Metzora, Torah, April 9, 2022

Leviticus 14:33-15:33 spoke to Moses and Aaron, יהוה :saying When you enter the land of Canaan that I give you as a possession, and I inflict an eruptive plague upon a house in the land you possess, the owner of the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, "Something like a plague has appeared upon my house." The priest shall order the house cleared before the priest enters to examine the plague, so that nothing in the house may become impure; after that the priest shall enter to examine the house.

If, when he examines the plague,

the plague in the walls of the house

ויקרא י"ד:ל"ג-ט"ו:ל"ג וַיִדַבֵּר יִהֹוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהְּרְן ַכָּי תָבֹאוּ אֶל־אֱרֶץ כְּנַעַן אֲשֶׁר אֲנֵי נֹתֵן לָכֵם לַאֲחָזָה וִנְתַתִּיּ נֵגַע צָרַעַת בָּבֵית אֱרֵץ אֵחָזַתִבֶם: וּבָאֹ אֵשֵׁר־לְוֹ הַבַּיִת וִהגִּיד לַכֹּהֵן לֵאמָר כִּנָגע נִרְאָה לֵי בַּבֵּיִת: וִצְנַּה הַכֹּהֵן וּפִנְּוּ אֱת־הַבַּיִת בְּטֶּרֶם יַבָּא הַכֹּהֶן לְרָאָוֹת אֵת־הַנְּגַע וְלְא יִטְמָא כָּל־אֵשֵׁר בַּבָּיִת וְאַחַר כֵּן יָבָא הַכֹּהֵן לְרָאִוֹת אֱת־הַבַּיִת: וָרָאָה אֵת־הַנִּגַע וִהְנֵּה הַנַּּגַע' בָּקִירָת הַבַּּיִת שָׁקַעֲרוּרֹת יִרְקְרַלְּת אָוֹ אַדַמִדַּמָּת וּמַרָאֵיהֵן שָׁפָּל בָּוְ־הַקֵּיר:

is found to consist of greenish or reddish streaks that appear to go deep into the wall,

the priest shall come out of the house to the entrance of the house, and close up the house for seven days.

On the seventh day the priest shall return. If he sees that the plague has spread on the walls of the house,

the priest shall order the stones with the plague in them to be pulled out and cast outside the city into an impure place.

The house shall be scraped inside all around, and the coating that is scraped off shall be dumped outside the city in an impure place. They shall take other stones and replace those stones with them, and take other coating and plaster the house.

If the plague again breaks out in the house, after the stones have וְיָצְא הַכֹּהֶן מִן־הַבָּיִת אֶל־פֶּתַח הַבָּיִת וְהִסְגִּיר אֶת־הַבַּיִת שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:

וְאֶב הַכּהֵן בַּיִּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעֵי וְרָאֶּה וְהִנֵּה פְּשָׂה הַנָּגֵע בְּקִילְת הַבְּיִת: וְצִּוְּה הַכּּהֵן וְחִלְּצוּ אֶת־הָצְבְּנִים אֲשֶׁר בְּהֵן הַנְּגַע וְהִשְׁלֵיכוּ אֶתְהֶן אֶל־מִחוּץ לְעִיר אֶל־מְקוֹם טְמֵא: וְשָׁפְכֹוּ אֶת־הֵנְעִפְר אֲשֶׁר הִקְצֹוּ וְלֶקְחוּ אֲבְנִים אֲחֵרוֹת וְהֵבְיאוּ אֶל־מַחַת הְאֲבָנִים וְעָפֶר אַחֶר יִקְח אֶל־תַחַת הְאֲבָנִים וְעָפֶר אַחֶר יִקְח אֶל־תַחַת הְאֲבָנִים וְעָפֶר אַחֶר יִקְח וְטָח אֶת־הַבְּיִת:

וְאִם־יָשְׁוּב הַנֶּגַעׁ וּפְרַח בַּבּּיִת אַחָר חִלֵּץ אֶת־הָאֲבָגִים וְאַחֲבֶי הִקְצְוֹת אֶת־הַבָּיִת וְאַחֲבִי הִטְּוֹחַ: וּבָאֹ הַכֹּהֵו וְרָאָה וְהִנֵּה פְּשָׂה הַנָּגַע בַּבְּיִת צָרַעַת מַמְאֶרֶת הֶוא בַּבִּיִת טָמֵא הָוּא: been pulled out and after the house has been scraped and replastered, the priest shall come to examine: if the plague has spread in the house, it is a malignant eruption in the house; it is impure.

The house shall be torn down—its stones and timber and all the coating on the house—and taken to an impure place outside the city. Whoever enters the house while it is closed up shall be impure until evening.

Whoever sleeps in the house must wash those clothes, and whoever eats in the house must wash those clothes.

If, however, the priest comes and sees that the plague has not spread in the house after the house was replastered, the priest shall pronounce the house pure, for the plague has healed.

To purge the house, he shall take two birds, cedar wood, crimson stuff, and hyssop. וְנָתַץ אֶת־הַבַּיִת אֶת־אֲבְנִיוֹ וְאֶת־עֵּצְיו וְאֵת כְּל־עֲפַר הַבְּיִת וְהוֹצִיאֹ אֶל־מִחְוּץ לְעִיר אֶל־מְקוֹם טָמֵא:

וְהַבָּאֹ אֶל־הַבַּׂיִת כְּל־יְמֵי הִסְגִּיר אֹתְוֹ יִטִמָא עַד־הָעֵרֵב:

וְהַשֹּׁכֵב בַּבַּית יְכַבֵּס אֶת־בְּגְדֵיוּ וְהָאֹכֵל בַּבַּית יְכַבֵּס אֶת־בְּגְדֵיוּ: וְאִם־בֹּא יָבֹא הַכֹּהֵן וְרָאָה וְהִנֵּה לֹא־פְשֶׂה הַנָּגע בַּבַּית אַחֲרֵי הִּטְּחַ אֶת־הַבְּיִת וְטִהַר הַכֹּהֵן אֶת־הַבַּיִת כֵּי נִרְפָּא הַנֵּגַע:

> וְלָקֶח לְחַמֵּא אֶת־הַבַּיִת שְׁתֵּי צִּפְּרֵים וְעֵץ אֶׁרֶז וּשְׁנִי תוֹלַעַת וְאֵזְב:

וְשָׁחֵט אֶת־הַצִּפָּר הָאֶחֶת אֶל־כְּלִי־חֶרֶשׁ עַל־מִיִם חַיִּים: וְלָקַח אֶת־עֵץ־הָאֶּרֶז וְאֶת־הָאֵזֹב וְאֵת | שְׁנִי הַתּוֹלַעַת וְאֵת הַצִּפְּׁר הְחַיָּה וְטָבֵל אֹתָם בְּדֵם הַצִּפִּּר He shall slaughter the one bird over fresh water in an earthen vessel.

He shall take the cedar wood, the hyssop, the crimson stuff, and the live bird, and dip them in the blood of the slaughtered bird and the fresh water, and sprinkle on the house seven times.

Having purged the house with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the live bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop, and the crimson stuff, he shall set the live bird free outside the city in the open country. Thus he shall make expiation for the house, and it shall be pure.

Such is the ritual for every eruptive affection—for scalls, for an eruption on a cloth or a house, for swellings, for rashes, or for discolorations—to determine when they are impure and when they are pure. Such is

הַשְּׁחוּטָה וּבַפֵּיִם הַחַיֵּים וְהֹזָּה אֶלֹ־הַבָּיִת שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים: וְחִפֵּא אֶת־הַבַּּיִת בְּדַם הַאִּפּוֹר וּבַפַּיִם הַחַיִּים וּבַצִּפְּר הַחַיְּה וּבְעֵץ הָאֶרֶז וּבָאֵזְב וּבִשְׁנִי הַתּוֹלְעַת: וְשִׁפַּׁח אֶת־הַצִּפְּר הַחַיְּה אֶל־מִחְוּץ לְעִיר אֶל־פְּנֵי הַשְּׁדֶה וְכִפֶּר עַלֹּ־הַבָּיִת וְטְהֵר:

> זְאֹת הַתּוֹרֶה לְכְל־נֶגֵע הַצְּּרֻעַת וְלַנְּהֶק:

וּלְצָּלֵעת הַבֶּגֶד וְלַבְּית: וְלַשְׂאֵת וְלַפַּפָּחַת וְלַבֶּהְרֶת: לְהוֹרֶת בְּיִוֹם הַטְּמֵא וּבְיִוֹם הַטְּהֶר וְאֹת תּוֹרֶת הַצְּרֶעַת: {פּ} וַיְדַבֵּר יְהֹוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֵל־אַהְּרָן לֵאמְר:

דַּבְּרוּ אֶל־בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל וַאֲמַרְתֶּם אֲלֵהֶם אֵישׁ אִישׁ כֵּי יִהְיֶהֹ זָב מִבְּשָׂרוֹ זוֹבְוֹ טָמֵא הְוּא: וְזָאת תִּהְיֵה טָמְאָתִוֹ בְּזוֹבְוֹ רָר בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זוֹבׁוֹ אִוֹ־הֶחְתֵּים בְּשָׂרוֹ the ritual concerning eruptions. spoke to Moses and Aaron, יהוה :saying

Speak to the Israelite people and say to them: When any man has a discharge issuing from his member, he is impure.

The impurity from his discharge shall mean the following—whether his member runs with the discharge or is stopped up so that there is no discharge, his impurity means this:

Any bedding on which the one with the discharge lies shall be impure, and every object on which he sits shall be impure.

Those persons who touch his bedding shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

Those who sit on an object on which the one with the discharge has sat shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

מִזּוֹבׄוֹ טִמְאָתוֹ הְוֹא: כְּל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב עְלָיו הַזָּב יִטְמֵא וְכֶל־הַכְּלֵי אֲשֶׁר־יֵשֵׁב עָלָיו יִטְמֵא:

וְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִגַּע בְּמִשְׁכָּבְוֹ יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדֶיו וְרָחָץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעָרֵב:

וְהַיֹּשֵׁבֹ עַל־הַכְּלִּי אֲשֶׁר־יֵשֵׁב עָלֶיו הַזָּב יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדֶיו וְרְחַץ בַּפַּיִם וִטָּמֵא עַד־הָעֵרֵב:

וְהַנֹּגֵעַ בִּבְשַׂר הַזְּב יְכַבֵּס בְּגְדֵיוּ וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הְעֶרֶב: וְכִי־יִלְק הַזָּב בַּטָּהְוֹר וְכִבֶּס בְּגְדֵיוּ וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הְעֶרֶב: וְכָל־הַמֶּרְכָּב אֲשָׁר יִרְכַּב עָלֶיו הַזָּב יִטִמֶּא:

וְכָל־הַנּגֹעַ בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה תַחְּתְּיוּ יִטְמֶא עַד־הָעֶרֶב וְהַנּוֹעֵיא אוֹתְׁם יְכַבֵּס בְּגָדֶיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: Those who touch the body of the one with the discharge shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

If the one with a discharge spits on someone who is pure, the latter shall wash those clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

Any means for riding that the one with a discharge has mounted shall be impure;

all those who touch anything that was under him shall be impure until evening; and all those who carry such things shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

All those whom the one with a discharge touches, without having rinsed his hands in water, shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening. An earthen vessel that the one with a discharge touches shall be broken; and any wooden

וְכֵל אֲשֶׁר יִגַּע־בּוֹ הַזְּב וְיָדֵיוּ לֹא־שְׁטַף בַּמְּיִם וְכִבֶּס בְּגְדֵיו וְרְחַץ בַּמִּים וְכִבֶּס בְּגְדֵיו וְרְחַץ בַּמִּים וְטָמֵא עַד־הְעֶרֶב:
וּכְלִי־חֶרֶשׁ אֲשֶׁר־יִגַּע־בְּוֹ הַזָּב
יִשְׁבֵר וְכָל־כְּלִי־לֵץ יִשְׁטֵף בַּמְיִם:
יְשְׁבֵּר וְכָלְ־כְּלִי־לֵץ יִשְׁטֵף בַּמְיִם:
יִשְׁבְעַת יִמֶים לְטְהְרָתְוֹ וְכִבֶּס בְּגְדֵיוּ
יִּבְיוֹם הַשְׁרָוֹ בְּמַיִם חַיֵּים וְטָהֵר:
וּבְיוֹם הַשְׁמִינִי יִקְח־לוֹ שְׁתֵּי תֹּלִים וְבִיים הַשְׁמִי יִּוֹנְה וּבְא | לִפְנֵי יְהֹוָה וּבְיִים אֵל־בָּמֹם מִיֹים וְנְתַנְם אֵל־בָּמֹם מִיֹים וְנְתָנָם אֵל־הַכֹּהֵן:
אֵל־הַכֹּהֵן:

וְעָשֵּׂה אֹתָםׂ הַכּּהֵׁן אֶחֲד חַפְּאת וְהָאֶחֶד עֹלֶה וְכִפֶּר עָלֵיו הַכּּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהֹוָה מִזּוֹבְוֹ: {ס}

וְאָישׁ כְּי־תֵצֵא מִמֶּנוּ שִׁכְבַת־זְרֵע וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם אֶת־כְּל־בְּשָׂרָו וְטְמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב:

וְכָל־בָּגֶד וְכָל־עוֹר אֲשֶׁר־יִהְגֶה עָלֶיו שִׁכְבַת־זֻרַע וְכָבָּס בַּמֵּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֲרֶב: implement shall be rinsed with water.

When the one with a discharge becomes purified of his discharge, he shall count off seven days for his purification, wash those clothes, and bathe his body in fresh water; then he shall be pure.

On the eighth day he shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons and come before הוה at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting and give them to the priest.

The priest shall offer them, the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering. Thus the priest shall make expiation on his behalf, for his discharge, before יהוה.

When a man has an emission of semen, he shall bathe his whole body in water and remain impure until evening.

All cloth or leather on which semen falls shall be washed in water and remain impure until evening.

וְאִשֶּׁה אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַּב אֶישׁ אֹתָה שִׁכְבַת־זָרַע וְרְחֲצִוּ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמְאִוּ עַד־הַעֵּרֵב: {פּ}

וְאִשְׁהֹ כִּי־תִּהְיֵה זְבְּהׁ דֶּם יִהְיֵה זֹבֶהּ בִּבְשָׂרֶהּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִיםׁ תִּהְיֵה בְנִדְּתְּה וְכָל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בָּה יִטְמָא עַד־הַעֵּרֵב:

וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁכֵּב עְלָיו בְּנִדְּתָה יִטְמֵא וְכָל אֲשֶׁר־תִּשֵׁב עָלָיו יִטְמְא: וְכָל־הַנִּגֻעַ בְּמִשְׁכְּבָה יְכַבֵּס בְּגִדֶיו וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעֶרֶב: וְלָל־הַנִּגַע בְּכָל־כְּלִי אֲשֶׁר־תִּשֵׁב עָלֶיו יְכַבֵּס בְּגִדֵיו וְרְחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָמֵא עַד־הָעָרֵב:

וְאָם עַל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב הוּא אְּוֹ עַל־הַכְּלֵי אֲשֶׁר־הָוֹא יֹשֶׁבֶת־עָלֶיו בְּנְגְעוֹ־בְוֹ יִטְמֶא עַד־הְעֲרֶב: וְאָם שָׁכֹב יִשְׁכַּב אִׁישׁ אֹתָהּ וּתְהָי נִדְּתָהּ עָלָיו וְטָמֵא שִׁבְעַת יִמֶים וְכָל־הַמִּשְׁכָּב אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁכַּב עָלֶיו יִטִמֵא: {ם} Likewise for a woman: when a man has carnal relations with her, both shall bathe in water and remain impure until evening.

When a woman has a discharge, her discharge being blood from her body, she shall remain in her menstrual separation seven days; whoever touches her shall be impure until evening.

Anything that she lies on during her menstrual separation shall be impure; and anything that she sits on shall be impure.

All those who touch her bedding shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening;

and all those who touch any object on which she has sat shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening. Be it the bedding or be it the object on which she has sat, on touching it one shall be impure until evening.

וָאִשָּׁה כֵּי־יָזוּב זוֹב דָּמָה יָמֵים ַרַבְּ<mark>ים</mark> בָּלֹא עַת־נָדַתַּה אָוֹ כֵי־תַזְוּב עַל־נִדָּתָה כָּל־יִמֵּי זְוֹב טָמִאָּתָה כִּימֵי נִדָּתֵה תִּהִיֵה טִמֵּאָה הָוא: בָּל־הַמִּשִׁבָּב אֵשֵׁר־תִּשִׁבַּב עָלִיוּ כַּל־יִמֵי זוֹבָה כִּמִשׁכַב נִדְּתַה יָהְיֶה־לָּגִה וְכֶל־הַכְּלִי אֲשֵׁר תִּשֵׁב צַלָּיו טַמֵא יִהְיָה כִּטַמְאַת נָדַתַה: וָכָל־הַנּוֹגֵעַ בָּם יִטִמָא וִכְבֵּס בִּגָדֵיו וָרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וִטְמֵא עַד־הָעָרָב: וָאָם־טָהַרָה מִזּוֹבָה וְסֵפְרָה לֵה יִשִבְעַת יָמִים וְאַחָר תִּטִהָר: וביום השמיני תַקח־לָה שׁתֵי תֹרִים אוֹ שָׁנֵי בָּנֵי יוֹנָה וְהַבִּיאָה אוֹתַם אֵל־הַכּהֶוֹ אֵל־פַּתַח אָהֵל מועד:

וְעָשָׂה הַכּּהֵן אֶת־הָאֶחֲד חַפְּאת וְאֶת־הָאֶחֶד עֹלֶה וְכִפֶּר עָלֶיה הַכּּהֵן לִפְנֵי יְהֹוְה מִזְּוֹב טֻמְאָתְהּ: וְהָזַּרְתֶּם אֶת־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מִטָּמְאָתֶם וְלָא יָמֶתוּ בְּטַמְאָתְׁם בְּטַמְּאָת And if a man lies with her, her menstrual separation applies to him; he shall be impure seven days, and any bedding on which he lies shall become impure.

When a woman has had a discharge of blood for many days, not at the time of her menstrual separation, or when she has a discharge beyond her period of menstrual separation, she shall be impure, as though at the time of her menstrual separation, as long as her discharge lasts.

Any bedding on which she lies while her discharge lasts shall be for her like bedding during her menstrual separation; and any object on which she sits shall become impure, as it does during her menstrual separation:

All those who touch them shall be impure—and shall wash their clothes, bathe in water, and remain impure until evening.

אֶת־מִשְׁכָּנִי אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹכְם: זְאֹת תּוֹרָת הַזְּב וַאֲשֶׁר תַּצֵא מִמֶּנּוּ שִׁכְבַת־זֶרַע לְטָמְאָה־בָה: וְהַדְּוָה בְּנִדְּתְה וְהַזְּב אֶת־זוֹבׁוּ לַזְּכֶר וְלַנְּקֵבָה וּלְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכָּב עם־טמאה: {פּ} When she becomes purified of her discharge, she shall count off seven days, and after that she shall be pure.

On the eighth day she shall take two turtledoves or two pigeons, and bring them to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.

The priest shall offer the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering; and the priest shall make expiation on her behalf, for her impure discharge, before הוה You shall put the Israelites on guard against their impurity, lest they die through their impurity by defiling My Tabernacle which is among them.

Such is the ritual concerning one who has a discharge: concerning him who has an emission of semen and becomes impure thereby; and concerning her whose condition is that of menstrual separation; and concerning anyone, male or female, who has a

discharge; and concerning a man who lies with an impure woman.