



VAYIKRA CHAPYER 19:28

(כח) וְשָׂרֵט לְנַפְשׁוֹ לֹא תִתֵּנוּ בְּבָשָׂרְכֶם וּכְתַבְתֶּם קַעֲקָע לֹא תִתֵּנוּ בְּכֶם אֲנִי יְדֹדְךָ
 19:28 Do not make gashes in your skin for the dead.
 Do not make any tattoo marks on your skin. I am God.

רש"י על ויקרא פרק יט פסוק כח
 וכתבת קעקע - (מכות כא) כתב המחוקה ושקוע שאינו נמחק לעולם שמקעקעו במחט והוא משחיר לעולם

Tattoo marks, a writing engraved and sunk [into the flesh] [and] which [therefore] can never be erased, 156 because he tattoos it with a needle and it remains black forever.

משנה מסכת מכות פרק ג

(ו) הכותב כְּתַבְתֶּם קַעֲקָע, כָּתַב וְלֹא קַעֲקָע, קַעֲקָע וְלֹא כָתַב, אִינוּ חַיִּב, עַד שֶׁיִּכְתּוּב וְיִקְעָקַע בְּדִיו וּבְכַחֲלוֹ וּבְכָל דְּבָר (שהוא רושם. רבי שמעון בן יהודה משום רבי שמעון אומר, אינו חייב עד שיכתוב שם השם, שנאמר (ויקרא יט) וכתבת קעקע לא תתנו בכם אני ה')

One who tattoos: If he wrote but did not etch, or etched but did not write, he is not liable, until he writes and etches with ink or eye-paint, or anything that leaves a mark. R. Shimon: He is not liable unless he writes the name there, as it is said (Lev. 19:28): "You shall not imprint any marks upon you: I am the Lord."

It is written in the Torah (Lev. 19:28): "nor imprint any marks upon you." This mishnah teaches the details of this prohibition. Ketovet ka'a'ka (imprinted marks) refers to tattoos, marks engraved into a person's skin by pricking or cauterizing the skin, and filled with ink or some other indelible color. Such was the practice of idolaters who would mark themselves for idol worship, i.e., they were recognizably imprinted as worshippers of the idol (Rambam).

ספר בראשית פרק ב

(ז) וַיִּצַר יְדֹד אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאָדָם עֹפֵר מִן הָאָדָמָה וַיִּפַּח בְּאַפִּיו נְשָׁמַת חַיִּים וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה

ו"ע חושן משפט סימן תכ
 (לא) החובל בעצמו אע"פ שאינו רשאי פטור, אחרים שחבלו בו חייבים)

ספר שמות פרק כא

(ו) וְהִגִּישׁוּ אֲדֹנָיו אֶל הָאֱלֹהִים וְהִגִּישׁוּ אֶל הַדֹּלֶת או אֶל הַמְּזוּזָה וְרָצַע אֲדֹנָיו אֶת אֲזָנוֹ בַּמַּרְצָע וְעָבְדוּ לְעֵלָם

ספר בראשית פרק כד

מז) וְאִשָּׂאֵל אֶתְּהָ וְאָמַר בֵּת מִי אֵת וְתֹאמַר בֵּת בְּתוֹאֵל בֶּן נַחֲוֹר אֲשֶׁר יִלְדָה לוֹ מִלְכָּה וְאִשָּׁם הַנָּזָם עַל אִפָּה וְהַצְּמִידִים
 על יְדֵיהָ

ספר שמות פרק לב

(ב) וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹהִים אֶהְרֶן פְּרָקוּ נְזָמֵי הַזֶּהָב אֲשֶׁר בְּאָזְנֵי נְשֵׁיכֶם בְּנִיכֶם וּבְנִתֵיכֶם וְהִבִּיאוּ אֵלַי

Tongue piercing is bad for your health and should be avoided, say dentists.

BBC News' Toby Sealey reports from a body piercing centre **The practice has become increasingly fashionable in recent years and has been made famous by stars like Scary Spice and the Princess Royal's daughter Zara Phillips.**

But the British Dental Association (BDA) says tongue piercing can cause infections, speech impediments, breathing problems and broken teeth.

It says piercing always carries a risk of infection, but that risk is greater with mouth piercing because of the closeness of the airway. Infection can cause the tongue to swell, blocking or restricting the airway.

In addition, bacteria under the tongue often spread quickly and can lead, in extreme cases, to the potentially fatal toxic shock syndrome or blood poisoning.

If piercing equipment is not sterilised, there is also the risk of infections like HIV and hepatitis being passed on. The BBC's Jonathon Kent finds dentists' reservations not shared by customers at an Oxford body piercing shop. The BDA says studs can come loose and can be swallowed or inhaled, leading to breathing problems.

And accidentally biting a tongue stud can cause teeth to crack. There is also the possibility of a person developing an allergic reaction to a stud if it is not made from gold, titanium or surgical steel.

Scary Spice - Mel G - is one of a growing number of people to have their tongues pierced. Other potential dangers include deep cyst formation, scarring, damage to veins and nerves and neuromas - overgrowths of nerve tissue.

Some orthodontists refuse to do any work on people with pierced tongues because of its effect on muscle position and the possible risk of encouraging speech impediments.

Micha Chapter 6

ח. הַגִּיד לְךָ אָדָם, מֵה-טוֹב; וּמֵה-יְהוָה דִּוְרַשׁ מִמֶּךָ, כִּי אִם-עֲשׂוֹת מִשְׁפָּט וְאַהֲבַת חֶסֶד, וְהִצַּנֵּעַ לֵכֶת, עִם-אֱלֹהֶיךָ.
It hath been told thee, O man, what is good, and what the LORD doth require of thee: only to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God. {