

# CLEANSING FROM SIN AND DEATH

OCCASION	REF.	WHAT WAS OFFERED	DEATH OF OFFERING	WHAT HAPPENED TO BLOOD	WHAT HAPPENED TO OFFERING	OTHER DETAILS	REASON FOR OFFERING - SIGNIFICANCE
<b>RED HEIFER</b>	Num. 19 Heb. 9: 11-14	Red Heifer without blemish, never having been under yoke.	Taken outside camp by Eleazar (High Priest to come).	Sprinkled 7 times towards Tabernacle (symbolically into the Holy Place).	Entire heifer (including skin, remaining blood and dung) was burnt fiercely with cedar wood, hyssop and scarlet.	A clean man gathered the ashes, and they were stored outside the camp in a clean place. Both this man and Eleazar had to wash their clothes, and be unclean until even.	For purification for sin, or cleansing (on 3rd and 7th day) after defilement with death. Ashes were to be mixed with running water. Hyssop was used to sprinkle water on defiled person or object. This offering was made once, but could be used again and again.
<b>RECOVERY FROM LEPROSY</b> (Initial cleansing)	Lev. 14: 1-9	Two clean birds.	One bird killed in earthenware pot over running water.	Living bird dipped in blood with cedar wood, scarlet and hyssop. Man to be sprinkled with blood 7 times.	Living bird set free.	The man had to wash his clothes, shave off all hair, and wash himself. He repeated this on the 7th day.	Cleansing from defilement of leprosy. The 2 birds represented death and resurrection - the means whereby we also can be cleansed. (Compare with the account of Naaman - II Kings 5).
<b>RECOVERY FROM LEPROSY</b> (8th day after cleansing)	Lev. 14: 10-32	Male Lamb as a Trespass Offering. (Compare with Is. 53:7-10)	Killed by Priest.	Put on man's right ear, right thumb and right great toe. Oil was to be sprinkled 'before the LORD' 7 times, then placed upon the man's ear, thumb and toe. The remaining oil was poured on his head.	Waved with log* of oil (after which the usual procedure for the Trespass Offering would have taken place.  (* about ½ litre)	In addition, a Sin Offering, a Burnt Offering and a Meal Offering were to be made.	Forgiveness for service not given while man was out of the camp. The horror of leprosy represented the corruption of the world. The leper was treated like the High Priest, because when the man separated himself from the world, he could become part of the 'kingdom of priests'.  (Exo. 19:5-6)
<b>CONSECRATION OF HIGH PRIEST</b>	Exo. 29: 1-35 Exo. 30: 23-38 Lev. 8 Lev. 21: 10-12	Ram as a Peace Offering	After Aaron was anointed, he and his sons put their hands on the head of the ram while Moses killed it.	Put on Aaron's and his son's right ears, right thumbs and great toes. Sprinkled on altar. Sprinkled (with anointing oil) upon Aaron's and his son's garments.	Moses gave to Aaron and his sons, the inner organs, inner fat, thigh and unleavened loaves and they waved them before God. The breast was waved by Moses.	Before the ram was offered, Moses washed Aaron and his sons. He placed on them the priestly robes, and he poured anointing oil over Aaron's head. A Sin Offering and a Burnt Offering were also made.	Aaron and his sons were set apart, sanctified and consecrated for the purpose of helping the people to come to God in worship. The process of washing, and anointing with oil represented being full of the word of God. Blood applied to the ear, hand and foot signified a life devoted to hearing God's word, working for Him, and walking in His ways. The High Priest was not to be defiled with death - not even his nearest of kin. He was to remain within the Sanctuary.