

LAW OF DISCHARGE

How many of us who love the Law of God and keep it have heard, "If your wife is menstruating do you kick her out of the house for a week like in the law says?" Quick answer: You are wrong, normal menstruation of women in the scriptures DID NOT leave the camp.

There are 2 types of discharges in the scripture:

- 1) **Contagious Discharge** (Sickness/Illness related/Corpse), just like today people stay away from those who are sick in the fear that they might become sick. Israel were to leave the camp so that they don't infect the rest of the people. Isn't this a good thing to do? God in His mercy called it out. Once these people were better, they came back to the camp, bathed and offered SACRIFICES – Sin offering and a Burned offering.
- 2) **Unclean Discharge** that "can" cause a sickness if not cleansed. It is not that it is contagious in itself (Blood, Saliva and Semen). Therefore, no sacrifice is needed and no needs to leave the camp, only washing with water is required. Actually, blood is the highest form of potential uncleanness if it was not cleansed. God knows best for us.

What is the conclusion under Yeshua? The same. If we are sick and we don't want to contaminate people, then stay away. But we come to Yeshua for He is our healer. He fulfilled the law requiring animal sacrifices but we are still to confess our sins, turn from sin (if we haven't) and Yeshua's blood cleanses us (1 John 1:9; James 5:16). If someone else is sick we are not to avoid them like the plague. But through Yeshua's exercise authority over the sickness by the laying on of hands so that they be healed (Mark 16:17-18). If there is a discharge of semen or woman is on her natural menstrual cycle, know that it is natural, not a sin, but the discharge needs to be washed with water.

SCRIPTURAL DETAILS

CONTAGIOUS DISCHARGE

Numbers 5:1-3 explains where a discharge is contagious, and why it is required for individuals to leave the camp for an extended period of time before being considered clean.

1 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: **2** "Command the children of Israel that they put out of the camp every leper, everyone who has a discharge, and whoever becomes defiled by a corpse. **3** You shall put out both male and female; you shall put them outside the camp, that they may not defile their camps in the midst of which I dwell."

Leprosy is a contagious disease and a decomposing corpse is full of bacteria and disease. Since "discharge" was included in the list with the above-mentioned contagious conditions, we can conclude that it is discharge that is related to illness (diarrhea, vomiting, mucus, saliva, puss, woman's bleeding beyond her customary menstruation time, etc.)

Leviticus 15:13–15, 25-30 explains how to cleanse oneself from the discharge that is contagious: waiting seven days outside of the camp after the discharge has ended, bathe and offering sacrifices at the tabernacle (this discharge is a result of sin.)

13 'And when he who has a discharge is cleansed of his discharge, then he shall count for himself seven days for his cleansing, wash his clothes, and bathe his body in running water; then he shall be clean. **14** On the eighth day he shall take for himself two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and come before the Lord, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting, and give them to the priest. **15** Then the priest shall offer them, the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him before the Lord because of his discharge.

25 'If a woman has a discharge of blood for many days, other than at the time of her customary impurity, or if it runs beyond her usual time of impurity, all the days of her unclean discharge shall be as the days of her customary impurity. She shall be unclean. **26** Every bed on which she lies all the days of her discharge shall be to her as the bed of her impurity; and whatever she sits on shall be unclean, as the uncleanness of her impurity. **27** Whoever touches those things shall be unclean; he shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **28** 'But if she is cleansed of her discharge, then she shall count for herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean. **29** And on the eighth day she shall take for herself two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and bring them to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting. **30** Then the priest shall offer the one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering, and the priest shall make atonement for her before the Lord for the discharge of her uncleanness.

UNCLEAN DISCHARGE

Leviticus 15:1-12, 16-24 explains that the uncleanness of a man's discharge of semen and woman's menstruation (lasting the customary period of seven days) are only unclean. They are time related as bacteria dies over time. The uncleanness can be on beds, seats, saddles or other people. Note that this is not a result of sin but good hygiene. Therefore no sacrifices needed, no leaving the camp, only washing the clothes and bathe.

1 And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, **2** "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When any man has a discharge from his body, his discharge is unclean. **3** And this shall be his uncleanness in regard to his discharge—whether his body runs with his discharge, or his body is stopped up by his discharge, it is his uncleanness. **4** Every bed is unclean on which he who has the discharge lies, and everything on which he sits shall be unclean. **5** And whoever touches his bed shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **6** He who sits on anything on which he who has the discharge sat shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **7** And he who touches the body of him who has the discharge shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **8** If he who has the discharge spits on him who is clean, then he shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **9** Any saddle on which he who has the discharge rides shall be unclean. **10** Whoever touches anything that was under him shall be unclean until evening. He who carries any of those things shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **11** And whomever the one who has the discharge touches, and has not rinsed his hands in water, he shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **12** The vessel of earth that he who has the discharge touches shall be broken, and every vessel of wood shall be rinsed in water.

16 'If any man has an emission of semen, then he shall wash all his body in water, and be unclean until evening. **17** And any garment and any leather on which there is semen, it shall be washed with water, and be unclean until evening. **18** Also when a woman lies with a man, and there is an emission of semen, they shall, bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **19** 'If a woman has a discharge, and the discharge from her body is blood, she shall be set apart seven days; and whoever touches her shall be unclean until evening. **20** Everything that she lies on during her impurity shall be unclean; also everything that she sits on shall be unclean. **21** Whoever touches her bed shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **22** And whoever touches anything that she sat on shall wash his clothes and bathe in water, and be unclean until evening. **23** If anything is on her bed or on anything on which she sits, when he touches it, he shall be unclean until evening. **24** And if any man lies with her at all, so that her impurity is on him, he shall be unclean seven days; and every bed on which he lies shall be unclean.