

/We will now begin the tenth lecture on the book of Leviticus. /The main text comes from Leviticus chapter 21. /In Leviticus chapter 21, God commands the “priests to be holy.”

/God requests rigorous holiness from the leaders. /If we are working for God, we must be holy. /What should we do to become holy?

/Read verses 1-3. /And the Lord said to Moses, “Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them, No one shall make himself unclean for the dead among his people, except for his closest relatives, his mother, his father, his son, his daughter, his brother, or his virgin sister (who is near to him because she has had no husband; for her he may make himself unclean).”

/God demands the priests not to make themselves unclean. /The priests are not to go near dead bodies. /They are not to go near the dead.

/Corpses symbolize sin. /In other words, they are not to go near /something corrupt, /spoiled, /rotten and smelly. /Such elements represent sin. /Sin involves such unclean factors.

/There are exceptions. /The priests are able to go close to dead bodies of their closest relatives such as their parents or sisters as well as brothers. /They can also go close to dead bodies of their virgin sister.

/God makes exceptions with regard to their family members. /However, the priests are husbands among their people.

/Verse 4. /He shall not make himself unclean as a husband among his people and so profane himself.

/The priests are leaders of their people. /Regardless of their ages, as long as they are voted, the priests are regarded as husbands of their people. /A person can become a pastor in his young age. /There will be many believers in his church.

/Some people might be experienced and some are elders. /“Our pastor delivers good messages but he is too young.” /“His ministry is going well but he has no experience.” /What if they disrespect the pastor in such a manner?

/This is dishonoring God’s internal orders. /A preacher can be young. /He might lack experience. /However, because he is a servant of God, he has authority concerning the order of the church.

/The priests are the leaders of their people. /We should follow the guidance of our pastor as the saints. /There was a famous pastor in Korea. /His name was Joo Gi Chul.

/He was a martyr. /There was a respectable elder in a church where the pastor served for the last time. /The name of the elder was Jo Man Sik. /He was the pastor's childhood school teacher.

/His old student came to his church as the head pastor. /However, the elder always carried the pastor's bag. /Elder Jo always carried the bag.

/“Teacher, I will carry my bag.” This is what pastor Ju always said. /Regardless, the elder always carried the pastor's bag. /The elder was a respectable leader in Korea.

/Even now, the elder is a historical figure. /However, the elder carried his former student's bag all the time. /Why did he do it? /The priests are the leaders of their people.

/God requires such priests. /They must be holy. /They should never be unclean.

/Verse 6. /They shall be holy to their God and not profane the name of their God. For they offer the Lord's food offerings, the bread of their God; therefore they shall be holy.

/The priests must be holy and not profane the name of their God.

/Verse 7. /They shall not marry a prostitute or a woman who has been defiled, neither shall they marry a woman divorced from her husband, for the priest is holy to his God.

/Who should the priests marry? /They cannot marry a prostitute. /They must not marry a woman who has been defiled morally as well as ethically. /They also cannot marry a woman divorced from her husband.

/However, the priests can marry a certain woman. /They can marry a widow whose husband was a priest. /They can marry such women. /In such a manner, God requires holiness from the priests.

/Nowadays, there are servants of God. /In a more broad sense, all the believers of God are the priests of God. /What does God require from us? /He requires holiness.

/The priests need spiritual holiness /and must be holy morally as well as ethically. /We must be holy in the presence of God and just in front of other people.

/We must be holy morally as well as ethically. /What do we need to be holy? /This is it. /In other words, we must get rid of our greed. /If we become greedy, we will have bad smell and become unclean.

/People say to another person. /“He is hiding something.” /“He seems to be treacherous.”

/Verse 9. /And the daughter of any priest, if she profanes herself by whoring, profanes her father; she shall be burned with fire/

/We discover the amazing Word of God here. /God requires the priests not only to be holy but also to make their family members holy.

/This is similar to the New Testament in the sense that the elders must guide their family members well. /The priests’ daughters shall be burn to death if they work as prostitutes.

/If their daughters are burned with fire, can the priests take care of their duty? /They will be shameful. /They will suffer. /This will become a shame not only to themselves but also to Israel.

/The priests must be holy but their family must be holy as well. /Satan knows weaknesses of churches. /Who will be Satan’s target? /An elder of a church? /A faithful deacon?

/Satan attempts to destroy a preacher of a church. /Then, the entire church will fall. /Satan then will be victorious. /A pastor is standing firm in his position.

/Then who will be Satan’s next target? /It will be family members of the pastor. /The pastor’s wife, /and his children can become Satan’s target. /What if there is a problem with the pastor’s wife?

/What if there are issues with the pastor’s children? /It will affect the entire church. /Perhaps, family members of a pastor are more important than other church members.

/If we are doing the work God, /we must consider our family members. /We must pay more attention to our family members than to other church members. /God demands distinguished lives.

/Verses 10-15. /“The priest who is chief among his brothers, on whose head the anointing oil is poured and who has been consecrated to wear the garments, shall not let the hair o

f his head hang loose nor tear his clothes. He shall not go in to any dead bodies nor make himself unclean, even for his father or for his mother. He shall not go out of the sanctuary, lest he profane the sanctuary of his God, for the consecration of the anointing oil of his God is on him: I am the Lord. And he shall take a wife in her virginity. A widow, or a divorced woman, or a woman who has been defiled, or a prostitute, these he shall not marry. But he shall take as his wife a virgin of his own people, that he may not profane his offspring among his people, for I am the Lord who sanctifies him."

/This is an important word of God. /A problem occurs while the priests are working in the sanctuary of God. /While they are following the order concerning making sacrifice to God, the problem happens.

/What is the issue? /For example, some parents passed away. /The priests still cannot leave the sanctuary. /They must continue their present work of God.

/Because they are working in the temple, /the priests must continue the work of God. /It says in Luke 9:60. /There was a man who wanted to follow Christ. /"Follow me."

/The man explained his situation to Jesus. /"I will follow you after my father's funeral." /Was he already dead? /The man's father was still alive.

/The man knew his father was dying. /"I will follow Jesus after my father's funeral." /What did Jesus say at that moment?

/"Let other people bury the dead and follow me." /If someone dies, other people can take care of that person. /Even if the son cannot come, there are other people.

/We have priorities. /We must take care of the more important matter. /As I noted earlier, based on verses 13-15, who will you take as your wife?

/We are able to discover an important truth here. /The priests are male. /Christ came as a male. /God appointed men as pastors. /There were/are exceptions.

/There were many female prophets in the Old Testament. /There were important matters. /However, in principle, God appoints male figures as His servants. /This does not mean females are in lower positions.

/What does God say in the New Testament? /"Females are to be silent in the church." /Are females more talkative? /This means that females are not to teach as leaders.

/Females can teach Sunday school students. /They can also visit people as female evangelists. /However, they are not to deliver the Word of God to their congregation as leaders.

/However, there are special cases. /There are exceptions. /Females can teach adults. /For instance, if there are no preachers /or pastors, /it becomes an exception.

/The main passage does not point towards such exceptional cases. /Who are the priests to choose as their wives? /They must choose virgins.

/They cannot choose a divorced woman or a prostitute. /They are to marry virgins in order to not profane their offspring. /In addition, God said an unclean priest cannot make sacrifices to God.

/Verse 17. /"Speak to Aaron, saying, None of your offspring throughout their generations who has a blemish may approach to offer the bread of his God."

/An Israelite as well as a servant of God cannot come to God if they are unclean. /They are not qualified. /Verse 15 talks about a blind man.

/A man who is lame, /a cripple, /one who has a mutilated face, /a man who has defects, /a man with an injured foot, /a man with an injured hand, /a hunchback, /a dwarf, /a man with a defect in his sight,

/A man with an itching disease, /a man with scabs, /and man with crushed testicles /cannot come to God and offer sacrifices. /They cannot go near God.

/However, they may eat the bread of their God /while they cannot go through the veil. /They cannot approach the altar.

/It is because they have blemishes. /They will profane the sanctuary. /What does this teach us? /Does this mean a disabled person cannot go to a church?

/Such a person cannot become a preacher? /Is this applicable to us today? /This is not relevant in the New Testament. /There is a spiritual message from God here.

/In this passage, such blemishes point to sins of mankind. /Someone with sins /and who is damaged by his sins /cannot come to God.

/In other words, there is a person who continually sins, /and who continuously participate

s in such an evil act. /He praises the name of God on the Lord's Day, but he commits evil outside of his church.

/How can he be holy? /How can he approach God? /God will not accept him. /God will now allow it.

/Are there believers who sin continually? /Such a person cannot work in a certain position at a church. /He should not become an elder. /He also should not become a deacon.

/It is going against the will of God. /For instance, "I know him very well." /"He knows the pastor well." /"He knows the elder well."

/However, if he continually sins, we cannot accept him. /Even if he is discouraged, we should not accept him.

/If he leaves the church, we cannot do anything about it. /He first has to completely repent of his sins in front of God.

/Now we will begin our studies on chapter 22. /There is a sacrifice with defects. /This is talking about a person with blemishes trying to offer sacrifices to God. /Even if a person is Aaron's offspring, /if he has blemishes, he cannot eat the holy things of God.

/Verse 3. /Say to them, 'If any one of all your offspring throughout your generations approaches the holy things that the people of Israel dedicate to the Lord, while he has an uncleanness, that person shall be cut off from my presence: I am the Lord.'

/A person is from Aaron but unclean. /As Aaron's offspring, he becomes the priest of God. /Applying this to our age, a person studies theology, /and is ordained. /We are referring to such a person.

/However, he becomes unclean. /He sins in the presence of God. /He does not repent. /Then he cannot approach the holy things of God.

/God is holy. /A person who is not holy and unclean cannot go to God. /Even if he is from Aaron /or is recorded as a priest, /he cannot go near God in midst of his sins.

/What happens if he goes near? /He will be cut off from the presence of God. /Does this mean God will take away his life even today? /Indeed, God take away his life.

/However, what is at stake here? /He will be cut off from the presence of God. /In other words, he will fall away from the grace of God. /God will not bless him.

/Therefore, he first has to repent. /There are leaders above. /Such leaders must try to stay holy. /He has to be holy in the presence of God /and holy ethically as well as morally.

/Bugs are unclean. /Such bugs make people unclean. /Verse 5 talks about unclean swarming things. /Leviticus 11 also talks about different types of insects. /We are not to touch such swarming things. /We are not to go near such swarming things.

/We get diseases by touching unclean bugs even today. /Our body becomes itchy by touching insects in a mountain. /Swarming things also represent sin in the spiritual sense.

/Whoever had contact with sin, /whether intentionally or unintentionally, /cannot approach God.

/Verses 6-7. /the person who touches such a thing shall be unclean until the evening and shall not eat of the holy things unless he has bathed his body in water. When the sun goes down he shall be clean, and afterward he may eat of the holy things, because they are his food.

/Whoever touches such a thing will be unclean until the evening. /He has to bathe his body in water. /Then, he has to completely repent in front of God. /Bathing in water represents baptism in the New Testament.

/He has to make himself holy through the blood of Christ. /He cannot go to holy places. /He should not eat what died of itself /or was torn by another beast.

/God told us that because He is holy we must be holy. /He requires holiness. /This is what God wants from the believers.

/Whoever wants to go closer to God must make himself holy. /Would an adult be happy if his children come back home unclean? /They are unclean covered with dirt. /

/The children also stepped on dog dirt. /Can they go into their house? /"Take your clothes off before coming in." /"Come in and wash up." /If the child tries to get a hug, would the dad give him a hug?

/"Go and take a shower first." /"I'll give you hug after you clean yourself." /In such a manner, even though we are children as well as people of God, we must become holy.

/We already became clean through the precious blood of Christ. /Legally, we became righteous. /God declared us as "righteous people." /Then why do we have to be holy?

/We already took a bath. /However, we must wash our feet. /We must continually wash our feet. /Because we already showered, /we just need to clean our feet. /We continuously step on unclean worldly matters.

/We must repent of such things. /Some might say, "because I believe in Jesus, I do not have to repent." /This is knowing one thing but not the other.

/A person might say, "since I became God's child, I do not need to offer my tithe." /We became children of God. /Because we became children of God, now we have the rights to give Him ten percent of our income.

/When did God tell us to offer tithe? /We can honorably offer it to God because we became His children.

/The believers understand one thing but not the other. /We have to be cautious. /Foreign guests cannot eat of a holy thing.

/Verses 10-11. /"A lay person shall not eat of a holy thing; no foreign guest of the priest or hired worker shall eat of a holy thing, but if a priest buys a slave as his property for money, the slave may eat of it, and anyone born in his house may eat of his food."

/A lay person, /a hired worker, /and a foreign guest cannot eat of a holy thing. /Such people point to people who do not believe in Christ in the New Testament. /They are non-believers.

/A person can speak fluently. /A preacher is invited to a church to speak. /"You do not believe Jesus but please still pray." /Will this be possible? /He is a famous person but do not believe in Christ.

/"Express your greetings in front of the congregation during service." /Is this possible? /A church belongs to the holy God.

/In the presence of God's people, /a person who do not know God, /a non-believer, /and a person who did not accept Christ as his personal savior /should not stand before such believers.



/An unclean person /cannot share the holy things of God. /However, there are slaves of the priests. /There are also sons and daughter of such slaves.

/They are able to eat with the priests. /However, a priest's daughter might get married to a foreigner. /In other words, she marries an unbeliever. /She cannot eat the holy thing.

/The priest's daughter /becomes a widow. /She is also divorced. /She has to leave without any children. /So she comes to live with her father. /Then she can eat with her father.

/What does this mean? /If she come back from her evil ways and repent, her status can be restored. /She could have eaten something unclean without acknowledging it. /That is possible.

/Someone eats food sacrificed to idols without knowing it. /He sins unintentionally. /Will this be forgivable? /We cannot say that our ignorant sins will always be forgiven.

/If a slave disobeys he will be punished. /If he disobeys intentionally he will be punished, /and if he disobeys out of ignorance, he will be punished less. /However, he will still be punished in both cases.

/For instance, there is a pill with poison. /Someone swallows the pill intentionally. /Then what happens? /He will face death. /Another person swallows the pill because he is ignorant about the poison.

/Because he swallowed it out of his ignorance, will he not die? /"I did not know I will die if I took the pill." /He will still die. /This is the essence of sin.

/Anyone who sins through ignorance still committed sin. /What should be done? /He shall add the fifth of its value and give the holy thing to the priest.

/This is noted in verse 14. /In verses 17-25, God told us not to offer anything that has blemish or unclean to Him.

/Verse 19. /If it is to be accepted for you it shall be a male without blemish, of the bulls or the sheep or the goats.

/We should not offer anything /with blemish to God. /We must offer something healthy.

/Verse 20. /You shall not offer anything that has a blemish, for it will not be acceptable for

you.

/God will not accept something with blemish. /“Why did you bring something with blemish to God?” /God made clear that “I will not accept something with blemish.” /There are times when we give presents to our elders.

/Can we offer them used items?? /Can we give them leftovers? /“Why do you bring something with blemish to God?” /A thief steals from a house at night.

/He steals many items. /“Thank you for everything,” he says. /He makes thanksgiving offerings to God. /Will God say, “you are precious since you gave me offerings?”

/Will God accept it? /A woman works as a prostitute. /She makes great profits. /She says, “thank you for everything.” /“Thank you for helping with my job to make such profits.”

/Is this acceptable in the eyes of God? /A person commits many evil deeds. /He fails to keep the Sabbath holy and does business. /He makes a great profit by going against his conscience.

/He gives thanksgiving offerings to God. /Will this be acceptable in the presence of God? /Does God lack anything? /He does not need anything from us.

/Why does God require offerings? /Sacrifices should not have blemishes. /An animal sacrifice should be without blemish.

/There are animals such as blind, /disabled, /mutilated, /with a discharge, /with an itch, /with scabs, /with too long or too short parts, /or with bruised testicles. /God will not accept such animals.

/Verse 25. /neither shall you offer as the bread of your God any such animals gotten from a foreigner. Since there is a blemish in them, because of their mutilation, they will not be accepted for you.”

/God will not accept animals with blemish or mutilation. /God requires certain standard of holiness from the saints. /Would God accept service from people with blemish?

/A person is praying without leaving his sins. /That is evil. /It is detestable. /We must fully repent and go to God. /Importantly, God requires a higher level of holiness from pastors.

/A preacher tells his congregation to stay awake /while he is falling asleep. /He tells them to sit in the front row /while he sits in the back row. /The preacher tells them to stay quiet / while he talks all the time.

/This is not appropriate. /The priests are required to have a good personality. /This is what God requires. /God demands a certain sacrifice.

/Verse 27. /Neither shall you offer as the bread of your God any such animals gotten from a foreigner. Since there is a blemish in them, because of their mutilation, they will not be accepted for you."

/God accepts certain sacrifices. /"You shall not kill an ox or a sheep and her young in one day." /God is telling us not be cruel. /In addition, God is commanding us not to profane His name.

/Verse 33 says God is the one "who brought you out of the land of Egypt to your God: I am the Lord." /We must look upon to God who saved us from this wicked world /and we must be holy.

/Thank you.