

Exodus 12:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.

Analysis

The prohibition against eating raw or boiled flesh, requiring fire-roasting, emphasizes that God's judgment (symbolized by fire) must fully consume the sacrifice. 'Purtenance' (KJV) refers to internal organs—nothing was discarded, signifying complete sacrifice. This points to Christ's total suffering under divine wrath, not partial or symbolic judgment.

Historical Context

Raw meat was common in pagan rituals, and boiling was the typical Hebrew cooking method. The fire-roasting requirement set Passover apart as unique.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

1. How does the completeness of the lamb's roasting reflect the thoroughness of Christ's suffering on the cross?
2. What does the prohibition against raw or boiled meat teach about accepting God's prescribed method of atonement?

[illegible]

Exodus 12:8 (Parallel theme): And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

Deuteronomy 16:7 (Parallel theme): And thou shalt roast and eat it in the place which the LORD thy God shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents.