

Greetings, today our manna is from Lev. 13; Psalm 15; Prov. 27; 2Thes. 1.

April 9 – Melchizedek Devotional Perspective

[Note: **For teaching purposes only**, underlines, bold font, and highlight emphasis have been used in PDFs.]

Scripture Source: e-Sword TS2009 unless otherwise noted: <https://www.e-sword.net/>

Leviticus 13

Laws about leprosy and/or skin diseases/eruptions/burns – These laws were given to prevent the spread of disease and minimize exposure to illness among YHWH’s people. In those days, it was best to err on the side of caution. At that point in history, there were no microscopes or molecular genetic studies to determine **the cause of various skin eruptions**. For that reason, YHWH gave very clear instructions and protocols to follow.

Individuals would need to be quarantined (shut-up) for set periods of time and then be re-evaluated by the priests; or **if unclean with leprosy** they would **dwell outside the camp**. Fabrics, bedding, and other surfaces would need to be addressed as well.

Those with leprosy would be identified in several ways: 1. The garments they wore **would be torn**; 2. Their head would be **uncovered**; 3. They would **cover their mouths** to prevent saliva particles from becoming airborne as they **would cry, ‘Unclean! Unclean!’**

Lev 13:45 “As for the leper who has the infection, **his garments are torn, and his head is uncovered, and he has to cover his upper lip and cry, ‘Unclean! Unclean!’**

Lev 13:46 “He is unclean – all the days he has the infection he is unclean. He is unclean, and he dwells alone, his dwelling place is outside the camp.

Micro-organisms are all around us all the time; but some are more serious than others. Below are three excerpts for further understanding.

...*M. leprae* and *M. lepromatosis*

M. leprae and *M. lepromatosis* are the causative agents of leprosy. *M. lepromatosis* is a relatively newly identified mycobacterium isolated from a fatal case of **diffuse lepromatous leprosy** in 2008.^{[5][27]} *M. lepromatosis* is indistinguishable clinically from *M. leprae*.^[28]

An intracellular, acid-fast **bacterium**, *M. leprae* is **aerobic** and rod-shaped, and is surrounded by the waxy **cell membrane** coating characteristic of the genus *Mycobacterium*.^[29]

Due to extensive loss of **genes** necessary for independent growth, *M. leprae* and *M. lepromatosis* are **obligate intracellular pathogens**, and **unculturable** in the laboratory, a factor that leads to

difficulty in definitively identifying the organism under a strict interpretation of Koch's postulates.^{[51][30]} The use of nonculture-based techniques such as molecular genetics has allowed for alternative establishment of causation.

While the causative organisms have to date been impossible to culture *in vitro*, it has been possible to grow them in animals such as mice and armadillos.

Naturally occurring infection also has been reported in nonhuman primates, including the African chimpanzee, sooty mangabey, and cynomolgus macaque, as well as in armadillos^[31] and red squirrels.^[32] Multilocus sequence typing of the armadillo *M. leprae* strains suggests that they were of human origin for at most a few hundred years.^[33] Thus, armadillos likely first acquired the organism incidentally from early American explorers. This incidental transmission was sustained in the armadillo population, and it is now transmitted back to humans, making leprosy a zoonotic disease.^[34] ... <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leprosy>

.... Microbes, of course, are everywhere. Each square centimeter of skin alone harbors about 100,000 bacteria. And a single sneeze can spray droplets infested with bacteria and viruses as far as 3 feet. The microbial life span depends on many factors, says Philip Tierno, director of microbiology and diagnostic immunology at the New York University School of Medicine. Because viruses must invade cells of a living host to reproduce, their life spans outside are generally shorter than that of bacteria, which reproduce on their own. Although viruses can survive outside a host on household surfaces, their ability to duplicate themselves is compromised-shortening the virus's life span.

Humidity also makes a difference; no bacteria or virus can live on dry surfaces with a humidity of less than 10 percent. Any sort of nutrients-food particles, skin cells, blood, mucus-helps microbes thrive, which is why your kitchen sponge is a breeding ground.....

<https://www.popsoci.com/scitech/article/2002-08/how-long-do-microbes-bacteria-and-viruses-live-surfaces-home-normal-room-tem>

...Most gram-positive bacteria, such as *Enterococcus* spp. (including VRE), *Staphylococcus aureus* (including MRSA), or *Streptococcus pyogenes*, **survive for months on dry surfaces**. Many gram-negative species, such as *Acinetobacter* spp., *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella* spp., *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Serratia marcescens*, or *Shigella* spp., **can also survive for months**. A few others, such as *Bordetella pertussis*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Proteus vulgaris*, or *Vibrio cholerae*, however, persist only for days. Mycobacteria, including *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, and spore-forming bacteria, including *Clostridium difficile*, can also survive for months on surfaces. *Candida albicans* as the most important nosocomial fungal pathogen can survive up to 4 months on surfaces. Persistence of other yeasts, such as *Torulopsis glabrata*, was described to be similar (5 months) or shorter (*Candida parapsilosis*, 14 days). Most viruses from the respiratory tract, such as *corona*, *coxsackie*, *influenza*, *SARS* or *rhino* virus, can persist on surfaces for a few days. Viruses from the gastrointestinal tract, such as *astrovirus*, *HAV*, *polio*- or *rota* virus, persist for approximately 2 months. Blood-borne viruses, such as HBV or HIV, can persist for more than one week. Herpes viruses, such as CMV or HSV type 1 and 2, have been shown to persist from only a few hours up to 7 days...
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1564025/>

Laws About Leprosy

Lev 13:1 And יהוה spoke to Mosheh and to Aharon, saying,

Lev 13:2 “When a man has on the skin of his body a swelling, a scab, or a bright spot, and it shall become on the skin of his body like a leprous infection, then he shall be brought to Aharon the priest or to one of his sons the priests.

Lev 13:3 “And the priest shall look at the infection on the skin of the body. And if the hair on the infection has turned white, and the infection appears to be deeper than the skin of his body, it is a leprous infection. And the priest shall look at him, and pronounce him unclean.

Lev 13:4 “But if the bright spot is white on the skin of his body, and does not appear to be deeper than the skin, and its hair has not turned white, then the priest shall shut up the infected one seven days.

Lev 13:5 “And the priest shall look at him on the seventh day and see, if the infection appears to be as it was, and the infection has not spread on the skin, then the priest shall shut him up another seven days.

Lev 13:6 “And the priest shall look at him again on the seventh day and see, if the infection has darkened, and the infection has not spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean. It is a scab, and he shall wash his garments and be clean.

Lev 13:7 “But if the scab spreads further over the skin, after he has been seen by the priest for his cleansing, he shall be seen by the priest again.

Lev 13:8 “And the priest shall look and see, if the scab has spread on the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean, it is leprosy.

Lev 13:9 “When the infection of leprosy is on a man, then he shall be brought to the priest.

Lev 13:10 “And the priest shall look and see, if the swelling on the skin is white, and it has turned the hair white, and there is a spot of raw flesh in the swelling,

Lev 13:11 it is an old leprosy on the skin of his body, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean. He does not shut him up, for he is unclean.

Lev 13:12 “And if leprosy breaks out all over the skin, and the leprosy shall cover all the skin of the infected one, from his head to his foot, wherever the priest looks,

Lev 13:13 then the priest shall look and see, if the leprosy has covered all his body, he shall pronounce the infected one clean. It has all turned white, he is clean.

Lev 13:14 “But the day raw flesh appears on him, he is unclean.

Lev 13:15 “And the priest shall look at the raw flesh and pronounce him to be unclean – the raw flesh is unclean, it is leprosy.

Lev 13:16 “Or when the raw flesh changes and turns white again, he shall come to the priest.

Lev 13:17 “And the priest shall look at him and see, if the infection has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce the infected one clean, he is clean.

Lev 13:18 “And when the body has a boil in the skin, and it is healed,

Lev 13:19 and in the place of the boil there comes a white swelling or a bright spot, reddish-white, then it shall be seen by the priest.

Lev 13:20 “And the priest shall look and see, if it appears deeper than the skin, and its hair has turned white, the priest shall pronounce him unclean, it is a leprous infection which has broken out of the boil.

Lev 13:21 “But if the priest looks at it and sees no white hairs in it, and it is not deeper than the skin, but has faded, then the priest shall shut him up seven days;

Lev 13:22 and if it has spread further over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean, it is a leprous infection.

Lev 13:23 “But if the bright spot stays in its place, it has not spread, it is the scar of the boil, and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Lev 13:24 “Or when the body receives a burn on its skin by fire, and the raw flesh of the burn shall become a bright spot, reddish-white or white,

Lev 13:25 then the priest shall look at it and see, if the hair of the bright spot has turned white, and it appears deeper than the skin, it is leprosy broken out in the burn. And the priest shall pronounce him unclean, it is a leprous infection.

Lev 13:26 “But if the priest looks at it and sees there are no white hairs in the bright spot, and it is not deeper than the skin, but has faded, then the priest shall shut him up seven days.

Lev 13:27 “And the priest shall look at him on the seventh day. If it spreads further over the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean, it is a leprous infection.

Lev 13:28 “But if the bright spot stays in its place, and has not spread on the skin, but has faded, it is a swelling from the burn. And the priest shall pronounce him clean, for it is the scar from the burn.

Lev 13:29 “And when a man, or a woman, has an infection on the head or in the beard,

Lev 13:30 then the priest shall look at the infection and see, if it appears deeper than the skin, and there is thin yellow hair in it, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean, it is an eruption, a leprosy of the head or beard.

Lev 13:31 “But when the priest looks at the infection of the eruption and sees that it does not appear deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it, then the priest shall shut up *the one with* the infection of the eruption seven days.

Lev 13:32 “And on the seventh day the priest shall look at the infection and see, if the eruption has not spread, and there is no yellow hair in it, and the eruption does not appear deeper than the skin,

Lev 13:33 then he shall shave himself, but the eruption he does not shave. And the priest shall shut up *the one with* the eruption another seven days.

Lev 13:34 “And on the seventh day the priest shall look at the eruption and see, if the eruption has not spread over the skin, and does not appear deeper than the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean. And he shall wash his garments, and he shall be clean.

Lev 13:35 “But if the eruption spreads further over the skin after his cleansing,

Lev 13:36 then the priest shall look at him and see, if the eruption has spread over the skin, the priest need not seek for yellow hair, he is unclean.

Lev 13:37 “But if the eruption appears to have stayed, and there is black hair grown up in it, the eruption has healed. He is clean, and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

Lev 13:38 “And when a man or a woman has bright spots on the skin of the body, white bright spots,

Lev 13:39 then the priest shall look and see, if the bright spots on the skin of the body are dull white, it is a white spot that grows on the skin, he is clean.

Lev 13:40 “And when a man loses the hair of his head, he is bald, he is clean.

Lev 13:41 “And if the hair has fallen from his forehead, he is bald on the forehead, he is clean.

Lev 13:42 “And when there is on the bald head or bald forehead a reddish-white infection, it is leprosy breaking out on his bald head or his bald forehead.

Lev 13:43 “And the priest shall look at it and see, if the swelling of the infection is reddish-white on his bald head or on his bald forehead, as the appearance of leprosy on the skin of the body,

Lev 13:44 he is a leprous man, he is unclean. The priest shall pronounce him unclean, without fail, his infection is on his head.

Lev 13:45 “As for the leper who has the infection, his garments are torn, and his head is uncovered, and he has to cover his upper lip and cry, ‘Unclean! Unclean!’

Lev 13:46 “He is unclean – all the days he has the infection he is unclean. He is unclean, and he dwells alone, his dwelling place is outside the camp.

Lev 13:47 “And when a garment has an infection of leprosy in it, in a woollen garment or in a linen garment,

Lev 13:48 or in the warp or in the weft of linen or wool, or in leather or in any leather-work,

Lev 13:49 and the infection shall be greenish or reddish in the garment or in the leather, or in the warp or in the weft, or in any leather object, it is an infection of leprosy and shall be shown to the priest.

Lev 13:50 “And the priest shall look at the infection and shut up the infected seven days.

Lev 13:51 “And he shall look at the infection on the seventh day. And when the infection has spread in the garment, or in the warp or in the weft, or in the leather or any leather-work, the infection is an active leprosy, it is unclean.

Lev 13:52 “And he shall burn that garment, or the warp or the weft, in wool or in linen, or any leather object in which the infection is, for it is an active leprosy. It is burned with fire.

Lev 13:53 “But if the priest looks and sees that the infection has not spread in the garment, or in the warp or in the weft, or in any leather object,

Lev 13:54 then the priest shall give command, and they shall wash that in which the infection is. And he shall shut it up another seven days.

Lev 13:55 “And the priest shall look at the infection after it has been washed and see, if the infection has not changed its appearance, though the infection has not spread, it is unclean, and burn it in the fire – it is eaten away, in its inside or outside.

Lev 13:56 “And if the priest shall look and see that the infection has faded after washing it, then he shall tear it out of the garment, or out of the warp, or out of the weft, or out of the leather.

Lev 13:57 “And if it is still seen in the garment, or in the warp or in the weft, or in any leather object, it is a spreading infection. Burn it with fire, that in which the infection is.

Lev 13:58 “And if you wash the garment, or the warp or the weft, or any leather object, if the infection has disappeared from it, then it shall be washed a second time, and shall be clean.

Lev 13:59 “This is the Torah of the infection of leprosy in a garment of wool or linen, or in the warp or in the weft, or in any leather object, to pronounce it clean or to pronounce it unclean.”

Psalm 15

Who can dwell on YHWH’s holy mountain, mount Zion? Who can sojourn in His Tent? These are the questions posed by David in Psalm 15.

Then in Psalm 16, David opens with:

Psa 16:1 Guard me, O Ēl, for I have taken refuge in You.

Psa 16:2 I have said to יהוה, “You are יהוה, **I have no good beside You.**”

The bottom line is that without Yahusha HaMashiach we would all fall short. It is He, that has made us ‘righteous’. He has justified us, ‘just-as-if’ we had never sinned. It is in Him by His Ruach HaKodesh, that we are being sanctified daily with the washing of His Word and by His forgiveness of our sins when we fail Him.

The following words spoken by Paul convey it best:

Rom 7:18 For I know that in me, that is in my flesh, dwells no good. For to wish is present with me, but to work the good I do not find.

Rom 7:19 For the good that I wish to do, I do not do; but the evil I do not wish to do, this I practise.

Rom 7:20 And if I do that which I do not wish, it is no longer I who work it, but the sin dwelling in me.

Rom 7:21 I find therefore this law, that when I wish to do the good, that the evil is present with me.

Rom 7:22 For I delight in the Torah of Elohim^a according to the inward man, Footnote: ^aSee Psa 119:16.

Rom 7:23 but I see another torah in my members, battling against the torah of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the torah of sin which is in my members.

Rom 7:24 Wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from this body of death?

Rom 7:25 Thanks to Elohim, through יהושע Messiah our Master! So then, with the mind I myself truly serve the Torah of Elohim, but with the flesh the torah of sin.

Who Shall Dwell on Your Holy Hill?

Psa 15:1 יהוה, who does sojourn in Your Tent? Who does dwell in Your set-apart mountain?

Psa 15:2 He who walks blamelessly, And does righteousness, And speaks the truth in his heart.

Psa 15:3 He has not slandered with his tongue, He has not done evil to his neighbor, Nor lifted up a reproach against his friend;

Psa 15:4 In whose eyes a reprobate one is despised, But he esteems those who fear יהוה; He who swears to his own hurt and does not change;

Psa 15:5 He has not put out his silver at interest, And has not taken a bribe against the innocent. He who does these is never moved.

Psalm 16

You Will Not Leave My Soul

Psa 16:1 Guard me, O Ēl, for I have taken refuge in You.

Psa 16:2 I have said to יהוה, “You are יהוה, I have no good beside You.”

Psa 16:3 As for the set-apart ones who are on the earth, They are the excellent ones, in whom is all my delight.

Psa 16:4 The sorrows of those who run after another one are increased; I would not pour out their drink offerings of blood, Nor take up their names on my lips.

Psa 16:5 יהוה is the portion of my inheritance and my cup; You uphold my lot.

Psa 16:6 *Boundary* lines have fallen to me in pleasant places; Indeed, a good inheritance is mine.

Psa 16:7 I bless יהוה who has given me counsel; My kidneys also instruct me in the nights.

Psa 16:8 I have set יהוה always before me; Because *He* is at my right hand I am not shaken.

Psa 16:9 Therefore my heart was glad, and my esteem rejoices; My flesh also dwells in safety.

Psa 16:10 For **You do not leave my being [soul] in She’ol**, Neither let Your Lovingly-committed One see corruption.

Psa 16:11 You show me the path of life; In Your presence is joy to satisfaction; At Your right hand are pleasures forever.

Proverbs 27

Pro 27:1 **Do not boast of tomorrow, For you do not know what a day brings forth.**

Pro 27:2 Let another man praise you, And not your own mouth – A stranger, and not

your own lips.

James 4:14 ...For what is your life? For it is a vapor that appears for a little, and then disappears

Today is the day of salvation through Yahusha! Such an important decision should never be put off, for we are not guaranteed another day!

Hebrews 3: 7 Therefore, as the Set-apart Spirit says, **“Today, if you hear His voice, 8** do not harden your hearts as in the rebellion, in the day of trial in the wilderness,

Pro 27:3 A stone is heavy and sand is weighty, But a fool’s wrath is heavier than both.

Pro 27:4 Wrath is cruel and displeasure overwhelming, But who is able to stand before jealousy?

Pro 27:5 Open reproof is better than hidden love.

Pro 27:6 The wounds of a loved one are true, But the kisses of an enemy are profuse.

Pro 27:7 One satisfied loathes the honeycomb, But to a hungry one any bitter *food* is sweet.

Pro 27:8 Like a bird that wanders from its nest, So is a man who wanders from his place.

Pro 27:9 Ointment and perfume gladden the heart, So one’s counsel is sweet to his friend.

Pro 27:10 Do not forsake your own friend or your father’s friend, And do not go into your brother’s house In the day of your calamity – Better is a neighbour nearby than a brother far away.

Pro 27:11 My son, be wise, and gladden my heart, That I might have a word for him who reproaches me.

Pro 27:12 **A clever man foresees calamity, hides himself; The simple shall go on, they are punished.**

Pro 27:13 Take the garment of him who is guarantor for a stranger, And for a strange woman pledge it.

Pro 27:14 He who greets his friend loudly early in the morning, Shall have it reckoned to him as a curse.

Pro 27:15 **Drops that never cease on a very rainy day And a contentious woman are alike;**

Pro 27:16 Whoever represses her represses the wind, And his right hand encounters oil.

Pro 27:17 **Iron is sharpened by iron, And a man sharpens the face of his friend.**

Pro 27:18 He who tends the fig tree eats its fruit; And he who guards his master is esteemed.

Pro 27:19 As in water face *reflects* face, So a man’s heart *reflects* a man.

Pro 27:20 She’ol and destruction are not satisfied; So the eyes of man are not

satisfied.

Pro 27:21 A refining pot is for silver and a furnace for gold, So a man *is tried* by his praise.

Pro 27:22 Even if you pound a fool in a mortar with a pestle Along with crushed grain, His folly shall not leave him.

Pro 27:23 Know well the state of your flocks; Set your heart to your herds;

Pro 27:24 For riches are not forever, Nor a diadem to all generations.

Pro 27:25 Grass vanishes, and new grass appears, And the vegetation of the mountains is gathered in.

Pro 27:26 The lambs are for your garments, And the goats for the price of a field;

Pro 27:27 And goats' milk enough for your food, For the food of your household, And sustenance for your girls.

2Thes. 1

Despite persecutions, the Thessalonians were thriving in their faith and setting a beautiful example among the assemblies. Paul, Silas, and Timothy rejoiced with them and prayed for them. In Paul's first letter, he clears up confusion about their excessive grief over loved ones that had died. He explained to them the resurrection.

1Th 4:16 Because the Master Himself shall come down from heaven with a shout, with the voice of a chief messenger, and with the trumpet of Elohim, and the dead in Messiah shall rise first.

1Th 4:17 Then we, the living who are left over, shall be caught away together with them in the clouds to meet the Master in the air – and so we shall always be with the Master.

1Th 4:18 So, then, encourage one another with these words.

Now in 2 Thessalonians, based on misunderstandings about the end-of-days or possibly by some among them twisting Paul's words in the first letter; Paul speedily writes a second letter to the Thessalonians.

Paul goes on to encourage the Thessalonians to persevere despite afflictions, knowing that YHWH will repay their oppressors. The enemy is a liar; and he does his best to confuse the spoken and written Word of YHWH. Therefore, we should stay close to our Good Shepherd and stand fast and pray that we are found worthy of our calling before Elohim. It should be our highest desire that our lives would reflect the esteem of YHWH and His Son.

Greeting

2Th 1:1 Sha'ul, and Silas, and Timotiyos, to the assembly of the Thessalonians in Elohim our Father and the Master יהושע Messiah:

2Th 1:2 Favour to you and peace from Elohim our Father and the Master יהושע

Messiah.

Thanksgiving

2Th 1:3 We ought to give thanks to Elohim always for you, brothers, as it is proper, because your belief grows exceedingly, and the love every one of you has for each other is increasing,

2Th 1:4 so that we ourselves boast of you among the assemblies of Elohim for your endurance and belief in all your persecutions and afflictions which you are bearing,

The Judgment at Yahusha's Coming

2Th 1:5 clear evidence of the righteous judgment of Elohim, in order for you to be counted worthy of the reign of Elohim, for which you also suffer,

2Th 1:6 **since Elohim shall rightly repay with affliction those who afflict you,**

2Th 1:7 and to give you who are afflicted rest with us when the Master יהושע is revealed from heaven with His mighty messengers,

2Th 1:8 **in flaming fire taking vengeance on those who do not know Elohim, and on those who do not obey the Good News of our Master יהושע Messiah,**

2Th 1:9 **who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Master and from the esteem of His strength,**

2Th 1:10 **when He comes to be esteemed in His set-apart ones and to be admired among all those who believe in that Day, because our witness to you was believed.**

2Th 1:11 To this end we always pray for you that our Elohim would count you worthy of this calling, and complete all the good pleasure of goodness, and the work of belief with power,

2Th 1:12 so that the Name of our Master יהושע Messiah is esteemed in you, and you in Him, according to the favor of our Elohim and the Master יהושע Messiah.

Shalom ~ Libby

Devotional Reading Plan Link: <http://www.mcheyne.info/calendar.pdf>