

Leviticus 22:1-33 The Holy and the Profane

YeHoVaH's dealings with His Creation had much to do with their response to Him and His Commandments. The Holiness of Our Father, the Creator of Heaven and Earth, and King of the Universe was established from the creation of man and reaffirmed amongst the Children of Israel.

To guarantee, honor, and keep the presence of the Most High in their midst, the people of Israel and the Priests were to be holy and not profane or defile themselves.

In this portion of Leviticus, YeHoVaH further instructs the people and the Priests how to maintain differences between the holy and profane.

The Commandments in this passage, like all of Torah, was for Israel's current situation under Moses and the future under the Aaronic Priesthood, the Judges, Kings, Prophets, and Messiah (with the exception of the Aaronic Priesthood).

The Priest were given a portion of many of the Gifts, Offerings, and Sacrifices presented to YeHoVaH by the people. The people were as much required to uphold the standard of holiness as the Priests. Moses was responsible for teaching the people and the Priests.

After Moses, the Priests were responsible for teaching the people. The parents were responsible for teaching their children all that Moses (and the Priests after him), taught them from generation to generation until the people had access to the Scriptures themselves.

Lev 10:8 And YeHoVaH spake unto Aaron, saying,

Lev 10:9 Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die: *it shall be* a statute for ever throughout your generations:

Lev 10:10 And that ye may put difference between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean;

Lev 10:11 And that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which YeHoVaH hath spoken unto them by the hand of Moses.

Distinguishing between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean, is a common theme throughout the Bible from Genesis to Revelation.

Paul wrote:

1Ti 1:9 Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for **unholy and profane**, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

2Co 6:17 Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith YeHoVaH, and **touch not the unclean thing**; and I will receive you,

Eph 5:5 For this ye know, that no whoremonger, **nor unclean person**, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Messiah and of God.

Many of the Commands given to the Priests in this Chapter are similar to the Commands given to the people previously.

Lev 22:1 And YeHoVaH spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 22:2 Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, that they separate themselves from the holy things of the children of Israel, and that they profane not my holy name *in those things* which they hallow unto me: I *am* YeHoVaH.

Profane – **02490** חָלַל *chalal* {khaw-lal'}

Meaning: 1) to profane, defile, pollute, desecrate, begin 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to profane oneself, defile oneself, pollute oneself 1a1a) ritually 1a1b) sexually 1a2) to be polluted, be defiled 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to profane, make common, defile, pollute 1b2) to violate the honour of, dishonour

Usage: AV - begin 52, profane 36, pollute 23, defile 9, break 4, wounded 3, eat 2, slay 2, first 1, gather grapes 1, inheritance 1, began men 1, piped 1, players 1, prostitute 1, sorrow 1, stain 1, eat as common things 1; 141

Hallow – **06942** שִׁדְּדָשׁ *qadash* {kaw-dash'}

Meaning: 1) to consecrate, sanctify, prepare, dedicate, be hallowed, be holy, be sanctified, be separate 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be set apart, be consecrated 1a2) to be hallowed 1a3) consecrated, tabooed 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to show oneself sacred or majestic 1b2) to be honoured, be treated as sacred 1b3) to be holy

Usage: AV - sanctify 108, hallow 25, dedicate 10, holy 7, prepare 7, consecrate 5, appointed 1, bid 1, purified 1, misc 7; 172

The Priests were to separate themselves from the Holy things when they became unclean so they would not profane that which was Holy unto YeHoVaH.

Moses warned the Priests of the dangers of being cut off for approaching the Holy things of YeHoVaH when they were unclean.

Lev 22:3 Say unto them, Whosoever *he be* of all your seed among your generations, that goeth unto the holy things, which the children of Israel hallow unto YeHoVaH, having his uncleanness upon him, that soul shall be cut off from my presence: I *am* YeHoVaH.

The List of Uncleanness Included:

- Skin disease or leprosy
- Bodily discharges (issues of blood, etc.)
- Contact with a dead body
- Seminal discharge (intercourse, etc.)
- Touching unclean things (unclean person, etc.)

Lev 22:4 What man soever of the seed of Aaron *is* a leper, or hath a running issue; he shall not eat of the holy things, until he be clean. And whoso toucheth any thing *that is* unclean *by* the dead, or a man whose seed goeth from him;

Lev 22:5 Or whosoever toucheth any creeping thing, whereby he may be made unclean, or a man of whom he may take uncleanness, whatsoever uncleanness he hath;

The uncleanness lasts until evening and until bathing in water.

Lev 22:6 The soul which hath touched any such shall be unclean until even, and shall not eat of the holy things, unless he wash his flesh with water.

Lev 22:7 And when the sun is down, he shall be clean, and shall afterward eat of the holy things; because it *is* his food.

The Priests were not to eat of that which died of itself or was killed by another beast.

Lev 22:8 That which dieth of itself, or is torn *with beasts*, he shall not eat to defile himself therewith: I am YeHoVaH.

Failure of a Priest to comply with these Commands resulted in death.

Lev 22:9 They shall therefore keep mine ordinance, lest they bear sin for it, and die therefore, if they profane it: I YeHoVaH do sanctify them.

3 Types of Strangers in this Passage

1. Vs 10, 12, 13 Strangers – **02114** זור זורזור {zoor}
2. Vs 18 Strangers – **01616** גֵר ger {gare} or (fully) גֵיִר geyr (gare)
3. Vs 25 Strangers – **05236** נֶכָר nekār {nay-kawr}'

Lev 22:10 There shall no stranger eat of the holy thing: a sojourner of the priest, or an hired servant, shall not eat of the holy thing.

Vs 10, 12, 13 Strangers – **02114** זורזור {zoor}

Meaning: 1) to be strange, be a stranger 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to become estranged 1a2) strange, another, stranger, foreigner, an enemy (participle) 1a3) loathsome (of breath) (participle) 1a4) strange woman, prostitute, harlot (meton) 1b) (Niphal) to be estranged 1c) (Hophal) to be a stranger, be one alienated

Usage: AV - stranger 45, strange 18, estranged 4, stranger + 0376 3, another 2, strange woman 2, gone away 1, fanners 1, another place 1; 77

A sojourner of the Priest could be a hired servant.

The slave of the Priest and family members of the Priest could eat of the Holy things with certain restrictions.

Lev 22:11 But if the priest buy *any* soul with his money, he shall eat of it, and he that is born in his house: they shall eat of his meat.

Lev 22:12 If the priest's daughter also be *married* unto a stranger, she may not eat of an offering of the holy things.

Lev 22:13 But if the priest's daughter be a widow, or divorced, and have no child, and is returned unto her father's house, as in her youth, she shall eat of her father's meat: but there shall no stranger eat thereof.

Much of the food that came into the Priest's home was from the Offerings presented to YeHoVaH. The Priest had to keep that food separated from other foods that came into his home and had to be cautious when entertaining guests to make sure the food served to guests had not been offered on the altar of YeHoVaH.

Lev 22:14 And if a man eat of the holy thing unwittingly, then he shall put the fifth *part* thereof unto it, and shall give *it* unto the priest with the holy thing.

(This would be done by mistake.)

Lev 22:15 And they shall not profane the holy things of the children of Israel, which they offer unto YeHoVaH;

Lev 22:16 Or suffer them to bear the iniquity of trespass, when they eat their holy things: for I YeHoVaH do sanctify them.

Much of what is presented in the following passages are repeats of the Instructions given in previous Chapters of Leviticus.

Lev 22:17 And YeHoVaH spake unto Moses, saying,

Lev 22:18 Speak unto Aaron, and to his sons, and unto all the children of Israel, and say unto them, Whatsoever *he be* of the house of Israel, or of the **strangers** in Israel, that will offer his oblation for all his vows, and for all his freewill offerings, which they will offer unto YeHoVaH for a burnt offering;

Strangers – **01616** גָּר {gare} or (fully) גֵּר {gare}

Meaning: 1) **sojourner** 1a) a temporary inhabitant, a newcomer lacking inherited rights 1b) of foreigners in Israel, though conceded rights

Usage: AV - stranger 87, alien 1, sojourner 1, stranger + 0376 1, stranger + 04480 1, strangers + 0582 1; 92

All animal offerings and sacrifices were to be without blemish.

A distinction is made in this verse between beeves (large cattle), sheep, and goat.

Lev 22:19 *Ye shall offer* at your own will a male without blemish, of the beeves, of the sheep, or of the goats.

Beeves – **01241** בָּקָר {baw-kawr}

Meaning: 1) cattle, herd, oxen, ox 1a) cattle (generic pl. but sing. in form - coll) 1b) herd (particular one) 1c) head of cattle (individually)

Usage: AV - ox 78, herd 44, beeves 7, young 18, young + 01121 17, bullock 6, bullock + 01121 2, calf + 01121 2, heifer 2, kine 2, bulls 1, cattle 1, cow's 1, great 1; 182

Lev 22:20 *But* whatsoever hath a blemish, *that* shall ye not offer: for it shall not be acceptable for you.

Lev 22:21 And whosoever offereth a sacrifice of peace offerings unto YeHoVaH to accomplish *his* vow, or a freewill offering in beeves or sheep, it shall be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no blemish therein.

Lev 22:22 Blind, or broken, or maimed, or having a wen, or scurvy, or scabbed, ye shall not offer these unto YeHoVaH, nor make an offering by fire of them upon the altar unto YeHoVaH

Lev 22:23 Either a bullock or a lamb that hath any thing superfluous or lacking in his parts, that mayest thou offer *for* a freewill offering; but for a vow it shall not be accepted.

Lev 22:24 Ye shall not offer unto YeHoVaH that which is bruised, or crushed, or broken, or cut; neither shall ye make *any offering thereof* in your land.

A stranger's offering was unacceptable. The offering was corrupted by the offeror.

Lev 22:25 Neither from a stranger's hand shall ye offer the bread of your God of any of these; because their corruption *is* in them, *and* blemishes *be* in them: they shall not be accepted for you.

Vs 25 Strangers – **05236** נֶכָר {nay-kawr}'

Meaning: 1) foreign, alien, foreignness, that which is foreign 1a) foreignness, foreign gods 1b) alien, foreigner 1c) foreign (vanities)

Usage: AV - strange 17, stranger + 01121 10, stranger 7, alien 1; 35

A stranger, friend of the Priest, or hired servant of the Priest could not eat from the Holy things.

The stranger in this passage seems to be referencing someone who served other gods who wanted to give an offering to YeHoVaH also.

Lev 22:26 And YeHoVaH spake unto Moses, saying,

An animal could only be offered from eight days old after being with its mother for seven days.

Lev 22:27 When a bullock, or a sheep, or a goat, is brought forth, then it shall be seven days under the dam; and from the eighth day and thenceforth it shall be accepted for an offering made by fire unto YeHoVaH

A mother animal and its young could not be offered on the same day.

Lev 22:28 And *whether it be* cow or ewe, ye shall not kill it and her young both in one day.

Lev 22:29 And when ye will offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving unto YeHoVaH, offer *it* at your own will.

Lev 22:30 On the same day it shall be eaten up; ye shall leave none of it until the morrow: I *am* YeHoVaH

Lev 22:31 Therefore shall ye keep my commandments, and do them: I *am* YeHoVaH

Lev 22:32 Neither shall ye profane my holy name; but I will be hallowed among the children of Israel: I *am* YeHoVaH which hallow you,

Lev 22:33 That brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I *am* YeHoVaH.