

Lev 10:10 You shall distinguish between the **holy** and the **common**, and between the **unclean** and the **clean**

Ezek 22:26 Her priests have done violence to my law and have **profaned** my **holy** things. They have made no distinction between the **holy** and the **common**, neither have they taught the difference between the **unclean** and the **clean**, and they have disgraced my Sabbaths, so that I am **profaned** among them.

Ezek 44:23 They shall teach my people the difference between the **holy** and the **common**, and show them how to distinguish between the **unclean** and the **clean**.

1. The opposite of holy is common.
2. To sanctify is to make holy.
3. To profane is to make common.
4. Everything that is not holy is common.
5. Common things can be either clean or unclean.
6. Clean things become holy when they are sanctified, but unclean things cannot be sanctified.
7. Clean things can become unclean if they are defiled / polluted.
8. Holy things may be defiled / polluted and become unclean.
9. Cleanness is the normal condition of most things and persons.
10. Sanctification can elevate the clean into the holy.
11. Pollution can degrade the clean into the unclean.
12. The unclean and the holy are two states which must never come in contact with each other.
13. Some holy things may transmit holiness by contact.
14. Some unclean things may transmit uncleanness by contact.
15. Cleanness is not transmitted to other things. It is the ground/normal state of most things and persons.
16. There are degrees of holiness (holy, most holy, ...)
17. There are degrees of uncleanness.
18. Different degrees of uncleanness require different cleansing rituals to cleanse / purify them.
19. Neglect of cleansing/purity rules pollutes God's tabernacle and leads to the death of the offender.
20. Only God is innately holy. All other holiness is derived from him.

- adapted from Gordon J. Wenham's commentary, "The Book of Leviticus" (Eerdmans, 1979)

