**
- **As for a bull and a sheep, you must not slaughter it and its young one on the one day. (Leviticus 22:28)**
- **And in case you should sacrifice a thanksgiving sacrifice to Yehowah, you should sacrifice it to gain approval for you. (Leviticus 22:29)**
- **On that day it should be eaten. You must not leave any of it until morning. I am Yehowah. (Leviticus 22:30)**
- **And you must keep my commandments and do them. I am Yehowah. (Leviticus 22:31)**

- **And you must not profane my holy name, and I must be sanctified in the midst of the sons of Israel. I am Yehowah who is sanctifying you. (Leviticus 22:32)**
- **The One bringing you out of the land of Egypt to prove myself God to you. I am Yehowah. (Leviticus 22:33)**
- **Atonement Day procedures are outlined involving the sacrifice of a bull and two goats one goat for Yehowah and the other for Azazel.**
- **And Yehowah proceeded to say to Moses; Speak to Aaron your brother, that he should not at all times come into the holy place inside the curtain, in front of the cover which is upon the Ark, that he may not die, because in a cloud I shall appear over the cover. (Leviticus 16:2)**
- **With the following Aaron should come into the holy place, with a young bull for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering. (Leviticus 16:3)**
- **He should put on the holy linen robe, and the linen drawers should come upon his flesh, and he should gird himself with the linen sash and wrap himself with the linen turban. They are holy garments. And he must bathe his flesh in water and put them on. (Leviticus 16:4)**
- **And from the assembly of the sons of Israel he should take two male kids of the goats for a sin offering and one ram for a burnt offering. (Leviticus 16:5)**
- **And Aaron must present the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself, and he must make atonement in behalf of himself and his house. (Leviticus 16:6)**
- **And he must take the two goats and make them stand before Yehowah at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 16:7)**
- **And Aaron must draw lots over the two goats, the one lot for Yehowah and the other lot for Azazel. (Leviticus 16:8)**
- **And Aaron must present the goat over which the lot came up for Yehowah, and he must make it a sin offering. (Leviticus 16:9)**



- **But the goat over which the lot came up for Azazel should be stood alive before Yehowah to make atonement for it, so as to send it away for Azazel into the wilderness. (Leviticus 16:10)**
- **And Aaron must present the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make an atonement in behalf of himself and his house, and he must slaughter the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself. (Leviticus 16:11)**
- **And he must take the fire holder full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before Yehowah, and the hollows of both his hands full of fine perfumed incense, and he must bring them inside the curtain. (Leviticus 16:12)**
- **He must also put the incense upon the fire before Yehowah, and the cloud of the incense must overspread the Ark cover, which is upon the Testimony, that he may not die. (Leviticus 16:13)**
- **And he must take some of the bull's blood and spatter it with his finger in front of the cover on the east side, and he will spatter some of the blood with his finger seven times before the cover. (Leviticus 16:14)**
- **And he must slaughter the goat of the sin offering, which is for the people, and he must bring its blood inside the curtain and do with its blood the same as he did with the bull's blood, and he must spatter it toward the cover and before the cover. (Leviticus 16:15)**
- **And he must make atonement for the holy place concerning the uncleannesses of the sons of Israel and concerning their revolts in all their sins, and that is the way he should do for the tent of meeting, which is residing with them in the midst of their uncleannesses. (Leviticus 16:16)**
- **And no other man should happen to be in the tent of meeting from when he goes in to make atonement in the holy place until he comes out, and he must make atonement in behalf of himself and in behalf of his house and in behalf of the entire congregation of Israel. (Leviticus 16:17)**
- **And he must come out to the altar, which is before Yehowah, and make atonement for it, and he must take some of the bull's blood and some of the goat's blood and put it upon the horns of the**

altar round about. (**Leviticus 16:18**)

- He must also spatter some of the blood upon it with his finger seven times and cleanse it and sanctify it from the uncleannesses of the sons of Israel. (**Leviticus 16:19**)
- When he has finished making atonement for the holy place and the tent of meeting and the altar, he must also present the live goat. (**Leviticus 16:20**)
- And Aaron must lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat and confess over it all the errors of the sons of Israel and all their revolts in all their sins, and he must put them upon the head of the goat and send it away by the hand of a ready man into the wilderness. (**Leviticus 16:21**)
- And the goat must carry upon itself all their errors into a desert land, and he must send the goat away into the wilderness. (**Leviticus 16:22**)
- And Aaron must come into the tent of meeting and strip off the linen garments that he put on when he went into the holy place, and he must lay them down there. (**Leviticus 16:23**)
- And he must bathe his flesh in water in a holy place and put on his garments and come out and render up his burnt offering and the peoples burnt offering and make atonement in his own behalf and in behalf of the people. (**Leviticus 16:24**)
- He will make the fat of the sin offering smoke upon the altar. (**Leviticus 16:25**)
- As for the one who sent the goat away for Azazel, he should wash his garments, and he must bathe his flesh in water, and after that he may come into the camp. (**Leviticus 16:26**)
- However, he will have the bull of the sin offering and the goat of the sin offering, the blood of both of which was brought in to make atonement in the holy place, taken forth outside the camp, and they must burn their skins and their flesh and their dung in the fire. (**Leviticus 16:27**)
- And the one who burned them should wash his garments, and he must bathe his flesh in water, and after that he may come into

- the camp. (**Leviticus 16:28**)
- **And it must serve as a statute to time indefinite for you people: In the seventh month on the tenth of the month you should afflict your souls, and you must not do any work, either the native or the alien resident who is residing as an alien in your midst. (**Leviticus 16:29**)**
  - **For on this day atonement will be made for you to pronounce you clean. You will be clean from all your sins before Yehowah. (**Leviticus 16:30**)**
  - **It is a Sabbath of complete rest for you, and you must afflict your souls. It is a statute to time indefinite. (**Leviticus 16:31**)**
  - **And the priest who will be anointed and whose hand will be filled with power to act as priest as successor of his father must make an atonement and must put on the linen garments. They are holy garments. (**Leviticus 16:32**)**
  - **And he must make atonement for the holy sanctuary, and for the tent of meeting and for the altar he will make atonement, and for the priests and for all the people of the congregation he will make atonement. (**Leviticus 16:33**)**
  - **And this must serve as a statute to time indefinite for you, in order to make atonement for the sons of Israel concerning all their sins once in the year. Accordingly he did just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (**Leviticus 16:34**)**
  - **Detailed regulations to safeguard against uncleanness and to maintain holiness.**
  - **Certain animals are acceptable as clean for food and others are prohibited as unclean, uncleanness results from contact with dead bodies.**
  - **And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses and Aaron, saying to them. (**Leviticus 11:1**)**
  - **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; This is the living creature that you may eat of all the beasts that are upon the earth: (**Leviticus 11:2**)**

- **Every creature that splits the hoof and forms a cleft in the hoofs and chews the cud among the beasts, that is what you may eat. (Leviticus 11:3)**
- **Only this is what you must not eat among the chewers of the cud and the splitters of the hoof, the camel, because it is a chewer of the cud but is no splitter of the hoof. It is unclean for you. (Leviticus 11:4)**
- **Also the rock badger, because it is a chewer of the cud but does not split the hoof. It is unclean for you. (Leviticus 11:5)**
- **Also the hare, because it is a chewer of the cud but it does not have the hoof split. It is unclean for you. (Leviticus 11:6)**
- **Also the pig, because it is a splitter of the hoof and a former of a cleft in the hoof, but it itself does not chew the cud. It is unclean for you. (Leviticus 11:7)**
- **You must not eat any of their flesh, and you must not touch their dead body. They are unclean for you. (Leviticus 11:8)**
- **This is what you may eat of everything that is in the waters: Everything that has fins and scales in the waters, in the seas and in the torrents, those you may eat. (Leviticus 11:9)**
- **And everything in the seas and the torrents that has no fins and scales, out of every swarming creature of the waters and out of every living soul that is in the waters, they are a loathsome thing for you. (Leviticus 11:10)**
- **Yes, they will become a loathsome thing to you. You must not eat any of their flesh, and you are to loathe their dead body. (Leviticus 11:11)**
- **Everything in the waters that has no fins and scales is a loathsome thing to you. (Leviticus 11:12)**
- **And these are what you will loathe among the flying creatures. They should not be eaten. They are a loathsome thing, the eagle and the osprey and the black vulture. (Leviticus 11:13)**
- **And the red kite and the black kite according to its kind. (Leviticus 11:14)**

- **And every raven according to its kind. (Leviticus 11:15)**
- **And the ostrich and the owl and the gull and the falcon according to its kind. (Leviticus 11:16)**
- **And the little owl and the cormorant and the long-eared owl. (Leviticus 11:17)**
- **And the swan and the pelican and the vulture. (Leviticus 11:18)**
- **And the stork, the heron according to its kind, and the hoopoe and the bat. (Leviticus 11:19)**
- **Every winged swarming creature that goes on all fours is a loathsome thing to you. (Leviticus 11:20)**
- **Only this is what you may eat of all the winged swarming creatures that go upon all fours, those that have leaper legs above their feet with which to leap upon the earth. (Leviticus 11:21)**
- **These are the ones of them you may eat of, the migratory locust according to its kind, and the edible locust after its kind, and the cricket according to its kind, and the grasshopper according to its kind. (Leviticus 11:22)**
- **And every other winged swarming creature that does have four legs is a loathsome thing to you. (Leviticus 11:23)**
- **So by these you would make yourselves unclean. Everyone touching their dead bodies will be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:24)**
- **And everyone carrying any of their dead bodies will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:25)**
- **As for any beast that is a splitter of the hoof but is not a former of a cleft and is not a chewer of the cud, they are unclean for you. Everyone touching them will be unclean. (Leviticus 11:26)**
- **As for every creature going upon its paws among all the living creatures that go on all fours, they are unclean to you. Everyone**

- touching their dead bodies will be unclean until the evening.  
([Leviticus 11:27](#))
- And he who carries their dead bodies will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening. They are unclean to you.  
([Leviticus 11:28](#))
  - And this is what is unclean to you among the swarming creatures that swarm upon the earth, the mole rat and the jerboa and the lizard according to its kind. ([Leviticus 11:29](#))
  - And the gecko fanfoot and the large lizard and the newt and the sand lizard and the chameleon. ([Leviticus 11:30](#))
  - These are unclean to you among all the swarming creatures. Everyone touching them in their death state will be unclean until the evening. ([Leviticus 11:31](#))
  - Now anything upon which any of them should fall in its death state will be unclean, whether it be some wooden vessel or a garment or a skin or sackcloth. Any vessel of which some use is made will be put in water, and it must be unclean until the evening and then be clean. ([Leviticus 11:32](#))
  - As for any earthenware vessel into which any of them should fall, anything that is within it will be unclean, and you will smash it. ([Leviticus 11:33](#))
  - Any sort of food that may be eaten upon which water may come from it will be unclean, and any drink that may be drunk in any vessel will be unclean. ([Leviticus 11:34](#))
  - And everything upon which any of their dead bodies may fall will be unclean. Whether oven or jar stand, it is to be broken down. They are unclean, and they will become unclean to you.  
([Leviticus 11:35](#))
  - Only a spring and a pit of impounded waters will continue clean, but anyone touching their dead bodies will be unclean. ([Leviticus 11:36](#))
  - And should any of their dead bodies fall upon any seed of a plant that is to be sown, it is clean. ([Leviticus 11:37](#))

- **But in case water should be put upon seed and something of their dead bodies had fallen upon it, it is unclean to you. (Leviticus 11:38)**
- **Now in case any beast that is yours for food should die, he who touches its dead body will be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:39)**
- **And he who eats any of its dead body will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening, and he who carries off its dead body will wash his garments, and he must be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 11:40)**
- **And every swarming creature that swarms upon the earth is a loathsome thing. It must not be eaten. (Leviticus 11:41)**
- **As for any creature that goes upon the belly and any creature that goes on all fours or any great number of feet of all the swarming creatures that swarm upon the earth, you must not eat them, because they are a loathsome thing. (Leviticus 11:42)**
- **Do not make your souls loathsome with any swarming creature that swarms, and you must not make yourselves unclean by them and actually get unclean by them. (Leviticus 11:43)**
- **For I am Yehowah your God, and you must sanctify yourselves and you must prove yourselves holy, because I am holy. So you must not make your souls unclean by any swarming creature that moves upon the earth. (Leviticus 11:44)**
- **For I am Yehowah who is leading you up out of the land of Egypt to prove myself God to you, and you must prove yourselves holy, because I am holy. (Leviticus 11:45)**
- **This is the Law about the beast and the flying creature and every living soul that moves about in the waters and concerning every soul that swarms upon the earth. (Leviticus 11:46)**
- **In order to make a distinction between the unclean and the clean and between the living creature that is eatable and the living creature that may not be eaten. (Leviticus 11:47)**
- **A woman should be purified from her uncleanness after giving birth.**

- **And Yehowah went on to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 12:1)**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In case a woman conceives seed and does bear a male, she must be unclean seven days, as in the days of the impurity when she is menstruating she will be unclean. (Leviticus 12:2)**
- **And on the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin will be circumcised. (Leviticus 12:3)**
- **For thirty-three days more she will stay in the blood of purification. She should not touch any holy thing, and she should not come into the holy place until the fulfilling of the days of her purification. (Leviticus 12:4)**
- **Now if she should bear a female, she must then be unclean fourteen days, as during her menstruation. For sixty-six days more she will stay with the blood of purification. (Leviticus 12:5)**
- **Then at the fulfilling of the days of her purification for a son or for a daughter she will bring a young ram in its first year for a burnt offering and a young pigeon or a turtledove for a sin offering to the entrance of the tent of meeting to the priest. (Leviticus 12:6)**
- **And he must present it before Yehowah and make atonement for her, and she must be clean from the source of her blood. This is the Law about her who bears either a male or a female. (Leviticus 12:7)**
- **But if she cannot afford enough for a sheep, she must then take two turtledoves or two young pigeons, one for a burnt offering and one for a sin offering, and the priest must make atonement for her, and she must be clean. (Leviticus 12:8)**
- **Procedures for handling cases of leprosy are detailed. (Leviticus 13:1)–(Leviticus 14:57)**
- **Uncleanness results from sexual discharges, and purification is required.**
- **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses and Aaron, saying;**



**(Leviticus 15:1)**

- **Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; In case any man has a running discharge occur from his genital organ, his discharge is unclean. (Leviticus 15:2)**
- **And this will become his uncleanness by his discharge. Whether his genital organ has flowed with a running discharge or his genital organ is obstructed from his running discharge, it is his uncleanness. (Leviticus 15:3)**
- **Any bed upon which the one having a running discharge may lie down will be unclean, and any article upon which he may sit will be unclean. (Leviticus 15:4)**
- **And a man who may touch his bed should wash his garments, and he must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 15:5)**
- **And whoever sits upon the article upon which the one having a running discharge was sitting should wash his garments, and he must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 15:6)**
- **And whoever touches the flesh of the one having a running discharge should wash his garments, and he must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 15:7)**
- **And in the case of the one who has a running discharge spitting upon someone clean, he must in that case wash his garments and bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 15:8)**
- **And any saddle upon which the one having a running discharge was riding will be unclean. (Leviticus 15:9)**
- **And anyone touching anything that happens to be under him will be unclean until the evening, and he who carries them will wash his garments, and he must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (Leviticus 15:10)**
- **And anyone whom the one having a running discharge might touch when he has not rinsed his hands in water must then wash his garments and bathe in water and be unclean until the**

evening. (**Leviticus 15:11**)

- **And an earthenware vessel that the one having a running discharge might touch should be smashed, and any wooden vessel should be rinsed with water. (**Leviticus 15:12**)**
- **Now in case the one having a running discharge would become clean from his running discharge, he must then count for himself seven days for his purification, and he must wash his garments and bathe his flesh in running water, and he must be clean. (**Leviticus 15:13**)**
- **And on the eighth day he should take for himself two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and he must come before Yehowah to the entrance of the tent of meeting and give them to the priest. (**Leviticus 15:14**)**
- **And the priest must offer them, the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering, and the priest must make atonement for him before Yehowah concerning his running discharge. (**Leviticus 15:15**)**
- **Now in case a man has an emission of semen go out from him, he must then bathe all his flesh in water and be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:16**)**
- **And any garment and any skin upon which the emission of semen gets to be must be washed with water and be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:17**)**
- **As for a woman with whom a man may lie down with an emission of semen, they must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:18**)**
- **And in case a woman is having a running discharge, and her running discharge in her flesh proves to be blood, she should continue seven days in her menstrual impurity, and anyone touching her will be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:19**)**
- **And anything upon which she may lie down in her menstrual impurity will be unclean, and everything upon which she may sit will be unclean. (**Leviticus 15:20**)**
- **And anyone touching her bed should wash his garments, and he**

must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:21**)

- **And anyone touching any article upon which she was sitting should wash his garments, and he must bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:22**)**
- **And if it was upon the bed or upon another article that she was sitting, by his touching it he will be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:23**)**
- **And if a man lies down with her at all and her menstrual impurity comes to be upon him, he must then be unclean seven days, and any bed upon which he might lie down will be unclean. (**Leviticus 15:24**)**
- **As for a woman, in case the running discharge of her blood should be flowing many days when it is not the regular time of her menstrual impurity, or in case she should have a flow longer than her menstrual impurity, all the days of her unclean running discharge will prove as in the days of her menstrual impurity. She is unclean. (**Leviticus 15:25**)**
- **Any bed upon which she may lie any of the days of her running discharge will become for her as the bed of her menstrual impurity, and any article upon which she may sit will become unclean like the uncleanness of her menstrual impurity. (**Leviticus 15:26**)**
- **And anyone touching them will be unclean, and he must wash his garments and bathe in water and be unclean until the evening. (**Leviticus 15:27**)**
- **However, if she has become clean from her running discharge, she must also count for herself seven days, and afterward she will be clean. (**Leviticus 15:28**)**
- **And on the eighth day she should take for herself two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and she must bring them to the priest at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (**Leviticus 15:29**)**
- **And the priest must make the one a sin offering and the other a burnt offering, and the priest must make atonement for her before Yehowah concerning her unclean running discharge.**

### **(Leviticus 15:30)**

- **And you must keep the sons of Israel separate from their uncleanness, that they may not die in their uncleanness for their defiling of my tabernacle, which is in their midst. (Leviticus 15:31)**
- **This is the Law about the man having a running discharge and the man from whom an emission of semen may go out so that he becomes unclean by it. (Leviticus 15:32)**
- **And the menstruating woman in her uncleanness, and anyone who has a flow of his running discharge, whether a male or a female, and whether a man who lies down with an unclean woman. (Leviticus 15:33)**
- **Holiness must be maintained by respecting sanctity of blood and by shunning incest, sodomy, bestiality, slander, spiritism, and other detestable practices, (Leviticus 17:1) through to (Leviticus 20:27).**

### **•• Sabbaths And Seasonal Festivals To Yehowah**

- **Sabbath days and years as well as regulations and principles touching the Jubilee are laid down.**
- **And Yehowah went on speaking to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 23:1)**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; The seasonal festivals of Yehowah that you should proclaim are holy conventions. These are my seasonal festivals. (Leviticus 23:2)**
- **Six days may work be done, but on the seventh day is a Sabbath of complete rest, a holy convention. You may do no sort of work. It is a Sabbath to Yehowah in all places where you dwell. (Leviticus 23:3)**
- **And Yehowah spoke further to Moses in Mount Sinai, saying; (Leviticus 25:1)**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; When you eventually come into the land that I am giving you, then the land must observe a Sabbath to Yehowah. (Leviticus 25:2)**

- **Six years you should sow your field with seed, and six years you should prune your vineyard, and you must gather the lands produce. (Leviticus 25:3)**
- **But in the seventh year there should occur a Sabbath of complete rest for the land, a Sabbath to Yehowah. Your field you must not sow with seed, and your vineyard you must not prune. (Leviticus 25:4)**
- **The growth from spilled kernels of your harvest you must not reap, and the grapes of your unpruned vine you must not gather. There should occur a year of complete rest for the land. (Leviticus 25:5)**
- **And the Sabbath of the land must serve you people for food, for you and your slave man and your slave girl and your hired laborer and the settler with you, those who are residing as aliens with you. (Leviticus 25:6)**
- **And for your domestic animal and for the wild beast that is in your land. All its produce should serve for eating. (Leviticus 25:7)**
- **And you must count for yourself seven Sabbaths of years, seven times seven years, and the days of the seven Sabbaths of years must amount to forty-nine years for you. (Leviticus 25:8)**
- **And you must cause the horn of loud tone to sound in the seventh month on the tenth of the month, on the day of atonement you people should cause the horn to sound in all your land. (Leviticus 25:9)**
- **And you must sanctify the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty in the land to all its inhabitants. It will become a Jubilee for you, and you must return each one to his possession and you should return each one to his family. (Leviticus 25:10)**
- **A Jubilee is what that fiftieth year will become for you. You must not sow seed nor reap the lands growth from spilled kernels nor gather the grapes of its unpruned vines. (Leviticus 25:11)**
- **For it is a Jubilee. It should become something holy to you. From the field you may eat what the land produces. (Leviticus 25:12)**

- **In this year of the Jubilee you should return each one to his possession. (Leviticus 25:13)**
- **Now in case you should sell merchandise to your associate or be buying from your associates hand, do not you wrong one another. (Leviticus 25:14)**
- **By the number of the years after the Jubilee you should buy from your associate, by the number of the years of the crops he should sell to you. (Leviticus 25:15)**
- **In proportion to the great number of years he should increase its purchase value, and in proportion to the fewness of years he should reduce its purchase value, because the number of the crops is what he is selling to you. (Leviticus 25:16)**
- **And you must not wrong anyone his associate, and you must be in fear of your God, because I am Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 25:17)**
- **So you must carry out my statutes and you should keep my judicial decisions and you must carry them out. Then you will certainly dwell on the land in security. (Leviticus 25:18)**
- **And the land will indeed give its fruitage, and you will certainly eat to satisfaction and dwell in security on it. (Leviticus 25:19)**
- **But in case you should say; What are we going to eat in the seventh year seeing that we may not sow seed or gather our crops? (Leviticus 25:20)**
- **in that case I shall certainly command my blessing for you in the sixth year, and it must yield its crop for three years. (Leviticus 25:21)**
- **And you must sow seed the eighth year and you must eat from the old crop until the ninth year. Until the coming of its crop you will eat the old. (Leviticus 25:22)**
- **So the land should not be sold in perpetuity, because the land is mine. For you are alien residents and settlers from my standpoint. (Leviticus 25:23)**

- **And in all the land of your possession you should grant to the land the right of buying back. (Leviticus 25:24)**
- **In case your brother grows poor and has to sell some of his possession, a repurchaser closely related to him must also come and buy back what his brother sold. (Leviticus 25:25)**
- **And in case anyone proves to have no repurchaser and his own hand does make gain and he does find enough for its repurchase. (Leviticus 25:26)**
- **He must also calculate the years from when he sold it and he must return what money remains over to the man to whom he made the sale, and he must return to his possession. (Leviticus 25:27)**
- **But if his hand does not find enough to give back to him, what he sold must also continue in the hand of its purchaser until the Jubilee year, and it must go out in the Jubilee, and he must return to his possession. (Leviticus 25:28)**
- **Now in case a man should sell a dwelling house in a walled city, his right of repurchase must also continue till the year from the time of his sale finishes out, his right of repurchase should continue a whole year. (Leviticus 25:29)**
- **But if it should not be bought back before the complete year has come to the full for him, the house that is in the city that has a wall must also stand in perpetuity as the property of its purchaser during his generations. It should not go out in the Jubilee. (Leviticus 25:30)**
- **However, the houses of settlements that have no wall about them should be accounted as part of the field of the country. Right of repurchase should continue for it, and in the Jubilee it should go out. (Leviticus 25:31)**
- **As for cities of the Levites with the houses of the cities of their possession, the right of repurchase should continue to time indefinite for the Levites. (Leviticus 25:32)**
- **And where property of the Levites is not bought back, the house sold in the city of his possession must also go out in the Jubilee, because the houses of the cities of the Levites are their**

- possession in the midst of the sons of Israel. (**Leviticus 25:33**)
- **Moreover, the field of pasture ground of their cities may not be sold, because it is a possession to time indefinite for them. (**Leviticus 25:34**)**
  - **And in case your brother grows poor and so he is financially weak alongside you, you must also sustain him. As an alien resident and a settler, he must keep alive with you. (**Leviticus 25:35**)**
  - **Do not take interest and usury from him, but you must be in fear of your God, and your brother must keep alive with you. (**Leviticus 25:36**)**
  - **You must not give him your money on interest, and you must not give your food out on usury. (**Leviticus 25:37**)**
  - **I am Yehowah your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt to give you the land of Canaan, to prove myself your God. (**Leviticus 25:38**)**
  - **And in case your brother grows poor alongside you and he has to sell himself to you, you must not use him as a worker in slavish service. (**Leviticus 25:39**)**
  - **He should prove to be with you like a hired laborer, like a settler. He should serve with you till the Jubilee year. (**Leviticus 25:40**)**
  - **And he must go out from you, he and his sons with him, and he must return to his family, and he should return to the possession of his forefathers. (**Leviticus 25:41**)**
  - **For they are my slaves whom I brought out of the land of Egypt. They must not sell themselves the way a slave is sold. (**Leviticus 25:42**)**
  - **You must not tread down upon him with tyranny, and you must be in fear of your God. (**Leviticus 25:43**)**
  - **As for your slave man and your slave girl who become yours from the nations that are round about you people, from them you may buy a slave man and a slave girl. (**Leviticus 25:44**)**
  - **And also from the sons of the settlers who are residing as aliens**



- with you, from them you may buy, and from their families that are with you whom they had born to them in your land, and they must become your possession. ([Leviticus 25:45](#))
- **And you must pass them on as an inheritance to your sons after you to inherit as a possession to time indefinite. You may use them as workers, but upon your brothers the sons of Israel, you must not tread, the one upon the other, with tyranny. ([Leviticus 25:46](#))**
  - **But in case the hand of the alien resident or the settler with you becomes wealthy, and your brother has become poor alongside him and must sell himself to the alien resident or the settler with you, or to a member of the family of the alien resident. ([Leviticus 25:47](#))**
  - **After he has sold himself, the right of repurchase will continue in his case. One of his brothers may buy him back. ([Leviticus 25:48](#))**
  - **Or his uncle or the son of his uncle may buy him back, or any blood relative of his flesh, one of his family, may buy him back. Or if his own hand has become wealthy, he must also buy himself back. ([Leviticus 25:49](#))**
  - **And he must reckon with his purchaser from the year he sold himself to him till the Jubilee year, and the money of his sale must correspond with the number of years. The way workdays of a hired laborer are reckoned he should continue with him. ([Leviticus 25:50](#))**
  - **If there are yet many years, he should in proportion to them pay his repurchase price over from the money of his purchase. ([Leviticus 25:51](#))**
  - **But if only a few remain of the years until the Jubilee year, he must then make a calculation for himself. In proportion to the years of his he should pay over his repurchase price. ([Leviticus 25:52](#))**
  - **He should continue with him like a hired laborer from year to year. He may not tread him down with tyranny before your eyes. ([Leviticus 25:53](#))**

- However, if he cannot buy himself back on these terms, he must then go out in the year of Jubilee, he and his sons with him. **(Leviticus 25:54)**
- For to me the sons of Israel are slaves. They are my slaves whom I brought out of the land of Egypt. I am Yehowah your God. **(Leviticus 25:55)**

**The manner of observing the annual Festival of Unfermented Cakes, following Passover, and the Festival of Weeks, later called Pentecost, is detailed.**

- These are the seasonal festivals of Yehowah, holy conventions, which you should proclaim at their appointed times. **(Leviticus 23:4)**
- In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between the two evenings is the Passover to Yehowah. **(Leviticus 23:5)**
- And on the fifteenth day of this month is the festival of unfermented cakes to Yehowah. Seven days you should eat unfermented cakes. **(Leviticus 23:6)**
- On the first day you will have a holy convention occur. No sort of laborious work may you do. **(Leviticus 23:7)**
- But you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah seven days. On the seventh day there will be a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. **(Leviticus 23:8)**
- And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; **(Leviticus 23:9)**
- Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; When you eventually come into the land that I am giving you, and you have reaped its harvest, you must also bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. **(Leviticus 23:10)**
- And he must wave the sheaf to and fro before Yehowah to gain approval for you. Directly the day after the Sabbath the priest should wave it to and fro. **(Leviticus 23:11)**
- And on the day of your having the sheaf waved to and fro you must render up a sound young ram, in its first year, for a burnt

offering to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:12**)

- **And as its grain offering two tenths of an ephah of fine flour moistened with oil, as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, a restful odor, and as its drink offering a fourth of a hin of wine. (**Leviticus 23:13**)**
- **And you must eat no bread nor roasted grain nor new grain until this very day, until your bringing the offering of your God. It is a statute to time indefinite for your generations in all places where you dwell. (**Leviticus 23:14**)**
- **And you must count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day of your bringing the sheaf of the wave offering, seven Sabbaths. They should prove to be complete. (**Leviticus 23:15**)**
- **To the day after the seventh Sabbath you should count, fifty days, and you must present a new grain offering to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:16**)**
- **Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:17**)**
- **And you must present along with the loaves seven sound male lambs, each a year old, and one young bull and two rams. They should serve as a burnt offering to Yehowah along with their grain offering and their drink offerings as an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:18**)**
- **And you must render up one kid of the goats as a sin offering and two male lambs, each a year old, as a communion sacrifice. (**Leviticus 23:19**)**
- **And the priest must wave them to and fro along with the loaves of the first ripe fruits, as a wave offering before Yehowah, along with the two male lambs. They should serve as something holy to Yehowah for the priest. (**Leviticus 23:20**)**
- **And you must make a proclamation on this very day, there will be a holy convention for yourselves. No sort of laborious work may you do. It is a statute to time indefinite in all your dwelling**

places for your generations. ([Leviticus 23:21](#))

- **The procedure for observing the Day of Atonement and the Festival of Booths is outlined.**
- **And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; ([Leviticus 23:26](#))**
- **However, on the tenth of this seventh month is the day of atonement. A holy convention should take place for you, and you must afflict your souls and present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. ([Leviticus 23:27](#))**
- **And you must do no sort of work on this very day, because it is a day of atonement to make atonement for you before Yehowah your God. ([Leviticus 23:28](#))**
- **Because every soul that will not be afflicted on this very day must be cut off from his people. ([Leviticus 23:29](#))**
- **As for any soul that will do any sort of work on this very day, I must destroy that soul from among his people. ([Leviticus 23:30](#))**
- **You must do no sort of work. It is a statute to time indefinite for your generations in all places where you dwell. ([Leviticus 23:31](#))**
- **It is a Sabbath of complete rest for you, and you must afflict your souls on the ninth of the month in the evening. From evening to evening you should observe your Sabbath. ([Leviticus 23:32](#))**
- **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; ([Leviticus 23:33](#))**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the festival of booths for seven days to Yehowah. ([Leviticus 23:34](#))**
- **On the first day is a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. ([Leviticus 23:35](#))**
- **Seven days you should present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. On the eighth day there should occur a holy convention for you, and you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. It is a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work may you do. ([Leviticus 23:36](#))**

- **These are the seasonal festivals of Yehowah that you should proclaim as holy conventions, for presenting an offering made by fire to Yehowah, the burnt offering and the grain offering of the sacrifice and the drink offerings according to the daily schedule. (Leviticus 23:37)**
- **Besides the Sabbaths of Yehowah and besides your gifts and besides all your vow offerings and besides all your voluntary offerings, which you should give to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:38)**
- **However, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the produce of the land, you should celebrate the festival of Yehowah seven days. On the first day is a complete rest and on the eighth day is a complete rest. (Leviticus 23:39)**
- **And you must take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of splendid trees, the fronds of palm trees and the boughs of branchy trees and poplars of the torrent valley, and you must rejoice before Yehowah your God seven days. (Leviticus 23:40)**
- **And you must celebrate it as a festival to Yehowah seven days in the year. As a statute to time indefinite during your generations, you should celebrate it in the seventh month. (Leviticus 23:41)**
- **It is in the booths you should dwell seven days. All the natives in Israel should dwell in the booths. (Leviticus 23:42)**
- **In order, that your generations may know that it was in the booths that I made the sons of Israel to dwell when I was bringing them out of the land of Egypt. I am Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 23:43)**
- **Accordingly Moses spoke of the seasonal festivals of Yehowah to the sons of Israel. (Leviticus 23:44)**
- **Blessings for obedience, maledictions for disobedience.**
- **Blessings for obedience will include bountiful harvests, peace, and security.**
- **If you continue walking in my statutes and keeping my commandments and you do carry them out. (Leviticus 26:3)**

- **I shall also certainly give your showers of rain at their proper time, and the land will indeed give its yield, and the tree of the field will give its fruit. (Leviticus 26:4)**
- **And your threshing will certainly reach to your grape gathering, and the grape gathering will reach to the sowing of seed, and you will indeed eat your bread to satisfaction and dwell in security in your land. (Leviticus 26:5)**
- **And I will put peace in the land, and you will indeed lie down, with no one making you tremble, and I will make the injurious wild beast cease out of the land, and a sword will not pass through your land. (Leviticus 26:6)**
- **And you will certainly chase your enemies, and they will indeed fall before you by the sword. (Leviticus 26:7)**
- **And five of you will certainly chase a hundred, and a hundred of you will chase ten thousand, and your enemies will indeed fall before you by the sword. (Leviticus 26:8)**
- **And I will turn myself to you and make you fruitful and multiply you, and I will carry out my covenant with you. (Leviticus 26:9)**
- **And you will certainly eat the old of the preceding year, and you will bring out the old ahead of the new. (Leviticus 26:10)**
- **And I shall certainly put my tabernacle in the midst of you, and my soul will not abhor you. (Leviticus 26:11)**
- **And I shall indeed walk in the midst of you and prove myself your God, and you, on your part, will prove yourselves my people. (Leviticus 26:12)**
- **I am Yehowah your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt from acting as slaves to them, and I proceeded to break the bars of your yoke and make you walk erect. (Leviticus 26:13)**
- **Maledictions because of disobedience will include disease, defeat by enemies, famine, destruction of cities, desolation of land, and exile**
- **However, if you will not listen to me nor do all these commandments. (Leviticus 26:14)**

- **And if you will reject my statutes, and if your souls will abhor my judicial decisions so as not to do all my commandments, to the extent of your violating my covenant. (Leviticus 26:15)**
- **Then I, for my part, shall do the following to you, and in punishment I shall certainly bring upon you disturbance with tuberculosis and burning fever, causing the eyes to fail and making the soul pine away. And you will simply sow your seed for nothing, as your enemies will certainly eat it up. (Leviticus 26:16)**
- **And I shall indeed set my face against you, and you will certainly be defeated before your enemies, and those who hate you will just tread down upon you, and you will actually flee when no one is pursuing you. (Leviticus 26:17)**
- **If, though, despite these things, you will not listen to me, I shall then have to chastise you seven times as much for your sins. (Leviticus 26:18)**
- **And I shall have to break the pride of your strength and make your heavens like iron and your earth like copper. (Leviticus 26:19)**
- **And your power will simply be expended for nothing, as your earth will not give its yield, and the tree of the earth will not give its fruit. (Leviticus 26:20)**
- **But if you keep walking in opposition to me and not wishing to listen to me, I shall then have to inflict seven times more blows upon you according to your sins. (Leviticus 26:21)**
- **And I will send the wild beasts of the field among you, and they will certainly bereave you of children and cut off your domestic animals and reduce the number of you, and your roads will actually be desolated. (Leviticus 26:22)**
- **Nevertheless, if with these things you do not let yourselves be corrected by me and you just have to walk in opposition to me. (Leviticus 26:23)**
- **I, yes, I, shall then have to walk in opposition to you, and I, even I, shall have to strike you seven times for your sins. (Leviticus**

**26:24)**

- **And I shall certainly bring upon you a sword wreaking vengeance for the covenant, and you will indeed gather yourselves into your cities, and I shall certainly send pestilence into the midst of you, and you must be given into the hand of an enemy. (Leviticus 26:25)**
- **When I have broken for you the rods around which ring-shaped loaves are suspended, ten women will then actually bake your bread in but one oven and give back your bread by weight, and you must eat but you will not be satisfied. (Leviticus 26:26)**
- **If, however, with this you will not listen to me and you just must walk in opposition to me. (Leviticus 26:27)**
- **I shall then have to walk in heated opposition to you, and I, yes, I, shall have to chastise you seven times for your sins. (Leviticus 26:28)**
- **So you will have to eat the flesh of your sons, and you will eat the flesh of your daughters. (Leviticus 26:29)**
- **And I shall certainly annihilate your sacred high places and cut off your incense stands and lay your own carcasses upon the carcasses of your dungy idols, and my soul will simply abhor you. (Leviticus 26:30)**
- **And I shall indeed give your cities to the sword and lay your sanctuaries desolate, and I shall not smell your restful odors. (Leviticus 26:31)**
- **And I, for my part, will lay the land desolate, and your enemies who are dwelling in it will simply stare in amazement over it. (Leviticus 26:32)**
- **And you I shall scatter among the nations, and I will unsheathe a sword after you, and your land must become a desolation, and your cities will become a desolate ruin. (Leviticus 26:33)**
- **At that time the land will pay off its Sabbaths all the days of its lying desolated, while you are in the land of your enemies. At that time the land will keep Sabbath, as it must repay its Sabbaths. (Leviticus 26:34)**



- **All the days of its lying desolated it will keep Sabbath, for the reason that it did not keep Sabbath during your Sabbaths when you were dwelling upon it. (Leviticus 26:35)**
- **As for those remaining among you, I shall certainly bring timidity into their hearts in the lands of their enemies, and the sound of a leaf driven about will indeed chase them away, and they will actually flee as in flight from a sword and fall without anyone chasing. (Leviticus 26:36)**
- **And they will certainly stumble against one another as if from before a sword without anyone chasing, and for you there will prove to be no ability to stand in resistance before your enemies. (Leviticus 26:37)**
- **And you must perish among the nations, and the land of your enemies must eat you up. (Leviticus 26:38)**
- **As for those remaining among you, they will rot away because of their error in the lands of your enemies. Yes, even because of the errors of their fathers, with them they will rot away. (Leviticus 26:39)**
- **And they will certainly confess their own error and the error of their fathers in their unfaithfulness when they behaved unfaithfully toward me, yes, even when they walked in opposition to me. (Leviticus 26:40)**
- **Yet I, for my part, proceeded to walk in opposition to them, and I had to bring them into the land of their enemies. Perhaps at that time their uncircumcised heart will be humbled, and at that time they will pay off their error. (Leviticus 26:41)**
- **And I shall indeed remember my covenant with Jacob, and even my covenant with Isaac and even my covenant with Abraham I shall remember, and the land I shall remember. (Leviticus 26:42)**
- **All the while the land was left abandoned by them and was paying off its Sabbaths while it was lying desolated without them and they themselves were paying for their error, because, even because, they had rejected my judicial decisions, and their souls had abhorred my statutes. (Leviticus 26:43)**

- **And yet for all this, while they continue in the land of their enemies, I shall certainly not reject them nor abhor them so as to exterminate them, to violate my covenant with them, for I am Yehowah their God. (Leviticus 26:44)**
- **And I will remember in their behalf the covenant of the ancestors whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt under the eyes of the nations, in order to prove myself their God. I am Yehowah. (Leviticus 26:45)**