

EXAMINATION, EXAMINE, EXAMINED, EXAMINING, SURVEYED

Under the Mosaic Law, priests were to **examine** people who were brought to them who had symptoms that looked like leprosy.

- **Leviticus 13:3:** "And the priest shall look on the plague in the skin of the flesh: and when the hair in the plague is turned white, and the plague in sight be deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is a plague of leprosy: and the priest shall look on him, and pronounce him unclean."
- **Leviticus 13:10:** "And the priest shall see him: and, behold, if the rising be white in the skin, and it have turned the hair white, and there be quick raw flesh in the rising;"

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had leprosy in his skin, and the raw flesh turned white, then he was to go to a priest to be **examined**.

- **Leviticus 13:16:** "Or if the raw flesh turn again, and be changed unto white, he shall come unto the priest;"

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had a boil in his skin that was healed, then he was to go to a priest to have it **examined**.

- **Leviticus 13:18-19:** "The flesh also, in which, even in the skin thereof, was a boil, and is healed, And in the place of the boil there be a white rising, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it be shewed to the priest;"

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had a place in his skin that burned, and there was a bright spot in that burning place that was reddish or white, then he had to be brought to a priest to be **examined**.

- **Leviticus 13:24-25:** "Or if there be any flesh, in the skin whereof there is a hot burning, and the quick flesh that burneth have a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white; Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and it be in sight deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plague of leprosy."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had a place in his skin that burned, a priest was to **examine** it.

- **Leviticus 13:25:** "Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and it be in sight deeper than the skin; it is a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is the plague of leprosy."

Under the Mosaic Law, if someone had a plague upon their head or beard, they were to go and see a priest so they could be **examined**.

- **Leviticus 13:29-30:** "If a man or woman have a plague upon the head or the beard; Then the priest shall see the plague: and, behold, if it be in sight deeper than the skin; and there be in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it is a dry scall, even a leprosy upon the head or beard."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had white bright spots in their skin, they were to be brought to a priest to be **examined**.

- **Leviticus 13:38-39:** "If a man also or a woman have in the skin of their flesh bright spots, even white bright spots; Then the priest shall look: and, behold, if the bright spots in the skin of their flesh be darkish white; it is a freckled spot that groweth in the skin; he is clean."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had a bald head, or a bald forehead, and there as a white reddish sore there, then he was to be brought to a priest to be **examined**.

- **Leviticus 13:42-43:** "And if there be in the bald head, or bald forehead, a white reddish sore; it is a leprosy sprung up in his bald head, or his bald forehead. Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the rising of the sore be white reddish in his bald head, or in his bald forehead, as the leprosy appeareth in the skin of the flesh;"

Under the Mosaic Law, garments that might have become contaminated with a growth had to be **examined** by a priest.

- **Leviticus 13:47-49:** "The garment also that the plague of leprosy is in, whether it be a woollen garment, or a linen garment; Whether it be in the warp, or woof; of linen, or of woollen; whether in a skin, or in any thing made of skin; And if the plague be greenish or reddish in the garment, or in the skin, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in any thing of skin; it is a plague of leprosy, and shall be shewed unto the priest:"

Under the Mosaic Law, if a garment had a greenish or reddish

plague in it, and was quarantined for seven days, a priest was to **examine** it after the seven days were over.

- **Leviticus 13:51:** "And he shall look on the plague on the seventh day: if the plague be spread in the garment, either in the warp, or in the woof, or in a skin, or in any work that is made of skin; the plague is a fretting leprosy; it is unclean."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a garment had a greenish or reddish plague in it, and was quarantined for fourteen days, a priest was to **examine** it.

- **Leviticus 13:54-55:** "Then the priest shall command that they wash the thing wherein the plague is, and he shall shut it up seven days more: And the priest shall look on the plague, after that it is washed: and, behold, if the plague have not changed his colour, and the plague be not spread; it is unclean; thou shalt burn it in the fire; it is fret inward, whether it be bare within or without."

When a group of Gibeonites claimed that they were from a distant country, the Israelites **examined** the evidence that the Gibeonites provided and believed it (instead of inquiring of the Lord).

- **Joshua 9:12-14:** "This our bread we took hot for our provision out of our houses on the day we came forth to go unto you; but now, behold, it is dry, and it is mouldy: And these bottles of wine, which we filled, were new; and, behold, they be rent: and these our garments and our shoes are become old by reason of the very long journey. And the men took of their victuals, and asked not counsel at the mouth of the LORD."

Ezra **examined** the group that had gathered (to travel from Babylon to Judah) and found people and priests, but no Levites.

- **Ezra 8:15:** "And I gathered them together to the river that runneth to Ahava; and there abode we in tents three days: and I viewed the people, and the priests, and found there none of the sons of Levi."

Ezra began **examining** the matter of Jews who had married pagan women (which was a violation of the Mosaic Law) on the first day of the tenth month.

- **Ezra 10:16:** "And the children of the captivity did so. And Ezra the priest, with certain chief of the fathers, after the house of their fathers, and all of them by their names, were separated, and sat down in the first day of the tenth month to examine the matter."

Nehemiah **surveyed** the damage that had been done to Jerusalem at night, when no one was around to see what he was doing.

- **Nehemiah 2:13:** "And I went out by night by the gate of the valley, even before the dragon well, and to the dung port, and viewed the walls of Jerusalem, which were broken down, and the gates thereof were consumed with fire."

The rulers didn't know that Nehemiah had **surveyed** the ruins of Jerusalem. (That's probably why he went at night.)

- **Nehemiah 2:16:** "And the rulers knew not whither I went, or what I did; neither had I as yet told it to the Jews, nor to the priests, nor to the nobles, nor to the rulers, nor to the rest that did the work."

Job asked his friends if it would go well with them if God searched them out and **examined** their lives.

- **Job 13:9:** "Is it good that he should search you out? or as one man mocketh another, do ye so mock him?"

It's good to pray that God would **examine** us.

- **Psalms 26:2:** "Examine me, O LORD, and prove me; try my reins and my heart."

It's good for people to **examine** their lives, and to consider their actions with wisdom.

- **Psalms 64:9:** "And all men shall fear, and shall declare the work of God; for they shall wisely consider of his doing."

Those who are prudent **examine** their lives carefully and make wise choices. They don't live carelessly.

- **Proverbs 14:15:** "The simple believeth every word: but the prudent man looketh well to his going."

It's wise for the righteous to **examine** the household of the wicked. (The Bible is full of stories of very wicked people, which God wants us to learn from so we'll make better choices.)

- **Proverbs 21:12:** "The righteous man wisely considereth the house of the wicked: but God overthroweth the wicked for their wickedness."

The book of Ecclesiastes is a careful look at the things that are done in this world. It's an **examination** of what life is actually like, and how it's frustrating and empty and unsatisfying. It was written by a wise person from a standpoint of wisdom, and what it says is true.

- **Ecclesiastes 8:16:** "When I applied mine heart to know wisdom, and to see the business that is done upon the earth: (for also there is that neither day nor night seeth sleep with his eyes:)"
- **Ecclesiastes 12:10:** "The preacher sought to find out acceptable words: and that which was written was upright, even words of truth."

God commanded the Jews to send to Kedar and **examine** them (to see if they had rejected their idols). His point was that other nations hadn't abandoned their (false) gods, and yet the Jews had abandoned Him.

- **Jeremiah 2:10:** "For pass over the isles of Chittim, and see; and send unto Kedar, and consider diligently, and see if there be such a thing."

Festus wanted King Agrippa to **examine** Paul (so he knew what to tell Caesar about the charges that were brought against Paul).

- **Acts 25:26-27:** "Of whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before

you, and specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I might have somewhat to write. For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes laid against him."

The Romans **examined** Paul (after he was arrested in the temple in Jerusalem).

- **Acts 28:18:** "Who, when they had examined me, would have let me go, because there was no cause of death in me."

We must **examine** ourselves before we partake of communion.

- **1 Corinthians 11:28:** "But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup."

In order to determine if we're genuinely saved, we need to **examine** ourselves.

- **2 Corinthians 13:5:** "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Know ye not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates?"

The way that we can tell if our faith is genuine is by **examining** our life and looking for good works (the fruits of the Holy Spirit). If we have none of the fruits of the Spirit in our life then our faith is dead and vain.

- **James 2:18:** "Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I

will shew thee my faith by my works."