

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

Study Questions

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?

Interlinear Text

בְּנֵי יִם מִבְשָׁל וּבְשָׁל נְאָכֵל וְאַל
H408 Eat H4480 not of it raw H1311 nor sodden H1310 at all with water H4325
H398 H4995 H1311 H1310 H4325

יעל כְּרָבָע יְלִינָה עַל רָאשׁוֹ אֶשׁ צָלִי אֶתְמָמִינִי
H3588 H518 but roast H6748 with fire H784 his head H7218 with his legs H3767 H5921 H5921

קָרְבָּן:

and with the purtence

H7130

Additional Cross-References

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.