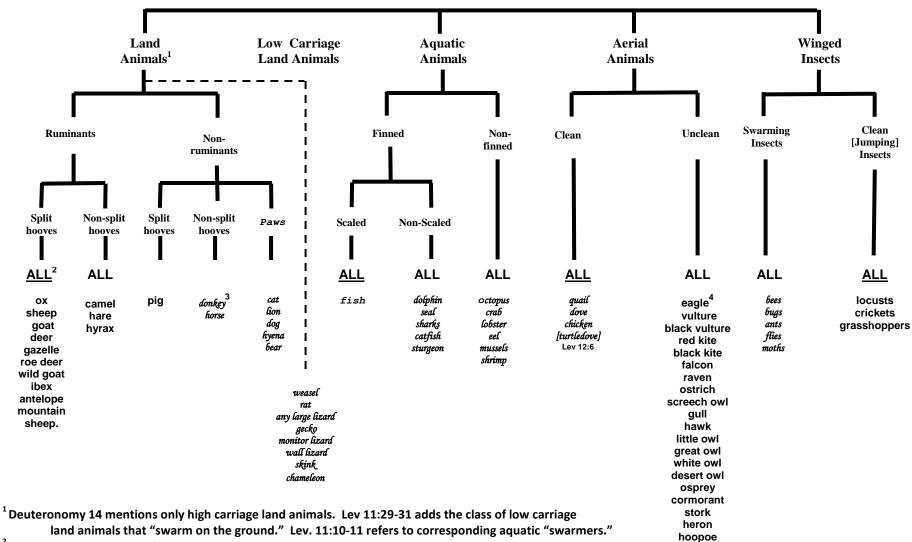
Clean and Unclean Animals According to Leviticus 11 and Deuteronomy 14



bat

²Underlined: permitted as food.

³ Italic font: examples, not named in Leviticus 11 or Deuteronomy 14.

⁴The identity of some of these birds is uncertain.

Banqueting in the Presence of God Deuteronomy 14:1-21

Veritas Class May 12, 2013

A. How should we interpret this text?

- 1. Read it in the light of ancient Near Eastern perceptions.
- 2. Recognize the center of gravity in the passage.
- 3. Read it in the light of all the other references to eating in the book of Deuteronomy.
- 4. Read vv. 3-21 in the light vv. 1-3: Who is invited to this banquet?
 - a. They are all hand-picked by God.
 - b. They are all adopted children of God.
 - c. They are all sanctified.
 - d. They are all God's special treasure.

C. Distinguishing between Clean and Unclean Food

- 1. Moses' Zoological Taxonomy (see over)
- 2. What makes certain foods "abominable"?
 - a. It does not chew the cud.
 - b. It does not have a split hoof.

But why not catfish? Or crow? Or Grubs?

Possibilities

- (1) The Hygienic Explanation
- (2) The Symbolic Explanation
- (3) The Principle of "Wholeness" (Holiness?)
- (4) The Arbitrary Explanation
- (5) The Link with Filth and Death
- c. It is not properly butchered.
- d. It is not properly cooked (boiling a kid in its mother's milk)