

# Leviticus

In 5 Minutes

# 14

## When:

- Leviticus picks up where Exodus left off. The children of Israel are on their way through the wilderness to the Canaan land.
- According to Leviticus 8, the Tabernacle had already been erected, which would place the year at approximately 1490 B.C. (one year after the Israelites left Egypt).

## Definitions:

- Leprosy – Also known as Hansen’s Disease. Leprosy is a slow growing bacterial disease that attacks a person’s nerves and causes them to swell under the skin.
- Hyssop – A flowering plant with a purple bloom. Historically, it was commonly used for medicinal purposes.
- Log of Oil – A log was a liquid unit of measure, the exact volume is unknown, but it is estimated at approximately 0.3 liters.
- Ephah – A unit of measure used for grain, approximately 22 liters.

## Application:

- Chapters 13 and 14 speak to the Bible’s scientific accuracy and foreknowledge.
- Long before humans discovered how bacteria spread and disease was transmitted, God was recommending quarantine for the sick.
- While the Scriptures were never intended to be a science textbook or a book full of medical remedies, you will find the scientific facts in the Bible to be accurate.
- This is to be expected if the Creator of the universe had a hand in writing the book.
- Compare the scientific accuracy of the Bible to other ancient texts which contain scientific errors and out-of-date theories.
- The Bible’s scientific trustworthiness is one line of evidence proving the Bible’s inspiration.

## Outline:

### - THE PROCEDURE WHEN A PERSON WAS HEALED OF LEPROSY (14:1-32):

- + If there was a report of a person being healed of leprosy, the priest was to go out of the camp and inspect the individual.
- + If the person was indeed free of the disease, two clean birds, cedarwood, scarlet yarn, and hyssop were to be brought for him.
- + One of the birds was to be killed in a earthenware vessel over fresh water.
- + Next, the live bird, cedarwood, scarlet yarn, and hyssop were to be dipped in the blood of the dead bird.
- + The blood was to be sprinkled 7 times on the person who previously had leprosy and they were to be pronounced clean.
- + The living bird was to be set free into the open field.
- + The healed man was to wash his clothes, shave his head, and bathe himself before returning to the camp, but he was to live outside his tent for 7 days upon his return.
- + On the 7th day, he was to shave off all his hair and bathe again.
- + On the 8th day, he was to take two male lambs and one ewe lamb, 3 tenths of an ephah of fine flour, and one log of oil to the Tabernacle.
- + One of the male lambs was to be offered as a guilt offering and its blood placed on the healed person's right ear lobe, his right thumb, and the big toe of his right foot.
- + Some of the oil was to be sprinkled 7 times before the Lord.
- + Some was to be placed on the man's right ear lobe, right thumb, and big toe on the right foot.
- + The remainder of the oil was to be poured out on the man's head.
- + Next, the priest was to use the other animals and flour to offer a sin offering, a burnt offering, and a grain offering for the man's cleansing.
- + In verses 21-32, God described an alternative sacrifice that could be offered if the healed person couldn't afford two male lambs and a ewe lamb for the offering.

### - CLEANSING A HOUSE WHERE LEPROSY WAS FOUND (14:33-57):

- + The second half of this chapter discusses what was to be done if a case of "leprous disease" was found in a house when the Israelites took up residence in Canaan.
- + If a person suspected disease in their house, they were to tell the priest and empty the house before the priest arrived to inspect it.
- + If the priest determined the house was diseased, he was to shut it up for 7 days.
- + After the 7 days, he was to return and determine whether the disease had spread.
- + The stones effected by the disease were to be removed and the house was to be scraped and replastered.
- + If the disease reappeared, the house was to be torn down and carried outside the city.
- + Anyone who entered the house was unclean until the evening.
- + If the disease didn't reappear, the house was to be pronounced clean again.
- + The house was to be cleansed with two birds, cedarwood, scarlet yarn, and hyssop.
- + One bird was to be killed, and the other articles dipped in its blood.
- + The house was to be sprinkled 7 times and the living bird released into the open field.