

Leviticus
Chapter 15
Student

Contents: Imperative personal cleanliness.

Characters: **GOD**, Moses, Aaron.

Conclusion: Unclean diseases of the flesh are a wound and dishonor, the consumption of the body, and a sin which is often its own punishment more than any other.

Key Word: Unclean, 15:2.

Strong Verses: 30-31.

Striking Facts: The chapter speaks to us of the contagion of sin and the danger of being polluted by conversing with those who are polluted. "Save yourselves from this untoward generation."

How did the Hebrews wash?

A strange concoction of *ashes, hyssop, cedar, and scarlet wool* combined with running water is actually a wonderful antibacterial method of washing hands. In more recent times lye (a soap our greatgrandmothers would have used) by a method that involves running water through ashes. **Hyssop** contains a chemical called **thymol** which is a known anti-septic. **Cedar wood** contains an oil that would have been a minor skin irritant and would have encouraged scrubbing. The scarlet wool would have added fibers to the mixture much like some soaps that we use today that have pumice or walnut shell to provide additional removal of dirt and grime. This, coupled with the use of running water to wash hands is far superior to using stagnant water.

Questions:

1. Who determines the term of uncleanness?
2. What is the sacrifice for this type of uncleanness?
3. What is the curative for this uncleanness?
4. How long would the women with the issue of blood have been unclean?
5. Where is the New Testament that refers to this woman?

Discussion Question: What does this have to do with "spiritual uncleanness?"