Emor

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Leviticus 12:1-24

(1) The LORD spoke to Moses, saying: (2) Speak to the Israelite people thus: When a woman at childbirth bears a male, she shall be unclean seven days; she shall be unclean as at the time of her menstrual infirmity.—(3) On the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.— (4) She shall remain in a state of blood purification for thirty-three days: she shall not touch any consecrated thing, nor enter the sanctuary until her period of purification is completed. (5) If she bears a female, she shall be unclean two weeks as during her menstruation, and she shall remain in a state of blood purification for sixty-six days. (6) On the completion of her period of purification, for either son or daughter, she shall bring to the priest, at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, a lamb in its first year for a burnt offering, and a pigeon or a turtledove for a sin offering. (7) He shall offer it before the LORD and make expiation on her behalf; she shall then be clean from her flow of blood. Such are the rituals concerning her who bears a child, male or female. (8) If, however, her means do not suffice for a sheep, she shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons, one for a burnt offering and the other for a sin offering. The priest shall make

ויקרא י"ב:א'-כ"ד

(א) וַיִּדַבֶּר יִהוָה אֶל־מֹשֵׁה לָאמָר: (ב) דַבַּר אָל־בָּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֶל לָאמֹר אָשַׁה כִּי תַּזַלִּיעַ וְיַלְדָה זַכַר וְטֵמְאֵה שָׁבָעַת יַמִּים כימי נדת דותה תטמא: (ג) וביום הַשָּׁמִינֵי יִמְּוֹל בְּשֵׂר עַרְלַתְוֹ: (ד) וּשֶׁלשֵׁים יוֹם וּשֶׁלשַׁת ימִים הַשֵּׁב בַּדְמֵי טַהַרָה בָּכַל־קֹדֵשׁ לְאֹ־תָגַּע וָאֶל־הַמְּקְדַשׁ לֹא תַבֹּא עַד־מְלָאת יָמֵי טַהָּרָה: (ה) ואָם־נִקבָה תֶלֶד וְטַמְאָה שָׁבַעַיִם כִּנְדַתַה וְשָׁשֵׁים יוֹם וְשֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים תֵּשֵׁב עַל־דְמֵי טַהַרָה: (ו) וּבְמַלְאַת וּ יָמֵי טַהַרָּה לְבֵן אָו לְבַתֹּ מַבְּיא כֵּבֵשׁ בֵּן־שָׁנַתוֹּ לְעֹלֵה וּבֶן־יוֹנֵה אוֹ־תִּר לְחַטֵּאת אֵל־פֶּתַח אָהַל־מוֹעֵד אָל־הַכּּהַן: (ז) וְהַקְרִיבוֹ לְפָנֵי יהוה וכפר עליה וטהרה ממקר דמיה וֹאת תּוֹרֵת הַיֹּלְדֵת לִזָּכֵר אוֹ לְנַקְבָה: (ח) וָאָם־לֹא תִמְצֵא יַדַהֹּ דֵי שָׁהֹ וַלַקְחָה שָׁתֵּי־תֹּרִים אָוֹ שָׁנֵיּ בָּנֵי יוֹנֵה אָחֵד לִעֹלָה ואָחַד לַחַטַאת וַכְפֵּר עַלֵיהַ הַכֹּהַן וְטַהֵּרָה: expiation on her behalf, and she shall be clean.

Leviticus 22:1-16

(1) The LORD spoke to Moses, saying: (2) Instruct Aaron and his sons to be scrupulous about the sacred donations that the Israelite people consecrate to Me, lest they profane My holy name, Mine the LORD's. (3) Say to them: Throughout the ages, if any man among your offspring, while in a state of uncleanness, partakes of any sacred donation that the Israelite people may consecrate to the LORD, that person shall be cut off from before Me: I am the LORD. (4) No man of Aaron's offspring who has an eruption or a discharge shall eat of the sacred donations until he is clean. If one touches anything made unclean by a corpse, or if a man has an emission of semen, (5) or if a man touches any swarming thing by which he is made unclean or any human being by whom he is made unclean—whatever his uncleanness— (6) the person who touches such shall be unclean until evening and shall not eat of the sacred donations unless he has washed his body in water. (7) As soon as the sun sets, he shall be clean; and afterward he may eat of the sacred donations, for they are his food. (8) He shall not eat anything that died or was torn by beasts, thereby becoming unclean: I am the LORD. (9) They shall keep My charge, lest they incur guilt thereby and die for it, having committed profanation: I the LORD consecrate them. (10) No lay person shall eat of the sacred donations. No bound or hired laborer of a priest shall eat of the sacred donations; (11) but a person who is a

ויקרא כייב:אי-טייז

(א) וַיִּדַבֵּר יִהוָה אֵל־מֹשֵׁה לֵּאמִר: (ב) דַבָּר אַל־אַהרוֹ ואַל־בַּנִיו וְיַנַזְרוּ מִקּדשׁי בְנֵי־יִשְׁרַאֶּל וְלָא יִחַלְלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם קִדשִׁי אָשֶׁר הָם מַקְדִּשֵׁים לָי אַנִי יִהוָה: (ג) אַמָּר אַלָהָם לְדֹרתִיכָם כַּל־אֵישׁ ו אַשֶׁר־יִקְרָב מְכַּל־זַרְעַבָּם אֵל־הַקַּדַשִּׁים ׁ אַשֶּׁר יַקדִּישׁוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרַאֵל ֹלִיהוָה וְטַמְאַתְוֹ עַלֵיו וְנָכְרְתָה הַנֵּפְשׁ ההוא מִלְפָנֵי אֲנִי יִהוֶה: (ד) אֵישׁ אִֿישׁ מִזַּרַע אָהרון והוא צרוּעַ אוֹ זֹב בַּקּדשִׁים לא יאֹכַל עַד אַשֵּׁר יִטְהַר וְהַנֹּגַעַ בַּכל־טָמָא־נָפָשׁ אוֹ אִישׁ אַשֶׁר־תַּצֵא מְמָנוּ שָׁכָבַת־זַרַע: (ה) אוֹ־אִישׁ אֲשֵׁר יַבַּע בָּכַל־שָׁרֵץ אֲשֶׁר יִטְמַא־לָוֹ אָוֹ בָאַדַם יַ אַשֶׁר יִטְמַא־לוֹ לְכָל טִמְאַתְוֹ: (ו) נֵפֶשׁ אַשֶׁר תִּגַּע־בּוֹ וְטָמְאָה עַד־הָעַרֵב וְלֹא יאֹכַל מִן־הַקֵּדַשִּׁים כֵּי אִם־רָתַץ בְּשָׂרָו בַּמֵיִם: (ז) וּבַא הַשָּׁמֵשׁ וְטַהֵר וְאַחַר יאכל מו־הַקּדשִׁים כִּי לַחַמוֹ הַוּא: (ח) נָבַלָה וּטָרֶפַה לֹא יאַכַל לְטַמְאַה־בַהּ אֲנֵי יָהוָה: (ט) וְשַׁמְרוּ אֶת־מִשְׁמַרְתִּי וָלָא־יִשְׂאָוּ עַלַיוֹ חֵׁטָא וּמֵתוּ בִוֹ כֵּי יַםלּלָהוּ אָנִי יָהוָה מְקַדְשֵׁם: (י) וְכַל־זַר לא־יָאכַל קָדָשׁ תּוֹשֵב כֹהֵן וְשַׂכִיר לא־יָאכַל קֹדַשׁ: (יא) וְכֹהָוֹ כֵּי־יִקנָה נָפַשׁ קניו כַּסְפוֹ הָוּא יָאֹכַל בָּוֹ וִילֵיד בֵּיתוֹ הַם יאכלו בלחמו: (יב) ובת־כֹּהֹן כֵּי תָהֵיָה לָאֵישׁ זַר הָּוֹא בָּתָרוּמֵת הַקַּדַשִׁים לְא תאכל: (יג) וּבַת־כֹּהוֹ כִּי תָהֵיָה אַלְמנָה וּגרוּשה ווַרע אין לה ושבה אל־בּית אביה כַּנְעוּרִיה מַלַחָם אביה תאבל וכל־זר לא־יִאכַל בַּוֹ: (ס) (יד) וְאִישׁ priest's property by purchase may eat of them; and those that are born into his household may eat of his food. (12) If a priest's daughter marries a layman, she may not eat of the sacred gifts; (13) but if the priest's daughter is widowed or divorced and without offspring, and is back in her father's house as in her youth, she may eat of her father's food. No lay person may eat of it: (14) but if a man eats of a sacred donation unwittingly, he shall pay the priest for the sacred donation, adding one-fifth of its value. (15) But [the priests] must not allow the Israelites to profane the sacred donations that they set aside for the LORD, (16) or to incur guilt requiring a penalty payment, by eating such sacred donations: for it is I the LORD who make them sacred.

בּי־יאכַל לֻדֶשׁ בִּשְׁנָגָה וְיָסַף חֲמְשִׁיתוֹ עָלָיו וְנָתַן לַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַלְּדָשׁ: (טוֹ) וְלָאׁ יְחַלְלוּ אֶת־קָדְשֵׁי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֵת אֲשֶׁר־יָרָימוּ לִיהֹוָה: (טוֹ) וְהִשְּׂיאוּ אוֹתָם עַוֹן אַשְׁמָה בְּאָכָלָם אֶת־קַדְשֵׁיהֵם כֵּי אָנִי יְהוָה מְקַדְּשֵׁם: (פֹּ)

