Laws About . . . - 11-15

Laws About 11-13		
Food (11)	Motherhood (12)	
1-8 - land animals - clean - divide the hoof AND chew cud - Unclean - camel, shaphan, rabbit (no split hooves), pig (doesn't chew cud) 9-12 - water animals - clean - fins AND scales - Unclean - abhorrent to you 13-19 - unclean birds - meat eaters/carcasses 20-23 - insects - clean - locust, crickets, grasshoppers 24-28 - touching things that are unclean - washing of clothes, unclean until evening - Paws and single hoofed animals - horses or donkeys, lions and tigers 29-38 - swarming things - mole, mouse, reptile - Anything that these carcasses touch becomes unclean - Soaked in water to clean or smashed if it is earthenware - Cistern or springs were still considered clean - Seeds - are clean even if the dead animal touches - they are unclean if soaked in contaminated water 39-40 - cleans animals that die - touch - you will be unclean until evening - Carry - you will need to wash and be unclean until evening - Carry - you will need to wash and be unclean until evening - swarming thing, crawl on belly, many feet, walking on all fours - BE HOLY AS I AM HOLY	1-4 - male child - unclean for 7 days like her menstruation - 8th day the male was to be circumcised - Remain in the blood of purification for 33 days (not touch anything consecrated, not allowed to enter sanctuary) - 40 days unclean 5 - female child - unclean for 2 weeks as in her menstruation - Remains in the blood of purification for 66 days - 80 days unclean 6-8 - brings a 1-year old lamb for a burnt offering - Young pigeon or dove for a sin offering - Offers it to the Lord to make atonement and be cleansed - Can't afford a lamb - bring 2 birds	
Distinction between clean and unclean		

Laws About . . . - 11-15

Skin Diseases (13-14)	Cleansing from Illness (15)
 the priest is the one who declares clean and unclean (the priest is God's representative to the people) They are trying to keep infection from spreading The person will be isolated for a period - 1 week What does this teach us? 	2-15 - male with any kind of discharge - sexual organs - Wash clothes and bathe and be unclean until evening - Make an offerings (sin, burnt) for atonement to be cleansed 16-18
isolate ourselvesThey went to God (His representative) to look for answers	natural male discharge - no offering requiredCleansing process
Biblical examples - Naaman - general of Syria's army - Lepers that came to Jesus - Many skin diseases were not necessarily leprosy	 19-24 menstrual cycle of women Cleansing cycle 25-30 blood discharge from woman - unnatural
Garments infected (molds, mildews) - if it spreads - burn it - Washed and is clean	- Requires purification and sin and burnt offerings
House - there are steps to be taken to cleanse the house - If it comes back - destroy the ouse - If it doesn't come back it is clean	