

Leviticus 11:32

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And upon whatsoever any of them, when they are dead, doth fall, it shall be unclean; whether it be any vessel of wood, or raiment, or skin, or sack, whatsoever vessel it be, wherein any work is done, it must be put into water, and it shall be unclean until the even; so it shall be cleansed.

Analysis

And upon whatsoever any of them, when they are dead, doth fall, it shall be unclean; whether it be any vessel of wood, or raiment, or skin, or sack, whatsoever vessel it be, wherein any work is done, it must be put into water, and it shall be unclean until the even; so it shall be cleansed.

This verse falls within the section on **Clean and Unclean Animals**. Dietary laws distinguishing clean from unclean animals, teaching Israel holiness and separation from pagan practices.

Ritual purity laws taught Israel to distinguish between clean and unclean, holy and common, training them in discernment and reverence for God's presence.

The access to God's presence that Leviticus carefully regulated is now freely available through Christ's blood, tearing the veil and opening the way to God.

Historical Context

Dietary laws distinguishing clean from unclean animals, teaching Israel holiness and separation from pagan practices. Chapters 11-15 address ritual purity, teaching Israel to distinguish clean from unclean. These laws served multiple

purposes: promoting health, teaching spiritual lessons about sin's defilement, and separating Israel from pagan practices. Archaeological evidence shows Canaanite worship involved practices Israel's laws explicitly prohibited. Israel received these laws while encamped at Sinai, before entering Canaan. The laws prepared them for life in the promised land, distinguishing them from Canaanite practices and establishing their identity as God's holy nation. The portable tabernacle, central to Levitical worship, accompanied them through wilderness wanderings and eventually found permanent form in Solomon's temple. Archaeological discoveries at sites like Ugarit reveal Canaanite religious practices Israel's laws explicitly rejected, confirming the Bible's historical reliability and the distinctiveness of Israelite worship.

Related Passages

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. How can you develop greater spiritual discernment in distinguishing what honors God from what defiles?
2. In what ways does this verse challenge contemporary cultural values or your personal attitudes?
3. What does this verse teach about the seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?

Interlinear Text

מִתְּלַמֵּד מִתְּלַמֵּד עַלְיוֹן יַפְלֵל אֲשֶׁר וְכֹל
H3605 H834 H5921 H1992
doth fall H5307

מִפְלָל וְטַמֵּן אֲנִי בְּמִתְּמַתְּמָתָה
H3605 H2930
And upon whatsoever any of them when they are dead and it shall be unclean
H4194

כָּל אֲשֶׁר עַל עַץ אֲרֵב אֲלֵד אֲוֹר אֲוֹר שְׁלֵק אֲלֵק
H3605 H176 H899 H176 H176 H176 H3605
whatsoever vessel of wood or raiment or skin or sack or sack

כָּל אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁעַשׁ הַמְּלָאָכָה בְּמִתְּמַתְּמָתָה
H3605 H834 H6213 H4399 H0 H4325
whatsoever vessel is done it be wherein any work into water

וְיִבְּאַת אֲנִי מִטְּבָרָה וְעַד רְבָבָה כְּלֵל
H935 H2930 H5704 H6153 H2891
it must be put and it shall be unclean until the even so it shall be cleansed

Additional Cross-References

Leviticus 15:12 (Parallel theme): And the vessel of earth, that he toucheth which hath the issue, shall be broken: and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water.

Titus 3:5 (Parallel theme): Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;