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YouTube Prayer Link

Set apart Holy

Sanctification: God required the Israelites to be separate and holy from other peoples. One aspect of this is through dietary regulations, God taught them to choose clean food and stay away from unclean food.

In the Bible, there are several passages that refer to the concept of "sanctification". Here are some relevant scriptures:

Leviticus 20:7-8: "Consecrate yourselves, therefore, and be holy, for I am the LORD your God. Keep my statutes, and observe all my statutes, so that you may walk in them. I am the LORD to sanctify you."

1Peter 1:15-16: "As he who called you is holy, you also shall be holy in all your conduct; for it is written, 'Be holy, because I am holy.'"

2 Corinthians 6:17-18: "Therefore come out from among them, separate from them, and do not touch unclean things, and I will receive you. I will be your father, and you will be my children. "

2 Timothy 2:21: "If a man cleanses himself from what is ignoble, he will be a vessel for honor, sanctified, useful for the Master, prepared for every good work."

Ephesians 5:25-27: "Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her. He should sanctify her, cleansing her with the washing of water through the word, that he might present it to himself as a glory. church, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing, but holy and without blemish."

Hebrews 12:14: "Pursue peace with all men, and holiness, for without holiness no one will see the Lord."

These scriptures emphasize that Christians should pursue holiness and separate themselves from worldly unclean things so that they can become vessels used by God and manifest the character and divinity of Christ. However, understanding these verses also requires consideration of their context and their place within the overall system of biblical teaching.

"Setting apart" is an ongoing process that requires firm faith, self-reflection, and constant effort. Christians often make mistakes, but it is important to repent and seek God's forgiveness and strength to live a better Christian life when we make mistakes. Everyone's situation is different, so in specific life, there may be different application methods. Ultimately, the key is the continual pursuit of a holier life through faith, love, and the power of the Holy Spirit.

"Set apart" usually refers to being set apart from the worldly and dedicated to sacred purposes or services considered sacred. This concept is reflected in the Bible, mainly from passages in the New Testament, such as 1 Corinthians 6:11: "But you are watered, you are sanctified, you are justified, you serve us the name of the Lord Jesus, and the Spirit of our God."

The basic meaning of the concept is that after accepting salvation and God's grace, Christians should come out of the sinful and worldly life and live a life with different values from the world, with the teaching of Christ and the holy life. It is not an obstacle to worldly life, but a difference in inner attitude and behavior, advocating differences in character, morality and lifestyle.

This concept may be interpreted and emphasized differently in different Christian denominations and churches, but in general it emphasizes the obligation to manifest Christ-like qualities such as love, charity, humility, and holiness in everyday life. The purpose of each is to make candles light and salt, influencing those around them, attracting people to know God and seek social salvation.

Living "separation" is an important goal in the Christian life. Here are some methods and guidelines to help Christians practice this principle in their daily lives:

**Bible Reading and Prayer:** Regular reading of the Bible, especially the New Testament, can help you understand the teachings of Christ and the will of God. Communicate with God in prayer and seek His guidance and strength to help you make the right decisions in your life.

**Follow the example of Jesus:** Carefully study the life and teachings of Jesus to model your own character and behavior after his example. Jesus lived a life of love, kindness, humility, and service, all attributes of consecration.

**Avoid Sin and Worldliness:** Strive to stay away from actions and circumstances that are contrary to God's will. This may include immoral behaviour, vices, entertainment, language and values.

**Cultivate a holy character:** Cultivate virtues such as piety, integrity, patience, kindness, etc., so that your heart reflects the character of Christ. At the same time, restrain bad emotions such as anger, jealousy, and arrogance. Study the Bible and Pray: A deep knowledge of the Bible is the key to understanding God's will and Christian ethics. Connect with God through daily prayer, asking for His guidance and strength to live a holy life.

**Keep Your Mind Pure:** Jesus emphasized the importance of having a pure mind in Matthew 5:27-28. Avoid lewd, negative and malicious thoughts, and strive to keep your heart holy.

**Follow moral and ethical rules:** Follow the moral rules in the Bible, such as don't lie, don't steal, don't envy, don't kill, don't commit adultery, etc. These are at the heart of Christian ethics.

**Love and Kindness:** Jesus taught Christians to love God and neighbor. Caring for others, showing generosity and kindness, helping those in need.

**Persevere in patience and humility:** patiently endure difficulties and trials while remaining humble, without conceit and boastfulness.

**Avoid worldly temptations:** try to stay away from things that tempt people to indulge in worldly and sinful things, such as lewdness, drugs, vices, etc.

**Participation in church and faith communities:** Actively participate in church and faith community activities, worship, learn, serve and share faith experiences with other Christians.

**Honesty and Integrity:** Be honest and upright in your personal and professional life, don't lie, don't cheat, and keep your promises.

**Adhere to moral principles:** insist on opposing immoral behaviors in society, and speak out for justice and moral principles.

**Accept the guidance of the Holy Spirit:** Believe in the work of the Holy Spirit and accept his guidance so that you can better live a Christian life.

**Love and serve others:** Christianity emphasizes love and service to others. Demonstrate the love and care of Christ by caring for the needs of others and responding to the challenges of others.

**Purity:** Be pure in your sexuality, thought and emotion. Follow the teachings of the Bible and dedicate your body and mind to God.

**Uncompromising Faith:** In the face of the pressure and temptation of the world, we must stick to our faith and not compromise the values and teachings of Christ.

**Humility and Submission:** Learn to humbly submit to God's will, let go of your ego, and allow God's plan to dominate your life.

**. Learning and Growth:** Continuous learning, growth and advancement, not only in faith but also in knowledge and skills. This way you can better contribute to the kingdom of God.

**Testimonial and Sharing:** Through the testimonies of life, show the influence and change of Christ to those around you. At the same time, share the gospel with others, help others know God and walk on the path of faith.

**Living "separation"** requires firm faith, continuous effort, and dependence on God's help. It is an ongoing process that requires constant seeking of God's guidance in daily life to align with Christ in behavior, thought, and emotion.

## Let us pray together

Father, we thank you for your love and grace, for your guidance and help in our lives. Before you, we sincerely ask for your help and blessing, so that we can live holy lives in harmony with your will.

Please grant us firm faith, let us always remember Your words, and guide us away from sin and worldly temptations. May your Holy Spirit work within us, helping us to maintain purity of thought, integrity of conduct, and humility of mind.

Please give us a loving heart, let us love each other and reach out to those in need. May our words and actions reflect Your love and mercy.

Please give us the courage to pursue the truth, stick to moral principles, and not be shaken by worldly values. May we endure in times of adversity and trials, relying on Your strength to move forward.

Father, we know we make mistakes sometimes, but we trust You to be a God who forgives. Please grant us a heart of repentance, help us learn and grow from our mistakes, and constantly seek Your guidance and forgiveness.

May You strengthen our faith so that we can live out our Christian identities in our daily lives, being light and salt, affecting the world around us.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

## Leviticus chapter 11

Le. 11:1 The LORD said to Moses and Aaron,

Le. 11:2 “Say to the Israelites: ‘Of all the animals that live on land, these are the ones you may eat:

Le. 11:3 You may eat any animal that has a split hoof completely divided and that chews the cud.

Le. 11:4 ““There are some that only chew the cud or only have a split hoof, but you must not eat them. The camel, though it chews the cud, does not have a split hoof; it is ceremonially unclean for you.

Le. 11:5 The coney, [That is, the hyrax or rock badger] though it chews the cud, does not have a split hoof; it is unclean for

you.

Le. 11:6 The rabbit, though it chews the cud, does not have a split hoof; it is unclean for you.

Le. 11:7 And the pig, though it has a split hoof completely divided, does not chew the cud; it is unclean for you.

Le. 11:8 You must not eat their meat or touch their carcasses; they are unclean for you.

Le. 11:9 ““Of all the creatures living in the water of the seas and the streams, you may eat any that have fins and scales.

Le. 11:10 But all creatures in the seas or streams that do not have fins and scales — whether among all the swarming things or among all the other living creatures in the water — you are to detest.

Le. 11:11 And since you are to detest them, you must not eat their meat and you must detest their carcasses.

Le. 11:12 Anything living in the water that does not have fins and scales is to be detestable to you.

Le. 11:13 ““These are the birds you are to detest and not eat because they are detestable: the eagle, the vulture, the black vulture,

Le. 11:14 the red kite, any kind of black kite,

Le. 11:15 any kind of raven,

Le. 11:16 the horned owl, the screech owl, the gull, any kind of hawk,

Le. 11:17 the little owl, the cormorant, the great owl,

Le. 11:18 the white owl, the desert owl, the osprey,

Le. 11:19 the stork, any kind of heron, the hoopoe and the bat. [The precise identification of some of the birds, insects and animals in this chapter is uncertain.]

Le. 11:20 ““All flying insects that walk on all fours are to be detestable

to you.

Le. 11:21 There are, however, some winged creatures that walk on all fours that you may eat: those that have jointed legs for hopping on the ground.

Le. 11:22 Of these you may eat any kind of locust, katydid, cricket or grasshopper.

Le. 11:23 But all other winged creatures that have four legs you are to detest.

Le. 11:24 ““You will make yourselves unclean by these; whoever touches their carcasses will be unclean till evening.

Le. 11:25 Whoever picks up one of their carcasses must wash his clothes, and he will be unclean till evening.

Le. 11:26 ““Every animal that has a split hoof not completely divided or that does not chew the cud is unclean for you; whoever touches the carcass of any of them will be unclean.

Le. 11:27 Of all the animals that walk on all fours, those that walk on their paws are unclean for you; whoever touches their carcasses will be unclean till evening.

Le. 11:28 Anyone who picks up their carcasses must wash his clothes, and he will be unclean till evening. They are unclean for you.

Le. 11:29 ““Of the animals that move about on the ground, these are unclean for you: the weasel, the rat, any kind of great lizard,

Le. 11:30 the gecko, the monitor lizard, the wall lizard, the skink and the chameleon.

Le. 11:31 Of all those that move along the ground, these are unclean for you. Whoever touches them when they are dead will be unclean till evening.

Le. 11:32 When one of them dies and falls on something, that article,

whatever its use, will be unclean, whether it is made of wood, cloth, hide or sackcloth. Put it in water; it will be unclean till evening, and then it will be clean.

Le. 11:33 If one of them falls into a clay pot, everything in it will be unclean, and you must break the pot.

Le. 11:34 Any food that could be eaten but has water on it from such a pot is unclean, and any liquid that could be drunk from it is unclean.

Le. 11:35 Anything that one of their carcasses falls on becomes unclean; an oven or cooking pot must be broken up. They are unclean, and you are to regard them as unclean.

Le. 11:36 A spring, however, or a cistern for collecting water remains clean, but anyone who touches one of these carcasses is unclean.

Le. 11:37 If a carcass falls on any seeds that are to be planted, they remain clean.

Le. 11:38 But if water has been put on the seed and a carcass falls on it, it is unclean for you.

Le. 11:39 ““If an animal that you are allowed to eat dies, anyone who touches the carcass will be unclean till evening.

Le. 11:40 Anyone who eats some of the carcass must wash his clothes, and he will be unclean till evening. Anyone who picks up the carcass must wash his clothes, and he will be unclean till evening.

Le. 11:41 ““Every creature that moves about on the ground is detestable; it is not to be eaten.

Le. 11:42 You are not to eat any creature that moves about on the ground, whether it moves on its belly or walks on all fours or

on many feet; it is detestable.

Le. 11:43 Do not defile yourselves by any of these creatures. Do not make yourselves unclean by means of them or be made unclean by them.

Le. 11:44 I am the LORD your God; consecrate yourselves and be holy, because I am holy. Do not make yourselves unclean by any creature that moves about on the ground.

Le. 11:45 I am the LORD who brought you up out of Egypt to be your God; therefore be holy, because I am holy.

Le. 11:46 ““These are the regulations concerning animals, birds, every living thing that moves in the water and every creature that moves about on the ground.

Le. 11:47 You must distinguish between the unclean and the clean, between living creatures that may be eaten and those that may not be eaten.

Chapter 11 of Leviticus in the Bible provides detailed instructions on which animals are considered clean and unclean for the Israelites to eat. The chapter distinguishes between animals that are allowed and forbidden to eat, as well as how to handle the carcasses of dead animals.

The chapter begins by outlining the characteristics of land animals that are considered clean, which includes animals that both chew the cud and have a split hoof. Animals that only have one of these characteristics are considered unclean. The chapter then goes on to list specific animals that are either clean or unclean.

Next, the chapter describes which sea creatures are considered clean and unclean. Clean sea creatures include those that have fins and scales, while unclean creatures include those that do not.

The chapter also addresses the handling of the carcasses of dead animals, including the need to avoid touching them and the need to purify oneself after coming into contact with them.

Overall, the chapter emphasizes the importance of maintaining purity and avoiding contamination, both in terms of what is eaten and in terms of physical contact with unclean things. It also highlights the significance of following the Lord's instructions for living a holy life.



The key verses in chapter 11 in the book of Leviticus in christian bible

Leviticus chapter 11 outlines the dietary laws that God gave to the Israelites, including which animals were considered clean and could be eaten, and which were considered unclean and were forbidden to eat. Here are some key verses from the chapter:

Verse 1-2: "Now the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying to them, 'Speak to the children of Israel, saying, "These are the animals which you may eat among all the animals that are on the earth.'"

Verse 4-8: "Nevertheless these you shall not eat among those that chew the cud or those that have cloven hooves: the camel, because it chews the cud but does not have cloven hooves, is unclean to you; the rock hyrax, because it chews the cud but does not have cloven hooves, is unclean to you; the hare, because it chews the cud but does not have cloven hooves, is unclean to you; and the swine, though it divides the hoof, having cloven hooves, yet does not chew the cud, is unclean to you."

Verse 41-42: "And every creeping thing that creeps on the earth shall be an abomination. It shall not be eaten. Whatever crawls on its belly, whatever goes on all fours, or whatever has many feet among all creeping things that creep on the earth—these you shall not eat, for they are an abomination."

These verses outline the different categories of animals that are considered clean and unclean, with an emphasis on those that have cloven hooves and chew the cud as being clean, and those that do not have these characteristics as being unclean. The chapter also includes a list of birds that are considered unclean and therefore forbidden to eat. The dietary laws served as a way for the Israelites to maintain their distinctiveness as God's chosen people and to avoid consuming things that were considered impure or unclean.

Chapter 11 of the Book of Leviticus in the Bible provides instructions regarding clean and unclean animals. It lists specific types of animals that are considered clean and suitable for consumption, as well as those that are unclean and should be avoided. Here is a reflection on the key themes and lessons found in Leviticus chapter 11:

**The Principle of Distinction:** Leviticus 11 emphasizes the principle of distinction between clean and unclean animals. God provides specific guidelines regarding what the Israelites can eat and what they should avoid for the purpose of maintaining ritual purity.

**Reflection:** This chapter reminds us of the principle of distinction that God established for His people. While these dietary laws were given to the Israelites under the Old Covenant, they serve as a reminder of the importance of making godly distinctions in our lives. It prompts us to

carefully discern between what is pleasing to God and what is not, and to live in accordance with His principles of righteousness and holiness.

**Obedience to God's Commands:** Leviticus 11 highlights the importance of obedience to God's commands. The chapter emphasizes the need for the Israelites to adhere to the dietary laws prescribed by God, as a demonstration of their obedience and commitment to Him.

**Reflection:** The emphasis on obedience reminds us of the significance of following God's instructions in our lives. It teaches us that obedience to God's commands is a way to demonstrate our love for Him and our desire to walk in His ways. It challenges us to examine our lives and evaluate whether we are aligning our actions and choices with God's will, even in areas that may not seem directly related to dietary restrictions.

**Holiness and Separation:** Leviticus 11 underscores the call for holiness and separation from the ways of the world. The dietary laws served as a visible reminder for the Israelites to set themselves apart and live distinctively as God's chosen people.

**Reflection:** The call to holiness and separation challenges us to consider how we are distinctively living for God in our daily lives. While we are not bound by the same dietary laws as the Israelites, we are still called to live as a holy and separate people, dedicated to God's purposes. It prompts us to examine our lifestyles, choices, and associations, ensuring that we are pursuing holiness and seeking to honor God in all aspects of our lives.

**Symbolic and Spiritual Significance:** Leviticus 11 highlights the symbolic and spiritual significance of the clean and unclean animals. Some interpretations suggest that the distinctions between clean and unclean animals may represent moral and spiritual distinctions.

**Reflection:** The symbolic and spiritual significance reminds us that God often uses physical symbols and practices to convey spiritual truths. While the specific reasons for the distinction between clean and unclean animals may not be fully understood, it prompts us to consider the deeper spiritual lessons behind God's instructions. It encourages us to seek spiritual discernment and understanding, recognizing that God's laws and principles often have broader significance beyond their immediate application.

In summary, Leviticus chapter 11 focuses on the themes of distinction, obedience, holiness, and symbolic/spiritual significance. It reminds us of the importance of making godly distinctions in our lives, obeying God's commands, pursuing holiness, and seeking spiritual discernment. It prompts us to reflect on our choices and behaviors, ensuring that they align with God's principles and contribute to our growth in faith and obedience.

