

Leviticus 13 Psalm 15-16 Proverbs 27

II Thessalonians 1

#### PRAY:

Father show us who you are. Show us your person, your power, your purposes. Overwhelm us with a knowledge of you that penetrates our minds and imbeds itself in the deepest recesses of our hearts. Let this knowledge so change our hearts that it results in our lives being lived in light of who you are, what you have done and what you say is true about us in Jesus Christ.

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# AS YOU READ THROUGH TODAY'S PASSAGES REFLECT ON THESE QUESTIONS:

What are some things revealed in these passages about the person and character of God? Who is he? What is he like?

What are some things that God has done to reveal who he is?

Who are you in light of God's work? What is it that God is saying about you?

How should knowing who God is, what he has done and what he says about you change how you live?



# **Laws About Leprosy**

13 The LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, <sup>2</sup> "When a person has on the skin of his body a swelling or an eruption or a spot, and it turns into a case of leprous disease on the skin of his body, then he shall be brought to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons the priests, <sup>3</sup> and the priest shall examine the diseased area on the skin of his body. And if the hair in the diseased area has turned white and the disease appears to be deeper than the skin of his body, it is a case of leprous disease. When the priest has examined him, he shall pronounce him unclean. <sup>4</sup> But if the spot is white in the skin of his body and appears no deeper than the skin, and the hair in it has not turned white, the priest shall shut up the diseased person for seven days. <sup>5</sup> And the priest shall examine him on the seventh day, and if in his eyes the disease is checked and the disease has not spread in the skin, then the priest shall shut him up for another seven days. <sup>6</sup> And the priest shall examine him again on the seventh day, and if the diseased area has faded and the disease has not spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean; it is only an eruption. And he shall wash his clothes and be clean. <sup>7</sup> But if the eruption spreads in the skin, after he has shown himself to the priest for his cleansing, he shall appear again before the priest. <sup>8</sup> And the priest shall look, and if the eruption has spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a leprous disease.

<sup>9</sup> "When a man is afflicted with a leprous disease, he shall be brought to the priest, <sup>10</sup> and the priest shall look. And if there is a white swelling in the skin that has turned the hair white, and there is raw flesh in the swelling, <sup>11</sup> it is a chronic leprous disease in the skin of his body, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean. He shall not shut him up, for he is unclean. <sup>12</sup> And if the leprous disease breaks out in the skin, so that the leprous disease covers all the skin of the diseased person from head to foot, so far as the priest can see, <sup>13</sup> then the priest shall look, and if the leprous disease has covered all his body, he shall pronounce him clean of the disease; it has all turned white, and he is clean. <sup>14</sup> But when raw flesh appears on him, he shall be unclean. <sup>15</sup> And the priest shall examine the raw flesh and pronounce him unclean. Raw flesh is unclean, for it is a leprous disease. <sup>16</sup> But if the raw flesh recovers and turns white again, then he shall come to the priest, <sup>17</sup> and the priest shall examine him, and if the disease has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce the diseased person clean; he is clean.

<sup>18</sup> "If there is in the skin of one's body a boil and it heals, <sup>19</sup> and in the place of the boil there comes a white swelling or a reddish-white spot, then it shall be shown to the priest. <sup>20</sup> And the priest shall look, and if it appears deeper than the skin and its hair has turned white, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It is a case of leprous disease that has broken out in the boil. <sup>21</sup> But if the priest examines it and there is no white hair in it and it is not deeper than the skin, but has faded, then the priest shall shut him up seven days. <sup>22</sup> And if it spreads in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a disease. <sup>23</sup> But if the spot remains in one place and does not spread, it is the scar of the boil, and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

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<sup>24</sup> "Or, when the body has a burn on its skin and the raw flesh of the burn becomes a spot, reddish-white or white, <sup>25</sup> the priest shall examine it, and if the hair in the spot has turned white and it appears deeper than the skin, then it is a leprous disease. It has broken out in the burn, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a case of leprous disease. <sup>26</sup> But if the priest examines it and there is no white hair in the spot and it is no deeper than the skin, but has faded, the priest shall shut him up seven days, <sup>27</sup> and the priest shall examine him the seventh day. If it is spreading in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean; it is a case of leprous disease. <sup>28</sup> But if the spot remains in one place and does not spread in the skin, but has faded, it is a swelling from the burn, and the priest shall pronounce him clean, for it is the scar of the burn.

examine the disease. And if it appears deeper than the skin, and the hair in it is yellow and thin, then the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It is an itch, a leprous disease of the head or the beard. <sup>31</sup> And if the priest examines the itching disease and it appears no deeper than the skin and there is no black hair in it, then the priest shall shut up the person with the itching disease for seven days, <sup>32</sup> and on the seventh day the priest shall examine the disease. If the itch has not spread, and there is in it no yellow hair, and the itch appears to be no deeper than the skin, <sup>33</sup> then he shall shave himself, but the itch he shall not shave; and the priest shall shut up the person with the itching disease for another seven days. <sup>34</sup> And on the seventh day the priest shall examine the itch, and if the itch has not spread in the skin and it appears to be no deeper than the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean. And he shall wash his clothes and be clean. <sup>35</sup> But if the itch spreads in the skin after his cleansing, <sup>36</sup> then the priest shall examine him, and if the itch has spread in the skin, the priest need not seek for the yellow hair; he is unclean. <sup>37</sup> But if in his eyes the itch is unchanged and black hair has grown in it, the itch is healed and he is clean, and the priest shall pronounce him clean.

<sup>38</sup> "When a man or a woman has spots on the skin of the body, white spots, <sup>39</sup> the priest shall look, and if the spots on the skin of the body are of a dull white, it is leukoderma that has broken out in the skin; he is clean.

<sup>40</sup> "If a man's hair falls out from his head, he is bald; he is clean. <sup>41</sup> And if a man's hair falls out from his forehead, he has baldness of the forehead; he is clean. <sup>42</sup> But if there is on the bald head or the bald forehead a reddish-white diseased area, it is a leprous disease breaking out on his bald head or his bald forehead. <sup>43</sup> Then the priest shall examine him, and if the diseased swelling is reddish-white on his bald head or on his bald forehead, like the appearance of leprous disease in the skin of the body, <sup>44</sup> he is a leprous man, he is unclean. The priest must pronounce him unclean; his disease is on his head.

<sup>45</sup> "The leprous person who has the disease shall wear torn clothes and let the hair of his head hang loose, and he shall cover his upper lip and cry out, 'Unclean, unclean.' <sup>46</sup> He shall remain unclean as long as he has the disease. He is unclean. He shall live alone. His dwelling shall be outside the camp.

<sup>47</sup> "When there is a case of leprous disease in a garment, whether a woolen or a linen garment, <sup>48</sup> in warp or woof of linen or wool, or in a skin or in anything made of skin, <sup>49</sup> if the

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disease is greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin or in the warp or the woof or in any article made of skin, it is a case of leprous disease, and it shall be shown to the priest.

50 And the priest shall examine the disease and shut up that which has the disease for seven days.

51 Then he shall examine the disease on the seventh day. If the disease has spread in the garment, in the warp or the woof, or in the skin, whatever be the use of the skin, the disease is a persistent leprous disease; it is unclean.

52 And he shall burn the garment, or the warp or the woof, the wool or the linen, or any article made of skin that is diseased, for it is a persistent leprous disease. It shall be burned in the fire.

or the woof or in any article made of skin, <sup>54</sup> then the priest shall command that they wash the thing in which is the disease, and he shall shut it up for another seven days. <sup>55</sup> And the priest shall examine the diseased thing after it has been washed. And if the appearance of the diseased area has not changed, though the disease has not spread, it is unclean. You shall burn it in the fire, whether the rot is on the back or on the front.

<sup>56</sup> "But if the priest examines, and if the diseased area has faded after it has been washed, he shall tear it out of the garment or the skin or the warp or the woof. <sup>57</sup> Then if it appears again in the garment, in the warp or the woof, or in any article made of skin, it is spreading. You shall burn with fire whatever has the disease. <sup>58</sup> But the garment, or the warp or the woof, or any article made of skin from which the disease departs when you have washed it, shall then be washed a second time, and be clean."

<sup>59</sup> This is the law for a case of leprous disease in a garment of wool or linen, either in the warp or the woof, or in any article made of skin, to determine whether it is clean or unclean.



# **PSALM 15-16**

#### Who Shall Dwell on Your Holy Hill?

**15** A PSALM OF DAVID.

- O LORD, who shall sojourn in your tent? Who shall dwell on your holy hill?
- <sup>2</sup> He who walks blamelessly and does what is right and speaks truth in his heart;
- who does not slander with his tongue and does no evil to his neighbor, nor takes up a reproach against his friend;
- in whose eyes a vile person is despised, but who honors those who fear the LORD;

who swears to his own hurt and does not change;

who does not put out his money at interest and does not take a bribe against the innocent. He who does these things shall never be moved.

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# You Will Not Abandon My Soul

**16** A MIKTAM OF DAVID.

- <sup>1</sup> Preserve me, O God, for in you I take refuge.
- <sup>2</sup> I say to the LORD, "You are my Lord; I have no good apart from you."
- As for the saints in the land, they are the excellent ones, in whom is all my delight.
- The sorrows of those who run after another god shall multiply; their drink offerings of blood I will not pour out or take their names on my lips.
- The LORD is my chosen portion and my cup; you hold my lot.
- The lines have fallen for me in pleasant places; indeed, I have a beautiful inheritance.
- I bless the LORD who gives me counsel; in the night also my heart instructs me.
- I have set the LORD always before me; because he is at my right hand, I shall not be shaken.
- Therefore my heart is glad, and my whole being rejoices; my flesh also dwells secure.
- For you will not abandon my soul to Sheol, or let your holy one see corruption.
- You make known to me the path of life; in your presence there is fullness of joy; at your right hand are pleasures forevermore.



**27** Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what a day may bring.

- Let another praise you, and not your own mouth; a stranger, and not your own lips.
- A stone is heavy, and sand is weighty, but a fool's provocation is heavier than both.
- Wrath is cruel, anger is overwhelming, but who can stand before jealousy?
- Better is open rebuke than hidden love.
- Faithful are the wounds of a friend; profuse are the kisses of an enemy.
- One who is full loathes honey,
  but to one who is hungry everything bitter is sweet.
- Like a bird that strays from its nest is a man who strays from his home.
- Oil and perfume make the heart glad, and the sweetness of a friend comes from his earnest counsel.
- Do not forsake your friend and your father's friend,
  and do not go to your brother's house in the day of your calamity.

  Better is a neighbor who is near
  than a brother who is far away.
- Be wise, my son, and make my heart glad, that I may answer him who reproaches me.

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The prudent sees danger and hides himself, but the simple go on and suffer for it.
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- Take a man's garment when he has put up security for a stranger, and hold it in pledge when he puts up security for an adulteress.
- Whoever blesses his neighbor with a loud voice, rising early in the morning, will be counted as cursing.
- A continual dripping on a rainy day and a quarrelsome wife are alike;
- to restrain her is to restrain the wind or to grasp oil in one's right hand.
- 17 Iron sharpens iron,
  and one man sharpens another.
- Whoever tends a fig tree will eat its fruit,
  and he who guards his master will be honored.
- As in water face reflects face, so the heart of man reflects the man.
- Sheol and Abaddon are never satisfied, and never satisfied are the eyes of man.
- The crucible is for silver, and the furnace is for gold, and a man is tested by his praise.
- Crush a fool in a mortar with a pestlealong with crushed grain,yet his folly will not depart from him.
- <sup>23</sup> Know well the condition of your flocks,

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- for riches do not last forever;
  and does a crown endure to all generations?
- When the grass is gone and the new growth appears and the vegetation of the mountains is gathered,
- the lambs will provide your clothing, and the goats the price of a field.
- There will be enough goats' milk for your food, for the food of your household and maintenance for your girls.



# **II THESSALONIANS 1**

### Greeting

1 Paul, Silvanus, and Timothy,
 To the church of the Thessalonians in God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ:
 <sup>2</sup> Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

#### **Thanksgiving**

<sup>3</sup> We ought always to give thanks to God for you, brothers, as is right, because your faith is growing abundantly, and the love of every one of you for one another is increasing. <sup>4</sup> Therefore we ourselves boast about you in the churches of God for your steadfastness and faith in all your persecutions and in the afflictions that you are enduring.

#### The Judgment at Christ's Coming

<sup>5</sup> This is evidence of the righteous judgment of God, that you may be considered worthy of the kingdom of God, for which you are also suffering— <sup>6</sup> since indeed God considers it just to repay with affliction those who afflict you, <sup>7</sup> and to grant relief to you who are afflicted as well as to us, when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with his mighty angels <sup>8</sup> in flaming fire, inflicting vengeance on those who do not know God and on those who do not obey the

gospel of our Lord Jesus. <sup>9</sup> They will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his might, <sup>10</sup> when he comes on that day to be glorified in his saints, and to be marveled at among all who have believed, because our testimony to you was believed. <sup>11</sup> To this end we always pray for you, that our God may make you worthy of his calling and may fulfill every resolve for good and every work of faith by his power, <sup>12</sup> so that the name of our Lord Jesus may be glorified in you, and you in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

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# JOURNAL A PRAYER TO THE LORD FROM YOUR READING TODAY.