

Cure For the Disease

Leviticus Chapter 14

Chapter 13 is the Process of Diagnosis
Chapter 14 is the Sacrifice after the Cure

10 Lepers here healed by Jesus. Luke 17:14 "And when he saw [them], he said unto them, Go shew yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed."

A Leper came and worshipped Jesus. Jesus healed him. Matthew 8:4 "And Jesus saith unto him, See thou tell no man; but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them."

- Here we see this was done as a testimony to THEM (the priests)
- No record of a leper being cleansed and presenting themselves to the priest to perform the cleansing ritual that is mentioned in chapter 14.
 - 1) Moses - Hand made leprous then healed (Exodus 4) Happened before the Priesthood
 - 2) Miriam - cleansed before the priesthood. (Numbers 12) Seems she may have has this ritual performed. She was outcast for the 7 days.
 - 3) Naaman - a Syrian Commander wouldn't necessarily subject himself to Israel's priests (2 Kings 5)
- It was a sign that something different is happening. The Messiah is here.
 - 1) Matthew 11:5 John's disciples are questioning if Jesus is the Messiah. Jesus answered, "The blind see, the lame walk, lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, and the poor have good news proclaimed to them."

This was a sign to them because no one had ever performed this ritual. (the exception possible Miriam but definitely no one recently) You could imagine the conversation as the priests were looking up the scriptures to find out what to do.

Then to see the imagery of Jesus and His Sacrifice: How could they forget this ritual after hearing the account of the proclaimed Messiah's Death, Burial and Resurrection?

Lev 14:1 1) The First 7 Days of the Ritual Cleansing vs 1-9

Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Lev 14:2 "This shall be the law of the leper in the day of his cleansing. Now he shall be brought to the priest,

Lev 14:3 and the priest shall go out to the outside of the camp. Thus the priest shall look, and if the infection of leprosy has been healed in the leper,

Lev 14:4 then the priest shall give orders to take two live clean birds and cedar wood and a scarlet string and hyssop for the one who is to be cleansed.

Lev 14:5 "The priest shall also give orders to slay the one bird in an earthenware vessel over running water.

Lev 14:6 "{As for} the live bird, he shall take it together with the cedar wood and the scarlet string and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the live bird in the blood of the bird that was slain over the running water.

Lev 14:7 "He shall then sprinkle seven times the one who is to be cleansed from the leprosy and shall pronounce him clean, and shall let the live bird go free over the open field.

- This ritual was done outside the camp v.3 Jesus was taken outside Jerusalem
- Two Birds are Taken - Birds are "heavenly" beings v.4 Jesus was from heaven
- One bird was put in an Earthen Vessel v. 5 Jesus took on Human Flesh
- The Bird was slain v. 5 Jesus was killed
- The Cedar wood v.4 + 6 Jesus was nailed to a wooden Cross
- The Scarlet string v.4 + 6 Throughout the Scriptures there is a scarlet thread that points the Jesus' Crucifixion
- Hyssop v.4 + 6 Jesus was offered a drink with the Hyssop
- Living water & Live Bird v.6 The Holy Spirit Raised Jesus from the Dead
- Living Bird is Freed and rises again to heaven v.7 Jesus ascended to Heaven

Lev 14:8 "The one to be cleansed shall then wash his clothes and shave off all his hair and bathe in water and be clean. Now afterward, he may enter the camp, but he shall stay outside his tent for seven days.

Lev 14:9 "It will be on the seventh day that he shall shave off all his hair: he shall shave his head and his beard and his eyebrows, even all his hair. He shall then wash his clothes and bathe his body in water and be clean.

- The leper cleansed washes clothes and shaves all his hair. New Growth, New Nair, a symbol of a New Life.

Lev 14:10 **2) The 8th Day of the Ritual Cleansing** vs 10-20

- The 8th day is the day of New Beginnings.

"Now on the eighth day he is to take two male lambs without defect, and a yearling ewe lamb without defect, and three-tenths {of an} {ephah} of fine flour mixed with oil for a grain offering, and one log of oil;

Lev 14:11 and the priest who pronounces him clean shall present the man to be cleansed and the aforesaid before the LORD at the doorway of the tent of meeting.

- The disease was a public disgust. The 8th day the man is publically restored by a public proclamation.
- Jesus sent lepers to the priests as a testimony to them. Yet Caiaphas and Ananias would not believe.
 - Your life as a testimony. Healed of an incurable disease. Clean and living differently, yet there are friends and family who see the change yet will not acknowledge the one who cures.

Lev 14:12 "Then the priest shall take the one male lamb and bring it for a guilt offering, with the log of oil, and present them as a wave offering before the LORD.

Lev 14:13 "Next he shall slaughter the male lamb in the place where they slaughter the sin offering and the burnt offering, at the place of the sanctuary--for the guilt offering, like the sin offering, belongs to the priest; it is most holy.

Lev 14:14 "The priest shall then take some of the blood of the guilt offering, and the priest shall put {it} on the lobe of the right ear of the one to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

- We see this when the priest is ordained.
 - The Ear - listens to God
 - The Thumb - Does the work of God
 - The Toe - Walks with God
- This also serves as a reminder to the priest from where they were called.

Lev 14:15 "The priest shall also take some of the log of oil, and pour {it} into his left palm;

Lev 14:16 the priest shall then dip his right-hand finger into the oil that is in his left palm, and with his finger sprinkle some of the oil seven times before the LORD.

Lev 14:17 "Of the remaining oil which is in his palm, the priest shall put some on the right ear lobe of the one to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot, on the blood of the guilt offering;

Lev 14:18 while the rest of the oil that is in the priest's palm, he shall put on the head of the one to be cleansed. So the priest shall make atonement on his behalf before the LORD.

- The 1st time the blood for cleansing is applied. This 2nd time it is Oil that is applied.
- The oil is a type of the holy Spirit
 - The Ear - listens to the Holy Spirit
 - The Thumb - Does the work by the power of the Holy Spirit
 - The Toe - Walk is being led of the Holy Spirit
- The Cleansed Leper then has oil poured over his head. A type of the Holy Spirit coming UPON a believer.

Lev 14:19 "The priest shall next offer the sin offering and make atonement for the one to be cleansed from his uncleanness. Then afterward, he shall slaughter the burnt offering.

Lev 14:20 "The priest shall offer up the burnt offering and the grain offering on the altar. Thus the priest shall make atonement for him, and he will be clean.

- The Priest makes the offering for the leper.
- He is clean.

Lev 14:21 **3) Provision for the Poor** vs 21-32

"But if he is poor and his means are insufficient, then he is to take one male lamb for a guilt offering as a wave offering to make atonement for him, and one-tenth {of an} {ephah} of fine flour mixed with oil for a grain offering, and a log of oil,

Lev 14:22 and two turtledoves or two young pigeons which are within his means, the one shall be a sin offering and the other a burnt offering.

Lev 14:23 "Then the eighth day he shall bring them for his cleansing to the priest, at the doorway of the tent of meeting, before the LORD.

Lev 14:24 "The priest shall take the lamb of the guilt offering and the log of oil, and the priest shall offer them for a wave offering before the LORD.

Lev 14:25 "Next he shall slaughter the lamb of the guilt offering; and the priest is to take some of the blood of the guilt offering and put {it} on the lobe of the right ear of the one to be cleansed and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

- The same is available for the poor.

Lev 14:26 "The priest shall also pour some of the oil into his left palm;

Lev 14:27 and with his right-hand finger the priest shall sprinkle some of the oil that is in his left palm seven times before the LORD.

Lev 14:28 "The priest shall then put some of the oil that is in his palm on the lobe of the right ear of the one to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot, on the place of the blood of the guilt offering.

Lev 14:29 "Moreover, the rest of the oil that is in the priest's palm he shall put on the head of the one to be cleansed, to make atonement on his behalf before the LORD.

Lev 14:30 "He shall then offer one of the turtledoves or young pigeons, which are within his means.

Lev 14:31 "{He shall offer} what he can afford, the one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering, together with the grain offering. So the priest shall make atonement before the LORD on behalf of the one to be cleansed.

Lev 14:32 "This is the law {for him} in whom there is an infection of leprosy, whose means are limited for his cleansing."

- The same is available for the poor.
- Time and Time again God shows Himself to be gracious towards the poor.
 - Psalm 69:33 "For the LORD hears the needy And does not despise His {who are} prisoners."
 - Proverbs 22:16 "He who oppresses the poor to make more for himself Or who gives to the rich, {will} only {come to} poverty."
 - Proverbs 17:5 "He who mocks the poor shows contempt for their Maker; whoever gloats over disaster will not go unpunished."
 - Proverbs 14:31 "He who oppresses the poor shows contempt for their Maker, but whoever is kind to the needy honors God."

Lev 14:33 **4) Leprosy in the House** vs 33-57

The LORD further spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying:

Lev 14:34 "When you enter the land of Canaan, which I give you for a possession, and I put a mark of leprosy on a house in the land of your possession,

- This is not leprosy as leprosy in flesh. It is more likely a mold or mildew.
- "I put a mark of leprosy in a house" ...God did it?
- Deuteronomy tells the Israelites that they will inhabit houses that they have not built.
 - Deuteronomy 6:10-11 "Then it shall come about when the LORD your God brings you into the land which He swore to your fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to give you, great and splendid cities which you did not build, and houses full of all good things which you did not fill, and hewn cisterns which you did not dig, vineyards and olive trees which you did not plant, and you eat and are satisfied,"
- R.A.S. Macalister in conducting excavations in the early 1900's found babies in jars that in built in to the walls and pillars of the Canaanite temples. Another custom discovered was that parents who were building a home would sacrifice to Molech by burying their children into the wall of their homes.
- This disgusting practice would be judged by God and just natural decaying of a body in a wall could cause a myriad of molds and diseases.
- Sad
- An application for us cannot be missed. God is concerned about leprosy that can be found in our homes. (Sin)
- How clean are our homes? Is there Sin on the wall?

Lev 14:35 then the one who owns the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, '{Something} like a mark {of leprosy} has become visible to me in the house.'

Lev 14:36 "The priest shall then command that they empty the house before the priest goes in to look at the mark, so that everything in the house need not become unclean; and afterward the priest shall go in to look at the house.

Lev 14:37 "So he shall look at the mark, and if the mark on the walls of the house has greenish or reddish depressions and appears deeper than the surface,

Lev 14:38 then the priest shall come out of the house, to the doorway, and quarantine the house for seven days.

Lev 14:39 "The priest shall return on the seventh day and make an inspection. If the mark has indeed spread in the walls of the house,

Lev 14:40 then the priest shall order them to tear out the stones with the mark in them and throw them away at an unclean place outside the city.

Lev 14:41 "He shall have the house scraped all around inside, and they shall dump the plaster that they scrape off at an unclean place outside the city.

Lev 14:42 "Then they shall take other stones and replace {those} stones, and he shall take other plaster and replaster the house.

- To remove this sin/leprosy from the house requires quarantine, a tearing out, a scraping, a disposal and a rebuilding.
- It is not an easy process but a process that must be done never the less.

Lev 14:43 "If, however, the mark breaks out again in the house after he has torn out the stones and scraped the house, and after it has been replastered,

Lev 14:44 then the priest shall come in and make an inspection. If he sees that the mark has indeed spread in the house, it is a malignant mark in the house; it is unclean.

Lev 14:45 "He shall therefore tear down the house, its stones, and its timbers, and all the plaster of the house, and he shall take {them} outside the city to an unclean place.

- If it comes back it must be torn down.

Lev 14:46 "Moreover, whoever goes into the house during the time that he has quarantined it, becomes unclean until evening.

- Lev 14:47 "Likewise, whoever lies down in the house shall wash his clothes, and whoever eats in the house shall wash his clothes.
- Lev 14:48 "If, on the other hand, the priest comes in and makes an inspection and the mark has not indeed spread in the house after the house has been replastered, then the priest shall pronounce the house clean because the mark has not reappeared.
- If it does not return, it is pronounced clean and the offering will be made for the cleansing.
- Lev 14:49 "To cleanse the house then, he shall take two birds and cedar wood and a scarlet string and hyssop,
- Lev 14:50 and he shall slaughter the one bird in an earthenware vessel over running water.
- Lev 14:51 "Then he shall take the cedar wood and the hyssop and the scarlet string, with the live bird, and dip them in the blood of the slain bird as well as in the running water, and sprinkle the house seven times.
- Lev 14:52 "He shall thus cleanse the house with the blood of the bird and with the running water, along with the live bird and with the cedar wood and with the hyssop and with the scarlet string.
- Lev 14:53 "However, he shall let the live bird go free outside the city into the open field. So he shall make atonement for the house, and it will be clean."
- Lev 14:54 This is the law for any mark of leprosy--even for a scale,
- Lev 14:55 and for the leprous garment or house,
- Lev 14:56 and for a swelling, and for a scab, and for a bright spot--
- Lev 14:57 to teach when they are unclean and when they are clean. This is the law of leprosy.
- Why???
 - TO TEACH WHEN THEY ARE UNCLEAN AND WHEN THEY ARE CLEAN!
 - We are to be teaching these things. What is clean and unclean in our lives and homes.

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