

Leviticus 15:24

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And if any man lie with her at all, and her flowers be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed whereon he lieth shall be unclean.

Analysis

And if any man lie with her at all, and her flowers be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed whereon he lieth shall be unclean.

This verse falls within the section on **Bodily Discharges**. Laws concerning various bodily discharges, emphasizing that approaching God's holy presence requires ritual purity.

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

Hebrews 9-10 explains how Christ's once-for-all sacrifice supersedes the repeated Levitical offerings, providing permanent cleansing from sin.

Historical Context

Laws concerning various bodily discharges, emphasizing that approaching God's holy presence requires ritual purity. 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. The Israelite dietary laws in Leviticus 11 have no exact parallel in surrounding cultures, though some ancient cultures had food taboos, suggesting unique revelation rather than borrowed customs.

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 practical ways should this verse influence your church life, family relationships, or personal integrity?
3. What does this verse teach about the seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?

Interlinear Text

וְאִם	יִשְׁכַּב בְּ	יִשְׁכַּב בְּ	אִישׁ	אֶתְּ הַ	וְהָיָה יְ	נִדְתָּהּ
H518	lie	lie	And if any man	H854	H1961	and her flowers
	H7901	H7901	H376			H5079
עַל יוֹ	יִשְׁכַּב בְּ	יִשְׁכַּב בְּ	אִישׁ	שִׁבְעַת	יָמִים	וְכָל
H5921	be upon him	he shall be	unclean	seven	days	H3605
		H2930		H7651	H3117	and all the bed
						H4904
אֲשֶׁר	יִשְׁכַּב בְּ	עַל יוֹ	יִשְׁכַּב בְּ	אִישׁ	שִׁבְעַת	יָמִים
H834	lie	H5921	be upon him	he shall be	unclean	
	H7901			H2930		

Additional Cross-References

Leviticus 20:18 (Parallel theme): And if a man shall lie with a woman having her sickness, and shall uncover her nakedness; he hath discovered her fountain, and she hath uncovered the fountain of her blood: and both of them shall be cut off from among their people.

Leviticus 18:19 (Parallel theme): Also thou shalt not approach unto a woman to uncover her nakedness, as long as she is put apart for her uncleanness.

1 Peter 2:11 (Parallel theme): Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul;

Hebrews 13:4 (Parallel theme): Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge.

Ezekiel 18:6 (Parallel theme): And hath not eaten upon the mountains, neither hath lifted up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, neither hath defiled his neighbour's wife, neither hath come near to a menstruous woman,