## Session #12: "LAWS OF PURITY – PART 1" – Leviticus 12:1-13:59

Monday 7:30pm, H 206 (2<sup>nd</sup> floor, High School--top of stairs, behind the gym, by doughnut/vending machine area), Tuesday 7:00am, Family, Room, CCCM – <u>Phil Twente, cell # 714 425 9221</u>; email - <u>philtwente@att.net</u> For past studies, audio plus notes, go to: http://www.missioncalvary.com/index.html?sender=sermons

Note: Reference has been made in the following notes and outline to commentaries on Leviticus by <u>David Hocking</u>, also to comments/notes from Pastor Chuck Smith, J. Vernon McGee and Jon Courson.

\*\*\*\*\*Questions:

- Why do you think the time of the mother's custom impurity is longer for having daughters than sons?
- Why is there a burnt offering and a sin offering required?
- How would you define leprosy as used in the Bible?
- Can a garment "get leprosy"?
- With regard to your own sin, do you see yourself as "clean" or "unclean"?

The theme of the book is a "CALL TO HOLINESS" and it is divided into two parts: Chaps. 1-16 emphasize that the <u>WAY</u> TO GOD IS BY <u>SACRIFICE</u>, while chapters 17-27 emphasize that OUR <u>WALK</u> WITH GOD IS BY <u>SANCTIFICATION</u>.

In chapters 1-7 we studied the **<u>REQUIREMENTS</u>** FOR SACRIFICE, and in chapters 8-10, we learned about the **<u>REGULATIONS</u>** FOR THE PRIESTS.

In chapters 11-16, we are examining the **<u>RULES</u>** FOR CLEANSING.

The ILLUSTRATION of SIN - Lev. 12:1-13:59

The **ISSUE** of **SALVATION** - Lev. 14:1-57

The **IMPORTANCE** of **SANCTIFICATION** - Lev. 15:1-33

The illustration of sin which is presented to us in the laws of purity and cleansing is found in chapters 12 & 13, and it is "leprosy." In chapter 14, *verse 4*, we read of the usage of "hyssop" in the ceremonial cleansing of the leper. It was used to scrub the infected area to determine the spread of the disease and whether a healing process had begun.

In *Psalm 51:7*, David said in his psalm of repentance, "Purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean; wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow. "The use of physical disease to illustrate "sin" is a frequent usage in the Scriptures. Consider *Isaiah 1:5-6*:

"Why should ye be stricken any more? Ye will revolt more and more: the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint. From the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it; but wounds, and bruises, and putrefying sores: they have not been closed, neither bound up, neither mollified with ointment."

Jeremiah 30:12 says, "Thy bruise is incurable, and thy wound is grievous."

And, consider what Jesus taught in *Mark 2:17*: "They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick: I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."

**Psalm 103:3** speaks of the Lord when it says, "Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases." **Isaiah 53:5** says, "and with his stripes we are healed."

## 1A. LAWS CONCERNING CHILDBIRTH - LEVITICUS – 12:1-8

- ▶ 1B. They reveal God's <u>CONCERN</u> for the <u>well-being of the mother</u> who bore the child 1-5
  - 2B. They reveal God's <u>COVENANT</u> of circumcision <u>that demonstrates the faith</u> of the parents -3 *cf*, *Gen.* 17
- 3B. They reveal <u>God's CLEANSING</u> for the depravity with which we are born "sin offering"
- 4B. They reveal <u>the mother's COMMITMENT</u> to serve the Lord in the raising of the children "burnt offering"
- ▶ 5B. They reveal the economic <u>CONDITION</u> of Joseph and Mary when Jesus was born 8

"And if she be not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtles, or two young pigeons" - cf. *Luke 2:21-24*"

## 2A. LAWS CONCERNING THE CONDITION OF **LEPROSY** - 13:1-59

- > 1B. The <u>MEANING of the word "leprosy</u>"
  - Hebrew word is isara'ath and is used 35 times in the O.T., of which 29 times are in the book of Leviticus, and 19 times in chapter 13. The Hebrew word applies to **various skin diseases**.
  - 1C. When referring to <u>a person's "skin</u> of his flesh 13:1-46
    - ✓ 1D. It applies to "a rising" (like a "boil")
    - ✓ 2D. It applies to a "scab"  $\checkmark$
    - ✓ 3D. It applies to a "bright spot"
    - 2C. When referring to <u>a person's "clothes</u>" 13:47-59
- > 2B. The <u>METHOD</u> used to determine the nature of the disease
  - 1C. The <u>Expertise</u> was in the hands of the priests 13:2
    "he shall be brought unto Aaron the priest, or unto one of his sons the priests" cf. 13:9
    13:47 "garment..." 13:49 "shall be showed unto the priest"
  - 2C. The **Examination** was made by the priest "and the priest shall look on the plague in the skin of the flesh" *13:3-26* times in this chapter
    - it refers to this responsibility of the priest.
    - $\checkmark$  1D. As to the color of the hair "turned white" 13:3a, 10
    - ✓ 2D. As to the depth of the plague
       "and the plague in sight be <u>deeper than the skin</u> of the flesh" 13:3b, 20, 30
    - ✓ 3D. As to the color of the plague
       "if the plague be somewhat dark, and the plague spread not in the skin" 13:6, 28,
       "a hot burning ... a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white" 13:24, 42, 43
    - ✓ 4D. As to the <u>spread of the plague</u> in the skin 13:8, 12, 22, 27 "spreads in the skin" -
    - ✓ 5D. As to the nature of the flesh 13:14-15 "when <u>raw flesh</u> appears in him"
    - ✓ 6D. As to the loss of hair 13:40
    - ✓ 7D. As to the color of a garment 13:49
       "if the plague be greenish or reddish in the garment"
    - ✓ 8D. As to the spread of the disease in a garment 13:51-59
  - 3C. The **Evaluation** as to what should be done was made by the priest
    - ✓ 1D. He <u>declared</u> whether it was clean or unclean
       *13:3* "pronounce him unclean" *13:6* "pronounce him clean"
    - ✓ 2D. He <u>determined</u> the nature of the disease <u>on the basis of time</u> 13:4 "the priest shall shut up him that hath the plague seven days" 13:5 - "the priest shall shut him up seven days more" cf. 13:21, 26, 31, 33, 50
    - ✓ 3D. He <u>decided</u> what should be done to the infected person or garment
      - $\circ$  1E. The clothes should be torn 13:45
      - $\circ$   $\,$  2E. The covering over his mouth 13:45  $\,$
      - 3E. The cry "Unclean, Unclean" cf. Isaiah 6:1-8
      - $\circ$  4E. The camp must be vacated 13:46
      - 5E. The infected clothes must be burned 0 13:52
      - 6E. The cleansing of clothes in which the disease did not spread 13:53-59

Leprosy is a problem in everyone of our hearts! We must go to our High Priest—He is the only one who can handle it!