

Leviticus 14:1-32 Offerings for Cleansing One Healed of Leprosy

¹ Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ² "This shall be the law of the leper for the day of his cleansing: He shall be brought to the priest.

Responsibility of the Priest with Offering for Cleansing of the one healed from Leprosy

³ And the priest shall go out of the camp, and the priest shall examine him; and indeed, if the leprosy is healed in the leper, ⁴ then the priest shall command to take for him who is to be cleansed two living and clean birds, cedar wood, scarlet, and hyssop. ⁵ And the priest shall command that one of the birds be killed in an earthen vessel over running water. ⁶ As for the living bird, he shall take it, the cedar wood and the scarlet and the hyssop, and dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird that was killed over the running water. ⁷ And he shall sprinkle it seven times on him who is to be cleansed from the leprosy, and shall pronounce him clean, and shall let the living bird loose in the open field.

Responsibility for his Cleansing of the One Healed of Leprosy

⁸ He who is to be cleansed shall wash his clothes, shave off all his hair, and wash himself in water, that he may be clean. After that he shall come into the camp, and shall stay outside his tent seven days.

⁹ But on the **seventh day** he shall shave all the hair off his head and his beard and his eyebrows--all his hair he shall shave off. He shall wash his clothes and wash his body in water, and he shall be clean.

Offerings for Cleansing of the One Healed of Leprosy

¹⁰ "And on the **eighth day** he shall take two male lambs without blemish, one ewe lamb of the first year without blemish, three-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, and one log of oil.

Trespass Offerings for Atonement

¹¹ Then the priest who makes him clean shall present the man who is to be made clean, and those things, before the LORD, at the door of the tabernacle of meeting. ¹² And the priest shall take one male lamb and offer it as a trespass offering, and the log of oil, and wave them as a wave offering before the LORD. ¹³ Then he shall kill the lamb in the place where he kills the sin offering and the burnt offering, in a holy place; for as the sin offering is the priest's, so is the trespass offering. It is most holy.

¹⁴ The priest shall take some of the blood of the trespass offering, and the priest shall put it on the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot. ¹⁵ And the priest shall take some of the log of oil, and pour it into the palm of his own left hand. ¹⁶ Then the priest shall dip his right finger in the oil that is in his left hand, and shall sprinkle some of the oil with his finger seven times before the LORD. ¹⁷ And of the rest of the oil in his hand, the priest shall put some on the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot, on the blood of the trespass offering. ¹⁸ The rest of the oil that is in the priest's hand he shall put on the head of him who is to be cleansed. So the priest shall make atonement for him before the LORD.

Sin Offering, Burnt Offering, and Grain Offering for Atonement

19 Then the priest shall offer the **sin offering**, and make atonement for him who is to be cleansed from his uncleanness. Afterward he shall kill the **burnt offering**. 20 And the priest shall offer the burnt offering and the grain offering on the altar. So the priest shall make atonement for him, and he shall be clean.

If he is Poor

21 "But if he is poor and cannot afford it, then he shall take one male lamb as a trespass offering to be waved, to make atonement for him, one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering, a log of oil, 22 and two turtledoves or two young pigeons, such as he is able to afford: one shall be a sin offering and the other a burnt offering.

23 He shall bring them to the priest on the eighth day for his cleansing, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting, before the LORD. 24 And the priest shall take the lamb of the trespass offering and the log of oil, and the priest shall wave them as a wave offering before the LORD. 25 Then he shall kill the lamb of the trespass offering, and the priest shall take some of the blood of the trespass offering and put it on the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot. 26 And the priest shall pour some of the oil into the palm of his own left hand. 27 Then the priest shall sprinkle with his right finger some of the oil that is in his left hand seven times before the LORD. 28 And the priest shall put some of the oil that is in his hand on the tip of the right ear of him who is to be cleansed, on the thumb of the right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot, on the place of the blood of the trespass offering. 29 The rest of the oil that is in the priest's hand he shall put on the head of him who is to be cleansed, to make atonement for him before the LORD. 30 And he shall offer one of the turtledoves or young pigeons, such as he can afford-- 31 such as he is able to afford, the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering, with the grain offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him who is to be cleansed before the LORD. 32 This is the law for one who had a leprous sore, who cannot afford the usual cleansing." NKJV

Facts Revealed:

- ✧ The Priest goes outside the camp to examine the one healed of Leprosy.
- ✧ Cleansing of the sins of the world was provided outside of the Camp, where Jesus died on the Cross of Calvary for the sins of the World.

11 For the bodies of those animals, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned outside the camp. 12 Therefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered outside the gate. 13 Therefore let us go forth to Him, outside the camp, bearing His reproach. [Hebrews 13:11-13] NKJV

Responsibility of the Priest with Offering for Cleansing of the one healed from Leprosy

- ✧ The Priest commands to take two living and clean birds, cedar wood, scarlet, and hyssop.
- ✧ These all speak of the Cross of Christ.

The two birds speak of His death and resurrection as Christ **died** for the sins of the world and **rose** again taking the cleansing blood to Heaven where it is reserved for our cleansing.

Cedar Wood = enduring significance of the Cross.

Scarlet = Blood of Christ which was shed for our cleansing from the sickness of sin.

Hyssop = Bitterness of sin and cleansing power of God's grace. Hyssop was the branch used to give Jesus a drink of vinegar just before He died for the sins of the World.

- ✧ One bird was killed over running water significant of the blood and water that flowed from the side of Jesus when His side was pierced by the Roman soldier. [John 19:34]
- ✧ The living bird was dipped in the blood and set free to fly away significant of the ascension of Christ to the throne of Heaven bearing the blood that sanctifies us all. [Hebrews 9:11-14]
- ✧ Before the living bird is set free, it is dipped in the blood along with the cedar, the scarlet, and the hyssop and sprinkled on the healed Leper seven times which is the number of completeness signifying that the bitterness of the cup of suffering (hyssop) Jesus drank when He shed His blood (scarlet) on the cross (cedar) is sufficient for our cleansing from the Leprosy of sin.
- ✧ After being sprinkled by the blood, the Leper is pronounced clean and the living bird is released to fly away.
- ✧ For our cleansing from the Leprosy of sin and to be able to draw near to the presence of God we must realize our total dependency on the cleansing power of the sacrifice that God gave for the sins of the world when He sent Jesus to the cross to die for our sins.

Responsibility for his Cleansing of the One Healed of Leprosy

- ✧ The one who is being cleansed of his leprosy, is to wash his cloths, shave off all his hair, and wash himself in water to be physically clean and then he may enter the camp, however he must remain outside his tent for an additional seven days.
- ✧ After the seven days he shall shave off all the hair of his body, wash his cloths and his body, and then he shall be clean.

Offerings for Cleansing of the One Healed of Leprosy

- ✧ The offerings of the eighth day express the man's thankfulness for the cleansing he has received.
- ✧ On the Eighth Day he shall take two male lambs and one ewe lamb of the first year without blemish, along with three-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil as a Grain Offering and one log of oil.
- ✧ The man and the offerings are presented before Yehowah at the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting by the Priest.

Trespass Offering for Atonement

- ✧ One male lamb and the log of oil are the **Trespass Offering** which are waved as a **Wave Offering** before Yehowah, then he shall kill the lamb at the place where the Sin Offering is killed. The Trespass Offering, like the Sin Offering is the Priest's, it is most holy.
- ✧ The Trespass Offering is waved side to side as a **Wave Offering** which is symbolic of the outstretched arms of Jesus as He died for the sins of the world on the cross.
- ✧ Still being human and sinners by nature, the Trespass Offering expresses our grief over the trespasses that caused the separation from God in the first place. See notes on Trespass Offerings under [Leviticus 5:1-19, 6:1-7, 7:1-7]
- ✧ The Priest then applies the blood of the Trespass Offering to the tip of the right ear, the right thumb, and the big toe of the right foot of the one being cleansed of leprosy,
 - ✧ The ear is symbolic of the need of the man to carefully listen to the commandments of God.
 - ✧ The thumb is symbolic of his need to be careful to do the works of God in his life.
 - ✧ The toe is symbolic of his need to be careful to walk in the ways of God.

- ✧ The Oil is then sprinkled seven times before Yehowah signifying the completeness of the Holy Spirit, (the Seven Spirits of God) as seen in the Throne Room of Heaven. [Revelation 4:1-5]
- ✧ It is then applied to the right ear, the right thumb, the big toe of the right foot, and the head of the one being cleansed.
 - ✧ This is symbolic of the need of the Holy Spirit to aid us in our hearing, our works, our walk, and our thoughts, to keep us in the will of God.
- ✧ The Priest makes **atonement** for him.
 - ✧ Our atonement is not our own doing, it is the work of God through His Priest who at that time stood in the place of Jesus our Great High Priest. [Hebrews 4:14-16]
 - ✧ Atonement speaks of the work of Messiah Jesus as He becomes the final sacrifice to satisfy Almighty God's requirement for our reconciliation which is provided by His blood through faith that He might be the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus. [Romans 3:21-26, Hebrews 2:14-18, 1 John 2:1-2, 4:7-11]

Sin Offering for Atonement

Sin of anyone of the common people

- ✧ Again the sin is unintentional but the guilt is present.
- ✧ When the sin becomes known:
- ✧ The Sacrifice is a female kid of the goats or lamb of the sheep without blemish.
 - ✧ The guilty person lays his hands on the head of the goat or sheep transferring the guilt to the acceptable substitute.
 - ✧ He kills it indicating acknowledgment that it is his own sin that caused the death of the substitute, which speaks of Jesus our Messiah Who took upon Himself the sins of the world as He died on the cross of Calvary or Golgotha.
- ✧ Thus the Priest makes atonement for him concerning his sin, and it shall be forgiven him.

SIN OFFERING - typifies MESSIAH as our GUILT-BEARER. [Leviticus 4:1-35, 6:24-30] **The LORD JESUS was our SIN OFFERING, "For HE made HIM WHO knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of GOD in HIM."** [2 Corinthians 5:21]

Burnt Offering for Atonement

- ✧ The Burnt Offering is a Free Will Offering.
 - ✧ Yet when it is brought to God it cannot come without an acknowledgment of our sinful unworthiness, and the blood of the offering is accepted to make atonement for the one making the offering as he laid his hands on the head of the offering transferring the guilt to the substitute which shows total submission.
 - ✧ Scriptures say there are none who are righteous and do good, but all are under sin. [Psalm 14:1-3, 53:1-3, Romans 3:9-19, 11:30-32, Galatians 3:22]
- ✧ The one bringing the offering is the one who kills it, skins it, and cuts it into pieces.
 - ✧ This is to symbolize that it is our own sins that caused God to freely sacrifice His Son on the cross for our atonement which brings us back into a relationship with our God.
 - ✧ Jesus said "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me. [John 14:6]
- ✧ The blood is sprinkled all around on the altar, whose four corners represent the world, which speaks of the blood of Christ which was shed and sprinkled, as it were, on the cross for our pardon.
- ✧ It portrays the truth that only blood provides an acceptable covering for sin [Hebrews 9:22, 1 Peter 1:19, Leviticus 17:11]

- ✧ The Priests duty is to serve as mediator between God and man, and he does this by way of the sacrifice offered in behalf of the individual. [[Galatians 3:19-24](#), [1 Timothy 2:1-6](#), [Hebrews 9:11-15](#)]
- ✧ The Burnt Offering is called a sweet aroma to Yehowah, which is symbolic of the Lord Jesus Who is the sweet smelling aroma to the Lord God. [[Ephesians 5:2](#)]

BURNT OFFERING - typifies MESSIAH's **total offering** in submission to HIS FATHER'S will. [[Leviticus 1:1-17](#); [6:9-13](#); [9:24](#)] YESHUA ha'MASHIACH is our PASSOVER. **"And walk in love, as CHRIST also has loved us and given HIMSELF for us, an offering and a sacrifice to GOD for a sweet-smelling aroma."** [[Ephesians 5:2](#)]

Grain Offering for Atonement

- ✧ God only asks for a handful of the flour to be burned on the altar; symbolic of our dependence on God and our obedience to His commands, it is a memorial portion.
- ✧ Three tenths of fine flour were brought with his offerings, since one tenth is required for each of the animal sacrifices made, the Trespass Offering, the Sin Offering, and the Burnt Offering
- ✧ After the priest burns the handful of flour with each of the offerings, the rest belongs to the priests. [[Leviticus 7:8-10](#)]

GRAIN (MEAL) OFFERING - typifies MESSIAH's sinless service. MESSIAH, the GRAIN OF WHEAT, **"Most assuredly, I say to you, unless a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it produces much grain."** [[John 12:24](#)]

- ✧ If he is poor, the offerings required on the eighth day, as he is able to afford, are:
 - ✧ Trespass Offering - One male lamb to be waved.
 - ✧ Grain Offering - One tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil.
 - ✧ Sin Offering – One of the two turtledoves or young pigeons.
 - ✧ Burnt Offering – One of the two turtledoves or young pigeons.
- ✧ The procedure with the offerings is the same as above.
- ✧ These are the offerings Jesus was referring to when He healed the lepers and commanded them to go to the priest with their offerings. [[Matthew 8:2-4](#), [Mark 1:40-44](#), [Luke 5:12-14](#)]

The purpose of the Law concerning Leprosy, to teach when it is unclean and when it is clean. It is expressed in [Leviticus 14:54-57](#)

54 "This is the law for any leprous sore and scale, 55 for the leprosy of a garment and of a house, 56 for a swelling and a scab and a bright spot, 57 **to teach when it is unclean and when it is clean.** This is the law of leprosy." [Leviticus 14:54-57](#) NKJV