

# Leviticus 7:24

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the fat of the beast that dieth of itself, and the fat of that which is torn with beasts, may be used in any other use: but ye shall in no wise eat of it.

## Analysis

**And the fat of the beast that dieth of itself, and the fat of that which is torn with beasts, may be used in any other use: but ye shall in no wise eat of it.**

This verse falls within the section on **Further Offering Regulations**. Additional laws concerning offerings, including prohibitions on eating fat and blood, establishing boundaries for holy things.

The holiness demanded in Leviticus becomes possible through Christ, who both satisfies God's righteous requirements and transforms believers by His Spirit.

## Historical Context

Additional laws concerning offerings, including prohibitions on eating fat and blood, establishing boundaries for holy things. Leviticus was given to Israel at Mount Sinai, shortly after the tabernacle's construction described in Exodus. The name 'Leviticus' (from Latin Leviticus, referring to the Levites) reflects its focus on priestly duties, though the Hebrew title Wayyiqra ('And He called') emphasizes God's initiative in revealing these laws. The first seven chapters detail the five main offerings, providing both worshiper instructions and priestly procedures. Ancient Near Eastern cultures had various sacrificial systems, but Israel's sacrificial worship was unique in its ethical foundation, monotheistic framework,

and emphasis on atonement rather than appeasement. Unlike pagan rituals focused on manipulating deities, Israel's sacrifices acknowledged God's sovereignty and sought reconciliation based on His gracious provision. The Israelite dietary laws in Leviticus 11 have no exact parallel in surrounding cultures, though some ancient cultures had food taboos, suggesting unique revelation rather than borrowed customs.

## Related Passages

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**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse help you understand both God's justice and His mercy in salvation?
2. How does this verse reveal God's character, and how should that revelation shape your relationship with Him?
3. In what ways does this verse challenge contemporary cultural values or your personal attitudes?

## Interlinear Text

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וְיִם לְבָשָׂת	נִבְלָה	וְיִמְלָא לְבָשָׂת
<b>And the fat</b>	<b>of the beast that dieth of itself</b>	<b>And the fat</b>
H2459	H5038	H2459
טְרַף הַ	יִשְׁאַל הַ	מְלָאכָה
<b>of that which is torn with beasts</b>	<b>may be used</b>	<b>in any other use</b>
H2966	H6213	H4399
תְּאַכְּלָהוּ:	לֹא	תְּאַכְּלָהוּ:
<b>but ye shall in no wise</b>		<b>but ye shall in no wise</b>
H398	H3808	H398

## Additional Cross-References

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**Exodus 22:31** (Parallel theme): And ye shall be holy men unto me: neither shall ye eat any flesh that is torn of beasts in the field; ye shall cast it to the dogs.

**Leviticus 22:8** (Parallel theme): That which dieth of itself, or is torn with beasts, he shall not eat to defile himself therewith: I am the LORD.

**Leviticus 17:15** (Parallel theme): And every soul that eateth that which died of itself, or that which was torn with beasts, whether it be one of your own country, or a stranger, he shall both wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even: then shall he be clean.

**Deuteronomy 14:21** (Parallel theme): Ye shall not eat of any thing that dieth of itself: thou shalt give it unto the stranger that is in thy gates, that he may eat it; or thou mayest sell it unto an alien: for thou art an holy people unto the LORD thy God. Thou shalt not seethe a kid in his mother's milk.

**Ezekiel 4:14** (Parallel theme): Then said I, Ah Lord GOD! behold, my soul hath not been polluted: for from my youth up even till now have I not eaten of that which dieth of itself, or is torn in pieces; neither came there abominable flesh into my mouth.

**Ezekiel 44:31** (Parallel theme): The priests shall not eat of any thing that is dead of itself, or torn, whether it be fowl or beast.