

Welcome to: - Bible House Of Grace.



God, through His Son Jesus, provides eternal grace for our failures and human limitations.

Various information and topics that help the reader of the Bible understand the apostles and the Lord Jesus Christ's teachings.

Leviticus 14.

(2010).

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Teach it, don't demand it.

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Leviticus 14.

The following is a brief overview of the main topics.
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LAWS THE LORD GAVE MOSES REGARDING CLEANSING LEPERS LIVING IN A LEPERS CAMP OUTSIDE THE CITY.

KEY VERSE; this is the law for those in whom is a case of leprous disease, who cannot afford the offerings for their cleansing (of leprosy) (Lev 14:32), the entire context of this chapter is primarily about cleansing lepers.

Note; the Sin offering appears to be for things a person can chose to do or not to do, while the Guilt offering seems to be for things a person has no control over, but under the Law they are proclaimed unclean, in this case it is Leprosy that is making the person unclean.

Laws for the Day when a leper was to be Cleansed.

When the priest went outside of Israel's camp to see if a person living in a lepers camp (outside Israel's camp) had been healed, he was to take to the person who was to be cleansed, two live clean birds, cedarwood, scarlet yarn and hyssop. The person to be cleansed was to kill one of the birds in an earthenware vessel over fresh water, then take the live bird with cedarwood, scarlet yarn, hyssop, and dip them and the live bird in the blood of the bird that had been killed over the fresh water. The Priest would then sprinkle it 7 times on the person who was to be cleansed and pronounce him clean and let the living bird go free into the open field.

The 7th Day.

On the 7th day the person who had been cleansed was to wash their clothes, shave off all their hair, bathe themselves in water, then they would be clean and could return to Israel's camp, but they had to live outside their tent for 7 days, on the 7th day they were to shave off all their hair again and wash their clothes, bathe their body in water, and they would be clean and could live a normal life.

The 8th Day: -

On the 8th day the person being cleansed was to take two Male Lambs, one ewe Lamb all without blemish for a burnt (*cooked*) offering and fine flour mixed with Oil and one earthen jar of Oil for a Grain offering to the priest and prepare them before the LORD at the Tent of Meeting.

The Trespass (Guilt in ESV) Offering (A Wave Offering).

In front of the Tent of Meeting before the LORD the priest would take some of the lambs blood and put it on the tip of the right ear, the right hand thumb, and on the big toe of their right foot, then the priest would take some of the Oil and pour *it* into his own left hand, dip his right finger in the Oil and sprinkle it seven times before the LORD. From the remaining Oil in his hand he would put some on the tip of the person's right ear, the thumb of their right hand, and on the big toe of their right foot, and then pour what was left on the person's head. After the lamb and the Oil had been burnt (*cooked*) on the Altar they were to be waved before the LORD and became food for the priests.

The Sin Offering.

The priest would prepared the Sin offering in front of the Tent of Meeting before the LORD and make Atonement for the person that was to be cleansed.

The Burnt (*cooked*) Offering.

Was prepared in front of the Tent of Meeting before the LORD and became food for the priests.

Note; both the Guilt and Sin offering both became food for the priests.

The priest made atonement for the sinner by burning (cooking) the offerings on the Altar (they then became food for the priests to eat). Christ made atonement for us on the Altar of the Cross, and it is by eating his flesh and drinking his body (meaning making him and his will our life) we are cleansed (John 6:35-51).

IF A PERSON WAS POOR.

KEY VERSE; this is the law for those in whom is a case of leprous disease, who cannot afford the offerings for their cleansing (of leprosy) (Lev 14:32).

If a person was poor and could not afford so much, they could take one Male Lamb for the guilt offering with a grain offering mixed with fine flour and Oil to be waved, plus two Turtledoves or two Pigeons, whichever they could afford. One bird was for the Sin offering and the other bird for the Burnt (*cooked*) offering.

On the 8th day.

They were to take them to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, before the LORD. The priest would take the lamb of the Guilt offering and the earthen jar of oil and wave them before the LORD, then kill it and take some of the lamb's blood and put it on the lobe of the person's right ear, on the thumb of their right hand and on the big toe of their right foot, then pour some of the Oil into the palm of his left hand and sprinkle it with his right finger seven times before the LORD, after this he would put some of the Oil on the lobe of the person's right ear on the thumb of their right hand and on the big toe of their right foot, the remaining Oil he would pour on the person's head. Then the person would offer the Turtledoves or Pigeons, whichever they could afford, one for the Sin offering and the other for the Burnt (*cooked*) offering, along with the Grain offering and the Priest would make Atonement before the LORD for the person who was being cleansed of leprosy.

Laws for a House with Leprosy.

If the LORD put leprosy in a house when Israel came into the land of Canaan then whoever owned the house was to tell the priest, but before the priest examined the house he commanded they empty it otherwise he might declare everything in the house unclean. If the disease was in the walls of the house with greenish or reddish spots and it appeared to be deeper than the surface then the priest would quarantine the house for 7 days, on the 7th day he would see if the disease had spread in the walls of the house if it had spread they were to take out the stones the disease was on and throw them into an unclean place outside the city.

Then the house was to have the inside plaster scraped off and also taken to an unclean place outside the city. New stones were put in place of the diseased stones, but if the disease broke out again it was a persistent leprous disease and the house was unclean and broken down and carried out of the city to an unclean place. Whoever entered the house and whoever sleeps or eats in the house while it was shut up was to wash their clothes and would be unclean until the evening.

If the Disease had not Spread in the House.

If the disease had not spread after the house was plastered then the disease was healed and the priest would pronounce the house clean the owner was to take two small birds, with cedarwood, scarlet yarn and hyssop, the priest would kill one of the birds in an earthenware vessel over fresh water, then the priest would take the cedarwood, the hyssop and the scarlet yarn, along with the live bird and dip them in the blood of the other bird that was killed and in the fresh water and sprinkle the house 7 times, then let the live bird go out of the city into the open country.

The priest would make Atonement for the house and it would be clean.

These were the laws for any case of leprous disease: for an itch, a garment, a house, a swelling, an eruption or a spot, to show whether they are unclean (contagious) and when they are clean (safe).

End.