## HEROES OF THE FAITH

**MOSES:** Clean and Unclean Animals

Chapter 11

5 October 2022

## Overview

- ❖ Generally, these laws protected Israel...
  - ☐ ...from a bad diet.
  - ☐ ...from dangerous vermin.
  - ☐ ...from communicable diseases.
- These laws protected Israel's diet.
  - $\square$  Pigs spread trichinosis a bacterial disease.
  - ☐ Rabbits spread tularemia a severe infectious bacterial disease.
  - ☐ Fish without scales and fins (i.e., eel).
    - Usually mud burrowers.
    - Hosts to a great many more parasites than free-swimming fish.
- OT gives no explanation of these laws of cleanness.
- ❖ No reference is made to demons, or spirits.
- ❖ God fashioned these laws for the general health of the nation.
- **Chapters 11 15** 
  - God provides a standard of cleanness and uncleanness to a variety of areas in Israelite life and culture.
    - Chapter 11: Food
    - <u>Chapter 12</u>: Purification after childbirth
    - <u>Chapters 13-14</u>: Matters of fungi, skin diseases, & infections
    - <u>Chapter 15</u>: Human bodily discharges





## HEROES OF THE FAITH

**MOSES:** Clean and Unclean Animals

Chapter 11

5 October 2022

- ➤ God spoke to Moses and Aaron... (vv. 1-47)
  - Clean and unclean land animals (vv. 2-8)
    - ☐ Clean animals (vv. 2-3)
      - Cloven-footed { with hooves that are split are divided in two. }
      - Chews the cud.
    - ☐ Unclean animals (vv. 4-8)
      - Animals that chew the cud, or part the hoof.
        - o Camel: It chews the cud, but the hoof is not cloven. (v. 4)
        - o Rock badger: It chews the cud, but its hoof is not cloven. (v. 5)
        - O Hare: It is vegetarian, but its hoof is not cloven. (v. 6)
        - o Pig: The hoof is parted and cloven but does not chew the cud. (v. 7)
        - O Do not eat their flesh. Do not touch their carcasses. (v. 8)
  - ❖ Deuteronomy 14:6-19 is almost a verbatim copy of verses 3-20.
  - **❖** Aquatic creatures (vv. 9-11)
    - ☐ Everything in the waters that has fins and scales Jews could eat. (v. 9)
    - Any living creature in the waters without fins & scales they could not eat. (vv. 10, 12)
    - Aquatic creatures without fins and scales were to be detestable to them. (v. 11)
      - Jews could not eat their flesh.
      - Jews could not touch their carcasses.
  - **❖** <u>Birds</u> (vv. 13-19)
    - ☐ Almost all the unclean birds were predators and carrion-eaters.
    - ☐ The term translated "bird" covers a variety of creatures that fly.
    - ☐ The flying creatures Jews could not eat. (vv. 13-19)
      - Eagle, bearded vulture, & black vulture. (v. 13)
      - Kite, & a falcon of any kind. (v. 14)
      - Any kind of raven. (v. 15)
      - Ostrich, nighthawk, sea gull, & hawk of any kind. (v. 16)
      - Little owl, cormorant, & the short-eared owl. (v. 17)
      - Barn owl, tawny owl, & the carrion vulture. (v. 18)
      - Stork, heron of any kind, hoopoe, and the bat. (v. 19)





<b>*</b>	Jews could not eat winged insects that go on all fours. (vv. 21, 23)  Jews could eat winged insects with jointed legs above their feet that hop on the ground. (v. 22)
	<ul> <li>□ Locust of any kind.</li> <li>□ Bald locust of any kind.</li> <li>□ Cricket of any kind.</li> <li>□ Grasshopper of any kind.</li> </ul>
<b>*</b>	All specified animals were unclean. (v. 24) Whoever touched their carcasses was unclean till evening. Whoever carried their carcasses washed his clothes and was unclean till evening. (v. 25) Everyone who touched an animal with parted hoof that didn't chew the cud was unclean. (v. 26) Four legged animals that walked on their paws were unclean. (v. 27) A person who carried their carcass must wash his clothes & be unclean till evening. (v. 28) Swarming, unclean creatures, on the ground (vv. 29-38)  Mole rat, mouse, great lizard of any kind. (v. 29) Gecko, monitor lizard, lizard, sand lizard, & the chameleon. (v. 30)
	<ul> <li>□ When dead, and touched, the person was unclean until the evening. (v. 31)</li> <li>□ When a dead creature fell on anything – wood, a garment, skin, or sack (v. 32)</li> <li>□it was unclean. It was placed in water until evening. Then, it would be clean.</li> <li>□ If a dead creature touched an earthenware vessel, it was unclean. (v. 33)</li> <li>□ Any food, or drink that could be drunk from inside the vessel was unclean. (v. 34)</li> <li>□ The vessel had to be broken.</li> <li>□ Everything upon which the carcass fell was unclean. (v. 35)</li> <li>□ Whether oven, or stove, it would be broken in pieces, and would remain unclean.</li> <li>□ A spring, or a cistern holding water remained clean. (v. 36)</li> <li>□ Whoever touched a carcass in them would become unclean.</li> <li>□ Any part of a carcass fell upon sown seed grain would remain clean. (v. 37)</li> <li>□ If water was placed upon the seed, &amp; a carcass touched it, it would become unclean.</li> </ul>
* * * * * *	If any animal the Jews could eat died, whoever touched its carcass was unclean 'til evening. (v. 39) Whoever ate from a dead animal's carcass had to wash his clothes. (v. 40) That person would be unclean until evening. Jews could not eat any swarming animal on the ground. (v. 41) The following ground swarming animals could not be eaten. (v. 42)
	<ul> <li>□ Anything that crawled on its belly.</li> <li>□ Whatever traveled on all fours.</li> <li>□ Whatever had many feet.</li> </ul>
*	Jews were not to defile themselves with these animals and become unclean via them. (v. 43) Be holy as God is holy. Obey Him and do not defile yourself. (v. 44) Covenant God commanded Israel to be holy, just like Him. (v. 45)

This is God's law regarding His creatures – beasts, ground, & aquatic. (v. 46)

God's clear distinction – clean & unclean, eaten & uneaten – among earth's creatures.

## **Group Questions**



