

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

יִמָּהֶם	עָלָיו	יִפֹּל	אֲשֶׁר	וְכָל ל
H1992	H5921		H834	H3605
			doth fall	
			H5307	
מִכֵּל	וְאִתָּם א	בְּמָתָם ׀		
H3605				
	and it shall be unclean	And upon whatsoever any of them when they are dead		
	H2930	H4194		
כָּל שֵׁק	אֶו	עוֹר	אוֹ	בְּגָד
H3605	H176	H5785	H176	H899
or sack	or skin	or skin	or raiment	or raiment
H8242				
בִּימָם	בְּהָם ׀	מְלָאכָה	יַעֲשֶׂה	אֲשֶׁר
	H0	H4399	H6213	H834
	into water	it be wherein any work	is done	whatsoever vessel
	H4325			H3627
וְהָיָה	הָעַרְבָּ	עַד	וְאִתָּם א	יֹאבֵד א
	H6153	H5704		H935
	until the even		and it shall be unclean	it must be put
			H2930	

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;