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Under the Mosaic Law, if any of the meat from a peace offering touched something unclean then it had to be burned with fire. (This is because when it came into **contact** with something unclean, it became unclean as well.)

- **Leviticus 7:19:** "And the flesh that toucheth any unclean thing shall not be eaten; it shall be burnt with fire: and as for the flesh, all that be clean shall eat thereof."

Under the Mosaic Law, if something touched a dead body then it became unclean. The way to cleanse an item that came into **contact** with the dead was by washing it with water.

- **Leviticus 11:32:** "And upon whatsoever any of them, when they are dead, doth fall, it shall be unclean; whether it be any vessel of wood, or raiment, or skin, or sack, whatsoever vessel it be, wherein any work is done, it must be put into water, and it shall be unclean until the even; so it shall be cleansed."

Under the Mosaic Law, if unclean water came into **contact** with food then that food would become unclean.

- **Leviticus 11:34:** "Of all meat which may be eaten, that on which such water cometh shall be unclean: and all drink that may be drunk in every such vessel shall be unclean."

Under the Mosaic Law, drinks became contaminated if they came into **contact** with something that was unclean.

- **Leviticus 11:34:** "Of all meat which may be eaten, that on

which such water cometh shall be unclean: and all drink that may be drunk in every such vessel shall be unclean."

God forbade priests from defiling themselves by coming into **contact** with the dead (with the exception of close relatives).

- **Leviticus 21:1:** "And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them, There shall none be defiled for the dead among his people:"

Under the Mosaic Law, those who came into **contact** with the dead defiled themselves.

- **Leviticus 21:1:** "And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them, There shall none be defiled for the dead among his people:"
- **Leviticus 21:3:** "And for his sister a virgin, that is nigh unto him, which hath had no husband; for her may he be defiled."
- **Leviticus 21:11:** "Neither shall he go in to any dead body, nor defile himself for his father, or for his mother;"
- **Numbers 9:6-7:** "And there were certain men, who were defiled by the dead body of a man, that they could not keep the passover on that day: and they came before Moses and before Aaron on that day: And those men said unto him, We are defiled by the dead body of a man: wherefore are we kept back, that we may not offer an offering of the LORD in his appointed season among the children of Israel?"

Under the Mosaic Law, priests were allowed to come into **contact** with the dead if the dead person was his mother, or father, or son, or daughter, or brother.

- **Leviticus 21:1-2:** "And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them, There shall none be defiled for the dead among his people: But for his kin, that is near unto him, that is, for his mother, and for his father, and for his son, and for his daughter, and for his brother."

Under the Mosaic Law, priests were allowed to come into **contact** with the dead if the dead person was his sister, but only if his sister was a virgin and didn't have a husband.

- **Leviticus 21:1, 3:** "And the LORD said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them, There shall none be defiled for the dead among his people: ... And for his sister a virgin, that is nigh unto him, which hath had no husband; for her may he be defiled."

Since God required priests to be holy, He didn't allow them to defile themselves by coming into **contact** with the dead, or by doing profane things to mourn for the dead.

- **Leviticus 21:4-6:** "But he shall not defile himself, being a chief man among his people, to profane himself. They shall not make baldness upon their head, neither shall they shave off the corner of their beard, nor make any cuttings in their flesh. They shall be holy unto their God, and not profane the name of their God: for the offerings of the LORD made by fire, and the bread of their God, they do offer: therefore they shall be holy."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a high priest was consecrated when one of his parents died then he wasn't allowed to defile himself by coming into **contact** with their dead body.

- **Leviticus 21:10-12:** "And he that is the high priest among his brethren, upon whose head the anointing oil was poured, and that is consecrated to put on the garments, shall not uncover his head, nor rend his clothes; Neither shall he go in to any dead body, nor defile himself for his father, or for his mother; Neither shall he go out of the sanctuary, nor profane the sanctuary of his God; for the crown of the anointing oil of his God is upon him: I am the Lord."

Under the Mosaic Law, anything that came into **contact** with a dead body was unclean.

- **Leviticus 22:4:** "What man soever of the seed of Aaron is a leper, or hath a running issue; he shall not eat of the holy things, until he be clean. And whoso toucheth any thing that is unclean by the dead, or a man whose seed goeth from him;"

Under the Mosaic Law, if a descendant of Aaron came into **contact** with something that was unclean then he couldn't eat of the holy things (because he was unclean).

- **Leviticus 22:4:** "What man soever of the seed of Aaron is a leper, or hath a running issue; he shall not eat of the holy things, until he be clean. And whoso toucheth any thing that is unclean by the dead, or a man whose seed goeth from him;"

Those who came into **contact** with the dead couldn't live in the Israelite camp (until they had been cleansed).

- **Numbers 5:2:** "Command the children of Israel, that they put out of the camp every leper, and every one that hath an issue, and whosoever is defiled by the dead:"

Under the Mosaic Law, those who took a Nazarite vow weren't allowed to come into **contact** with a dead body. This restriction even included close family members. (Anyone who touched a corpse became unclean, and Nazarites were required to remain holy.)

- **Numbers 6:2, 6-7:** "Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When either man or woman shall separate themselves to vow a vow of a Nazarite, to separate themselves unto the Lord: ... All the days that he separateth himself unto the LORD he shall come at no dead body. He shall not make himself unclean for his father, or for his mother, for his brother, or for his sister, when they die: because the consecration of his God is upon his head."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a Nazarite was with someone who suddenly died, God considered him to have broken his vow (because he became unclean by coming into **contact** with a dead body). The person had to shave his head and offer both a sin offering and a burnt offering to make atonement for his sin.

- **Numbers 6:9-11:** "And if any man die very suddenly by him, and he hath defiled the head of his consecration; then he shall shave his head in the day of his cleansing, on the seventh day shall he shave it. And on the eighth

day he shall bring two turtles, or two young pigeons, to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: And the priest shall offer the one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering, and make an atonement for him, for that he sinned by the dead, and shall hallow his head that same day."

Under the Mosaic Law, those who came into **contact** with a dead body were unclean.

- **Numbers 9:10:** "Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the LORD."

Under the Mosaic Law, those who were unclean because they came into **contact** with a dead body were still required to keep the Passover. However, they kept it a month later when they were no longer unclean.

- **Numbers 9:10-11:** "Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean by reason of a dead body, or be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto the LORD. The fourteenth day of the second month at even they shall keep it, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs."

Under the Mosaic Law, those who were unclean because they came into **contact** with a dead body had to be cleansed. This process included having the water of separation sprinkled on them (along with anything else that was unclean), and then bathing themselves in water on the seventh day.

- **Numbers 19:17-19:** "And for an unclean person they shall take of the ashes of the burnt heifer of purification for sin, and running water shall be put thereto in a vessel: And a clean person shall take hyssop, and dip it in the water, and sprinkle it upon the tent, and upon all the vessels, and upon the persons that were there, and upon him that touched a bone, or one slain, or one dead, or a grave: And the clean person shall sprinkle upon the unclean on the third day, and on the seventh day: and on the seventh day he shall purify himself, and wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and shall be clean at even."

Under the Mosaic Law, if someone was unclean because they came into **contact** with a dead body, but they didn't go through the process of having the water of separation sprinkled on them, they would remain unclean. (They would also be cut off from the congregation, because they didn't purify themselves).

- **Numbers 19:20:** "But the man that shall be unclean, and shall not purify himself, that soul shall be cut off from among the congregation, because he hath defiled the sanctuary of the LORD: the water of separation hath not been sprinkled upon him; he is unclean."

The reason Merodachbaladan (king of Babylon) **contacted** Hezekiah was because he had heard that Hezekiah had been sick and recovered. (It's possible the miraculous sign of the sun going backward across the sky had a big impact on them, since it would have been visible all over the world.)

- **Isaiah 39:1:** "At that time Merodachbaladan, the son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent letters and a present to

Hezekiah: for he had heard that he had been sick, and was recovered."

The reason the priests who will work in the millennial temple won't be allowed to bring the sacrifices into the outer court is because doing so would sanctify the people (because the people would come into **contact** with something holy).

- **Ezekiel 46:20**: "Then said he unto me, This is the place where the priests shall boil the trespass offering and the sin offering, where they shall bake the meat offering; that they bear them not out into the utter court, to sanctify the people."

When a holy item comes into **contact** with an unholy item, it doesn't spread its holiness to that which is unholy. (Instead the holy item becomes unclean.)

- **Haggai 2:12**: "If one bear holy flesh in the skirt of his garment, and with his skirt do touch bread, or pottage, or wine, or oil, or any meat, shall it be holy? And the priests answered and said, No."

Under the Mosaic Law, being unclean was contagious and spread by **contact**.

- **Haggai 2:13**: "Then said Haggai, If one that is unclean by a dead body touch any of these, shall it be unclean? And the priests answered and said, It shall be unclean."

Jesus continued to have **contact** with His brothers during His earthly ministry.

- **John 7:3:** "His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, that thy disciples also may see the works that thou doest."

The Christians who were in Caesar's household had **contact** with Paul.

- **Philippians 4:22:** "All the saints salute you, chiefly they that are of Caesar's household."

In order to receive an apostolic gift, you had to come into **contact** with an apostle.

- **2 Timothy 1:6:** "Wherefore I put thee in remembrance that thou stir up the gift of God, which is in thee by the putting on of my hands."