Message Five

The Cleansing of Leprosy

MC Hymns: 280

Scripture Reading: Lev. 13—14

Lev 13~14 be omitted.

Leprosy signifies the serious sin issuing from within man, such as willful sin, I. presumptuous sin, and opposing God with determination—Lev. 13:

Lev 13 be omitted.

_ev	is be oili	itteu.
A.	As seen in th	e cases of Miriam (Num. 12:1-10), Gehazi (2 Kings 5:20-27), and Uzziah (2
Chron. 26:16-21), leprosy issues from rebellion against God's authority, again deputy authority, against God's regulation, and against God's economy.		(5-21), leprosy issues from rebellion against God's authority, against God's
	Num 12:1	And Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses because of the Cushite woman whom
	110111 12.1	he had married (for he had married a Cushite woman).
	Num 12:2	And they said, Has Jehovah indeed spoken only through Moses? Has He not also
	140111 12.2	spoken through us? And Jehovah heard it.
	Num 12:3	Now the man Moses was very meek, more than anyone else who was on the
		surface of the earth.
	Num 12:4	And suddenly Jehovah spoke to Moses and to Aaron and to Miriam, You three
		come out to the Tent of Meeting. So the three of them came out.
	Num 12:5	Then Jehovah came down in a pillar of cloud and stood at the entrance of the tent,
		and called Aaron and Miriam. And when they had both come forward,
	Num 12:6	He said, Hear now My words: If there is a prophet among you, / I, Jehovah, will
		make Myself known to him in a vision; / I will speak with him in a dream.
	Num 12:7	My servant Moses is not so; / He is faithful in all My house.
	Num 12:8	With him I speak face to face, even openly, and not in riddles; / And he beholds the
		form of Jehovah. Why then were you not afraid to speak against My servant,
		against Moses?
	Num 12:9	And the anger of Jehovah was kindled against them, and He departed.
	Num 12:10	And when the cloud had departed from over the tent; there Miriam was, leprous, as
	0.14	white as snow. And Aaron turned toward Miriam, and there she was, leprous.
	2 Kings 5:20	Gehazi, the attendant of Elisha the man of God said, Now my master has spared
		Naaman this Syrian by not receiving from his hand that which he brought. As
	2 Kinga Ev21	Jehovah lives, I will run after him and take something from him.
	2 Kings 5:21	So Gehazi pursued Naaman. And when Naaman saw him running after him, he alighted from the chariot to meet him and said, Is all well?
	2 Kings 5:22	And he said, All is well. My master has sent me, saying, Now at this moment two
	2 Kings 5.22	young men from among the sons of the prophets have come to me from the hill
		country of Ephraim; please give them a talent of silver and two changes of clothes.
	2 Kings 5:23	And Naaman said, Please take two talents. And he urged him and bound two
	2 1411.90 0.20	talents of silver in two bags, with two changes of clothes, and gave them to two of
		his attendants; and they carried them before him.
	2 Kings 5:24	And when he came to the hill, he took them from their hand and deposited them in
	3	the house. And he sent the men away, and they departed.
	2 Kings 5:25	And he went in and stood before his master. And Elisha said to him, Where have
	_	you come from, Gehazi? And he said, Your servant has not gone anywhere.
	2 Kings 5:26	And he said to him, Did not my heart go with you when the man turned from his
		chariot to meet you? Is it a time to receive silver and to receive clothing and olive
		groves and vineyards and sheep and oxen and male servants and female
		servants?
	2 Kings 5:27	Therefore the leprosy of Naaman shall cleave to you and to your seed forever. And

And he trespassed against Jehovah his God and went into the temple of Jehovah

2 Chron 26:16 But when he had become strong, his heart became uplifted, to his own destruction.

2 Chron 26:17 And Azariah the priest went in after him, and with Azariah were eighty priests of

he went out from his presence a leper as white as snow.

to burn incense upon the incense altar.

- 2 Chron 26:18 And they withstood Uzziah the king and said to him, It does not belong to you, Uzziah, to burn incense to Jehovah, but to the priests, the sons of Aaron, who have been consecrated to burn incense. Go out of the sanctuary, for you have trespassed and there will be no honor for you from Jehovah God.
- 2 Chron 26:19 Then Uzziah became angry, and in his hand was a censer for burning incense. And when he became angry with the priests, leprosy broke out on his forehead before the priests in the house of Jehovah beside the incense altar.
- 2 Chron 26:20 And Azariah the chief priest and all the priests looked at him, and there he was, leprous on his forehead; and they rushed him out of there, and he himself also hurried out to go out, for Jehovah had stricken him.
- 2 Chron 26:21 So Uzziah the king was a leper until the day of his death; and he dwelt in a separate house as a leper, for he was cut off from the house of Jehovah. And Jotham his son was over the king's house, judging the people of the land.
- B. In the biblical sense, sin is rebellion; thus, leprosy signifies sin—1 John 3:4.

 1 John 3:4 Everyone who practices sin practices lawlessness also, and sin is lawlessness.
- C. The first case of sin in the Bible was Satan's rebellion against God; hence, sin as rebellion was invented, inaugurated, by the rebellious archangel Lucifer—Ezek. 28:13-18; Isa. 14:12-15.
 - Ezek 28:13 You were in Eden, the garden of God. Every precious stone was your covering, sardius, topaz, diamond, chrysolite, onyx, jasper, sapphire, carbuncle, and emerald, with gold. The workmanship of your tambourines and your pipes was prepared with you on the day that you were created.
 - Ezek 28:14 You were the anointed cherub who covered the Ark; indeed I set you, so that you were upon the holy mountain of God; you walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire.
 - Ezek 28:15 You were perfect in your ways from the day that you were created, until unrighteousness was found in you.
 - Ezek 28:16 By the abundance of your trading they filled your midst with violence, and you sinned. So I cast you out as profane from the mountain of God, and I destroyed you, O covering cherub, from the midst of the stones of fire.
 - Ezek 28:17 Your heart was lifted up because of your beauty; you corrupted your wisdom by reason of your brightness. I cast you to the ground; I presented you before kings that they may look at you.
 - Ezek 28:18 By the multitude of your iniquities in the unrighteousness of your trading you have profaned your sanctuaries. Therefore I sent forth fire from your midst; it consumed you, and I reduced you to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all those who look at you.
 - Isa 14:12 How you have fallen from heaven, / O Daystar, son of the dawn! / How you have been hewn down to earth, / You who made nations fall prostrate!
 - Isa 14:13 But you, you said in your heart: / I will ascend to heaven; / Above the stars of God / I will exalt my throne. / And I will sit upon the mount of assembly / In the uttermost parts of the north.
 - Is a 14:14 I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; / I will make myself like the Most High.

 But you will be brought down to Sheol, / To the uttermost parts of the pit.
- D. Eventually, this sin, this leprosy, entered into mankind through Adam, and having entered into man, it issues from within man as many kinds of sins, that is, many manifestations of rebellion—Rom. 5:12, 19a; 7:20.
 - Rom 5:12 Therefore just as through one man sin entered into the world, and through sin, death; and thus death passed on to all men because all have sinned --
 - Rom 5:19a For just as through the disobedience of one man the many were constituted sinners, ... But if what I do not will, this I do, it is no longer I that work it out but sin that dwells in me.
- E. Hence, a leper represents the fallen descendants of Adam, all of whom are lepers; as signs of leprosy, a swelling, eruption, or a bright spot on the skin of one's flesh signifies man's outward expressions in unruliness, in friction with others, and in pride and self-exaltation—Lev. 13:2.
 - Lev 13:2 When a man has a swelling or an eruption or a bright spot on the skin of his body, and it becomes an infection of leprosy on the skin of his body, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons the priests.

- F. The condition in Leviticus 13:24-25 signifies that a saved person's acting by the flesh, that is, his losing his temper, his justifying himself, and his not being willing to forgive others, is a sign of spiritual leprosy.
 - Lev 13:24 Or when the flesh has on its skin a burn by fire, and the raw flesh of the burn becomes a bright spot, reddish-white or white,
 - Lev 13:25 Then the priest shall look at it; and if the hair in the bright spot has turned white, and its appearance is deeper than the skin, it is leprosy. It has broken out in the burn, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is the infection of leprosy.
- II. The cleansing of the leper in Leviticus 14 portrays the rich, complete, and extensive salvation God has prepared and accomplished for us in Christ; in this salvation Christ is the all-inclusive One who has passed through a number of processes and is everything we need for our cleansing:

Lev 14 be omitted.

- A. "The priest shall command that two living clean birds and cedar wood and scarlet strands and hyssop be taken for the one who is to be cleansed. And the priest shall command that one of the birds be slaughtered in an earthen vessel over running water. As for the living bird, he shall take it and the cedar wood and the scarlet strands and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird that was slaughtered over the running water. And he shall sprinkle it on the one who is to be cleansed from the leprosy seven times and shall pronounce him clean. Then he shall let the living bird go into the open field"—vv. 4-7:
 - 1. The two living clean birds are types of Christ, who is clean, without any defilement, and full of the life that is able to fly above the earth; the birds here signify that Christ came from the heavens and that He belongs to the heavens and transcends the earth.
 - 2. The bird that was killed signifies the crucified Christ, who died for us that our filthiness might be taken away—1 Pet. 2:24.
 - 1 Pet 2:24 Who Himself bore up our sins in His body on the tree, in order that we, having died to sins, might live to righteousness; by whose bruise you were healed.
 - 3. The second bird, which was let go into the open field, signifies the resurrected Christ, who rose from the dead for us that we might be delivered from our weakness by the power, strength, and energy of His resurrection life—the divine, eternal, uncreated life of God—Rom. 8:2.
 - Rom 8:2 For the law of the Spirit of life has freed me in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and of death.
 - 4. Cedar wood (cf. 1 Kings 4:33) signifies the honorable and uplifted humanity of Jesus, which enables Him to be our Savior; hyssop, being one of the smallest plants, signifies that the Lord Jesus was willing to become lowly in His "becoming in the likeness of men" (Phil. 2:7) that He might be near to man and become man's Savior (cf. Matt. 8:2-3); scarlet, a dark red color, signifies the shedding of blood and also implies kingship (27:28-29).
 - 1 Kings 4:33 And he discoursed about trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon to the hyssop that shoots forth out of the wall; he also discoursed about animals and about birds and about creeping things and about fish.
 - Phil 2:7 But emptied Himself, taking the form of a slave, becoming in the likeness of men;
 - Matt 8:2 And behold, a leper, coming near, worshipped Him, saying, Lord, if You are willing, You can cleanse me.
 - Matt 8:3 And stretching out His hand, He touched him, saying, I am willing; be cleansed! And immediately his leprosy was cleansed.
 - Matt 27:28 And they stripped Him and put a scarlet robe around Him,
 - Matt 27:29 And they wove a crown of thorns and placed it on His head and put a reed in His right hand; and they kneeled before Him and mocked Him saying, Rejoice, King of the Jews!

- 5. All of this signifies that in order to cleanse us from our leprosy, the Lord lowered Himself to become a man of high standard but of low status that He might do the will of God and shed His blood on the cross for our redemption, thereby being glorified in His resurrection and becoming the honorable and high King—Phil. 2:5-11.
 - Phil 2:5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus,
 - Phil 2:6 Who, existing in the form of God, did not consider being equal with God a treasure to be grasped,
 - Phil 2:7 But emptied Himself, taking the form of a slave, becoming in the likeness of men;
 - Phil 2:8 And being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, becoming obedient even unto death, and that the death of a cross.
 - Phil 2:9 Therefore also God highly exalted Him and bestowed on Him the name which is above every name,
 - Phil 2:10 That in the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those who are in heaven and on earth and under the earth,
 - Phil 2:11 And every tongue should openly confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father.
- 6. The one who had been healed from leprosy (Lev. 14:3) still needed to seek to be cleansed before God, signifying that the one who is sick of the sin of leprosy, although he has been healed by the divine life within, still needs to have his shortcomings and defilement dealt with before God that he might be cleansed; our seeking to be cleansed is our cooperation with God's grace and love.
 - Lev 14:3 And the priest shall go forth outside the camp. Then the priest shall look, and if the infection of leprosy has been healed in the leper,
- 7. The earthen vessel signifies the humanity of Jesus (cf. 2 Cor. 4:7), and the living water signifies the living and eternal Spirit of God (John 7:37-39; Rev. 22:1); the bird being killed in an earthen vessel over living water signifies that through His death in His humanity the Lord Jesus offered Himself to God through the eternal and living Spirit who was within Him (Heb. 9:14).
 - 2 Cor 4:7 But we have this treasure in earthen vessels that the excellency of the power may be of God and not out of us.
 - John 7:37 Now on the last day, the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink.
 - John 7:38 He who believes into Me, as the Scripture said, out of his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water.
 - John 7:39 But this He said concerning the Spirit, whom those who believed into Him were about to receive; for the Spirit was not yet, because Jesus had not yet been glorified.
 - Rev 22:1 And he showed me a river of water of life, bright as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb in the middle of its street.
 - Heb 9:14 How much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
- 8. The things recorded in Leviticus 14:6-7 signify that the Lord's perfect redemption not only causes man to be cleansed objectively in his position but also causes man to experience subjectively, in the Holy Spirit, the Lord's suffering in the shedding of His blood in His honorable, uplifted, and yet lowly humanity and to experience His death, resurrection, ascension, and glorification (Eph. 2:5-6; Phil. 3:10, 21; Col. 3:1-4); these things are all implied in the significances of the two birds, the cedar wood, the hyssop, and the scarlet strands.
 - Lev 14:6 As for the living bird, he shall take it and the cedar wood and the scarlet strands and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird that was slaughtered over the running water.
 - Lev 14:7 And he shall sprinkle it on the one who is to be cleansed from the leprosy seven times and shall pronounce him clean. Then he shall let the living bird go into the open field.

- Eph 2:5 Even when we were dead in offenses, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved)
- Eph 2:6 And raised us up together with Him and seated us together with Him in the heavenlies in Christ Jesus,
- Phil 3:10 To know Him and the power of His resurrection and the fellowship of His sufferings, being conformed to His death,
- Phil 3:21 Who will transfigure the body of our humiliation to be conformed to the body of His glory, according to His operation by which He is able even to subject all things to Himself.
- Col 3:1 If therefore you were raised together with Christ, seek the things which are above, where Christ is, sitting at the right hand of God.
- Col 3:2 Set your mind on the things which are above, not on the things which are on the earth.
- Col 3:3 For you died, and your life is hidden with Christ in God.
- Col 3:4 When Christ our life is manifested, then you also will be manifested with Him in glory.
- 9. The sprinkling of the blood of the slain bird on the leper who was to be cleansed signifies that the blood shed by Christ was sprinkled on us, the sinners (1 Pet. 1:2), and this sprinkling connects us to Christ, the Redeemer; the sprinkling of the blood seven times signifies the completeness of the cleansing of the Lord's blood (1 John 1:7, 9).
 - 1 Pet 1:2 Chosen according to the foreknowledge of God the Father in the sanctification of the Spirit unto the obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace to you and peace be multiplied.
 - 1 John 1:7 But if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus His Son cleanses us from every sin.
 - 1 John 1:9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness.
- 10. Christ's ascension is signified by the living bird soaring in the air; letting the living bird go into the open field signifies that the living Christ causes the cleansed sinner to experience not only Christ's death and resurrection but also His ascension—2 Cor. 5:14-15; Eph. 2:5-6; Col. 3:1-4.
 - 2 Cor 5:14 For the love of Christ constrains us because we have judged this, that One died for all, therefore all died:
 - 2 Cor 5:15 And He died for all that those who live may no longer live to themselves but to Him who died for them and has been raised.
 - Eph 2:5 Even when we were dead in offenses, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved)
 - Eph 2:6 And raised us up together with Him and seated us together with Him in the heavenlies in Christ Jesus,
 - Col 3:1 If therefore you were raised together with Christ, seek the things which are above, where Christ is, sitting at the right hand of God.
 - Col 3:2 Set your mind on the things which are above, not on the things which are on the earth.
 - Col 3:3 For you died, and your life is hidden with Christ in God.
 - Col 3:4 When Christ our life is manifested, then you also will be manifested with Him in glory.
- B. The shaving of the hair of the leper for his cleansing signifies dealing with the difficulties of the self, which is the enemy of the Body; the razor signifies the cross—Lev. 14:9:
 - Lev 14:9 And on the seventh day he shall shave off all his hair; he shall shave his head and his beard and his eyebrows, even all his hair. Then he shall wash his clothes and bathe his flesh in water, and he shall be clean.
 - 1. The hair of the head signifies the glory of man; everyone has his boasts in certain areas; some boast of their ancestry, some of their education, some of their virtues, some of their zeal in their love for the Lord; almost everyone can find an area in which to boast, to glorify himself, and to make a display before man.

- 2. The beard signifies the honor of man; people esteem themselves honorable with regard to their position, their family background, or even their spirituality; they always have a superior feeling that they are above others.
- 3. The eyebrows signify the beauty of man; we have naturally good and strong points, which did not issue from the experience of God's salvation but from natural birth.
- 4. The hair of the whole body signifies the natural strength of man; we are full of natural strength, natural methods and opinions, thinking that we can do this or that for the Lord and that we are capable of doing all things.
- 5. When all the aspects of the self are dealt with through the "razor" of the cross, and when we have nothing and are nothing, we shall be clean—cf. Phil. 3:7-11.
 - Phil 3:7 But what things were gains to me, these I have counted as loss on account of Christ.
 - Phil 3:8 But moreover I also count all things to be loss on account of the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, on account of whom I have suffered the loss of all things and count them as refuse that I may gain Christ
 - Phil 3:9 And be found in Him, not having my own righteousness which is out of the law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which is out of God and based on faith.
 - Phil 3:10 To know Him and the power of His resurrection and the fellowship of His sufferings, being conformed to His death,
 - Phil 3:11 If perhaps I may attain to the out-resurrection from the dead.
- 6. We should utterly reject the self by doing everything through the cross and by the Spirit to dispense Christ into one another for the sake of the Body of Christ.
- C. The leper's shaving of his entire body, washing his clothes, and bathing his flesh a second time after waiting and watching seven days (Lev. 14:9) signifies that a sinner who is to be cleansed needs to bear the responsibility for dealing with every part of his natural life and daily walk; this shows that if we deal with our sin and our sinful self seriously, in a definite, thorough, and absolute way, we shall be clean.
 - Lev 14:9 And on the seventh day he shall shave off all his hair; he shall shave his head and his beard and his eyebrows, even all his hair. Then he shall wash his clothes and bathe his flesh in water, and he shall be clean.
- III. In Leviticus 14:33-57, the house typifies the church as our real home, and the leprosy in the house signifies the sins and evils in the church; the priest signifies the Lord or His deputy authority, and the examining of the house is not for condemnation but is a grace for healing—1 Cor. 1:11:
 - Lev 14:33 Then Jehovah spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying,
 - Lev 14:34 When you come into the land of Canaan, which I give you for a possession, and I put the infection of leprosy in a house in the land of your possession,
 - Lev 14:35 Then he to whom the house belongs shall come and tell the priest, saying, It seems to me that there is something like an infection in the house.
 - Lev 14:36 And the priest shall command that they empty the house before the priest goes in to look at the infection, so that everything which is in the house does not become unclean; and afterward the priest shall go in to look at the house.
 - Lev 14:37 And he shall look at the infection; and if the infection is on the walls of the house with greenish or reddish depressions, and their appearance is deeper than the surface of the wall,
 - Lev 14:38 Then the priest shall come out of the house to the entrance of the house and shut up the house seven days.
 - Lev 14:39 And the priest shall return on the seventh day and inspect it. And if the infection has spread in the walls of the house,
 - Lev 14:40 Then the priest shall command that they take out the stones on which the infection is and throw them away outside the city into an unclean place.
 - Lev 14:41 And he shall have the house scraped inside all around, and they shall dump the plaster that they scrape off outside the city into an unclean place.

- Lev 14:42 And they shall take other stones and put them in the place of those stones, and he shall take other plaster and replaster the house.
- Lev 14:43 And if the infection returns and breaks out in the house after he has taken out the stones and after he has scraped the house and after it has been replastered,
- Lev 14:44 Then the priest shall come in and look; and if the infection has spread in the house, it is a malignant leprosy in the house; it is unclean.
- Lev 14:45 And he shall break down the house, its stones and its timber and all the plaster of the house, and he shall bring them outside the city into an unclean place.
- Lev 14:46 Moreover, whoever goes into the house all the while that it is shut up shall be unclean until the evening.
- Lev 14:47 And whoever lies down in the house shall wash his clothes, and whoever eats in the house shall wash his clothes.
- Lev 14:48 But if on the other hand the priest comes in and looks, and if the infection has not spread in the house after the house has been replastered, then the priest shall pronounce the house clean because the infection has been healed.
- Lev 14:49 And he shall take two birds and cedar wood and scarlet strands and hyssop to purify the house,
- Lev 14:50 And he shall slaughter one of the birds in an earthen vessel over running water.
- Lev 14:51 And he shall take the cedar wood and the hyssop and the scarlet strands and the living bird, and dip them in the blood of the bird that was slaughtered and in the running water, and sprinkle the house seven times.
- Lev 14:52 And he shall purify the house with the blood of the bird and with the running water and with the living bird and with the cedar wood and with the hyssop and with the scarlet strands.
- Lev 14:53 And he shall let the living bird go, outside the city into the open field. So he shall make expiation for the house, and it shall be clean.
- Lev 14:54 This is the law for any kind of infection of leprosy and for a scale
- Lev 14:55 And for the leprosy of a garment and for a house
- Lev 14:56 And for a swelling and for an eruption and for a bright spot,
- Lev 14:57 To teach when it is unclean and when it is clean. This is the law of leprosy.
- 1 Cor 1:11 For it has been made clear to me concerning you, my brothers, by those of the household of Chloe, that there are strifes among you.
- A. The removing of the infected stones after seven days (Lev. 14:40) signifies that after the observation of a complete period of time, if the problem of the church is still spreading, the believer or believers involved in the problem should be removed from the fellowship of the church and be considered unclean, like the outsiders; this is done to stop the spread of the disease and to eliminate the disease (Rom. 16:17; Titus 3:10).
 - Lev 14:40 Then the priest shall command that they take out the stones on which the infection is and throw them away outside the city into an unclean place.
 - Rom 16:17 Now I exhort you, brothers, to mark those who make divisions and causes of stumbling contrary to the teaching which you have learned, and turn away from them.
 - Titus 3:10 A factious man, after a first and second admonition, refuse,
- B. Putting other stones in the place of the removed stones (Lev. 14:42a) signifies using other believers (1 Pet. 2:5) to fill in the gap; the replastering of the house with other plaster (Lev. 14:42b) signifies the renewing of the church with new experiences of the Lord's gracious works; this is needed for a new start in the church life.
 - Lev 14:42a And they shall take other stones and put them in the place of those stones, ...
 - 1 Pet 2:5 You yourselves also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house into a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

 Lev 14:42b ... and he shall take other plaster and replaster the house.
- C. The breaking down of the house after the infection of leprosy returns (v. 45) signifies that if the situation of the church reaches the point where it cannot be cured, healed, that church should be terminated (cf. Rev. 2:5).
 - Lev 14:45 And he shall break down the house, its stones and its timber and all the plaster of the house, and he shall bring them outside the city into an unclean place.
 - Rev 2:5 Remember therefore where you have fallen from and repent and do the first works; but if not, I am coming to you and will remove your lampstand out of its place, unless you repent.

- D. If no sin is spreading after the renewing of the church with the new experiences of the Lord's gracious works, the church is clean and has no problem; the whole church needs to be cleansed with the eternally efficacious blood of Christ and His eternal and living Spirit so that the church is fully clean to be the mutual dwelling of God and man—Lev. 14:48-53; Heb. 9:14; 10:22; 1 John 1:9; Titus 3:5; John 14:2, 23.
 - Lev 14:48 But if on the other hand the priest comes in and looks, and if the infection has not spread in the house after the house has been replastered, then the priest shall pronounce the house clean because the infection has been healed.
 - Lev 14:49 And he shall take two birds and cedar wood and scarlet strands and hyssop to purify the house,
 - Lev 14:50 And he shall slaughter one of the birds in an earthen vessel over running water.
 - Lev 14:51 And he shall take the cedar wood and the hyssop and the scarlet strands and the living bird, and dip them in the blood of the bird that was slaughtered and in the running water, and sprinkle the house seven times.
 - Lev 14:52 And he shall purify the house with the blood of the bird and with the running water and with the living bird and with the cedar wood and with the hyssop and with the scarlet strands.
 - Lev 14:53 And he shall let the living bird go, outside the city into the open field. So he shall make expiation for the house, and it shall be clean.
 - Heb 9:14 How much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
 - Heb 10:22 Let us come forward to the Holy of Holies with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water.
 - 1 John 1:9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness.
 - Titus 3:5 Not out of works in righteousness which we did but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Spirit,
 - John 14:2 In My Father's house are many abodes; if it were not so, I would have told you; for I go to prepare a place for you.
 - John 14:23 Jesus answered and said to him, If anyone loves Me, he will keep My word, and My Father will love him, and We will come to him and make an abode with him.