

No copyright materials are used in this text  
The summary and interpretation of the specific chapter and verses  
are from the Bible, they are religious text that is in the public  
domain.

Free to Copy and Distribute: Spread the Word!

(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺  
[lokpeter@outlook.com](mailto:lokpeter@outlook.com)

## Daily Rice 2023 August 28

YouTube Prayer Link

Clean and Godly

Scriptures related to cleanliness and godliness in the Bible:

Scriptures about cleanliness:

Matthew 5:8: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

John 13:10: "Jesus said, 'A man who washes his whole body is but already clean, but he need only wash his feet, and he is perfectly clean.'"

James 4:8: "Draw near to God, and God will draw near to you. You who have sinned, purify your hands; you who are double-minded, purify your heart."

Scriptures about godliness:

1 Timothy 4:7-8: "As for the things of God, pursue righteousness, faithfulness, love, peace, calling on the Lord with all who call on the pure name of the Lord. As for everything, endure it, Because what we look forward to is the gospel in life."

2Peter 1:5-7: "For this reason, be diligent, and to your faith, add virtue; to virtue, knowledge; to knowledge, self-control "To self-control, patience; to patience, godliness; to godliness, brotherly love."

1 Timothy 6:6-8: "However, godliness with contentment is great gain. For we brought nothing into this world, and we can take nothing out. As long as we have food and clothing, we should Contentment."

These verses reflect what the Christian Bible teaches about cleanliness and godliness. They emphasize purity of heart, a godly attitude to life, and a relationship with God. These concepts

have an important position in the Christian faith, guiding believers how to live a life in line with the teachings of the Bible.

"Cleansing" (cleanness) and "godliness" (piousness) in the Bible are two important concepts that are widely mentioned in the Bible and have profound religious and moral implications.

#### 1. Clean (clean):

In the Christian Bible, "cleanness" generally refers to purity of heart, thought, deed, and alignment with God and morality. Cleanliness is not only about physical cleanliness, but also about inner purity. In the Old Testament, there are many laws and regulations that require people to keep clean in body and mind in order to have a relationship with God.

In the New Testament, inner purity is further emphasized by the teachings of Jesus Christ. Jesus taught people not only to keep the law, but also to dedicate their hearts and thoughts to God purely. Keeping clean inside and out becomes an expression of intimacy with God. For example, in Matthew 5:8, Jesus said, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God."

#### 2. Godly (respectful):

"Piety" refers to the respect, awe and worship of God, as well as the noble qualities of morality and fulfilling responsibilities. In Christianity, godliness is a positive attitude expressed as faith and obedience to God, and love and kindness to humanity.

The apostle Paul makes several references to godliness in the New Testament, emphasizing the value of godliness as essential to spiritual life and relationships. In 1 Timothy 4:7-8, Paul writes, "As for the things of God, pursue righteousness, faithfulness, love, peace, calling on the Lord with all who call on the pure name of the Lord."

In conclusion, cleanliness and godliness in the Christian Bible are important concepts related to inner attitudes, behaviors and beliefs. They represent how devout Christians connect with God in their lives, and how they pursue justice, faith and love with a pure heart.

Christians are encouraged to live godly and clean lives based on the teachings of the Bible and core principles of the Christian faith. Here are some reasons:

**The Divine Exemplar:** Christians believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, whose life and teachings set a perfect example for believers. The life of Jesus demonstrated godliness, purity, love, and righteousness, and Christians are encouraged to imitate his example.

**Relationship with God:** A godly and clean lifestyle helps maintain and strengthen a Christian's relationship with God. Believers believe that through prayerful prayer, Bible reading, and doing God's will, they can come into closer fellowship with God.

**Spiritual Growth:** A godly and clean life helps Christians grow spiritually. By seeking spiritual deepening and maturity, believers can better understand God's will and develop spiritual qualities such as love, patience, and self-control.

Testimony and Impact: The Christian lifestyle is a testimony to the world. A godly and clean life attracts others to Christian values and virtues. Such a life also has the potential to influence others to know and accept Christ.

Obey the teachings of the Bible: The Bible repeatedly emphasizes that believers should pursue godliness and purity. Christians believe that the Bible is God's revelation, and following its teachings is an expression of obedience and reverence to God.

Preparing for Heaven: The Christian faith considers a godly and clean life to be part of entering the kingdom of heaven. Believers believe that God requires us to live our lives according to His will on earth in order to be with Him in the world to come.

In general, Christians live godly and clean lives not only for their relationship with God, but also to better shape their own character, have a positive influence on others, and fulfill the core values of the Christian faith.

Let us pray together

Dear Heavenly Father,

We thank You for the opportunities you have given us in life and faith. We find great comfort and guidance in Your love and mercy. Today, we come before You humbly, praying for the godly and clean life of Christians.

Grant us a firm will to imitate the example of Jesus Christ in living godly and clean lives. Fill our hearts with love, kindness, patience and humility so that we may reflect your image.

Lord, we ask You to help us to keep away from all unclean thoughts, actions and habits. Please guide our steps so that we avoid evil deeds and seek justice and truth. May Your Word take root in our hearts and be a beacon and guide in our lives.

Give us the inner strength to pray, read the Bible, and seek intimacy with You continually. May Your Spirit fill our lives and help us to keep our faith and live a godly life in the face of various challenges.

Father, we ask You to send the blessing of the Holy Spirit to make our lives a witness to others. May our godly and clean lives attract others and lead them to your truth and love.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

Leviticus chapter 12

Le. 12:1 The LORD said to Moses,

Le. 12:2 "Say to the Israelites: 'A woman who becomes pregnant and gives birth to a son will be ceremonially unclean for seven

days, just as she is unclean during her monthly period.

Le. 12:3 On the eighth day the boy is to be circumcised.

Le. 12:4 Then the woman must wait thirty-three days to be purified from her bleeding. She must not touch anything sacred or go to the sanctuary until the days of her purification are over.

Le. 12:5 If she gives birth to a daughter, for two weeks the woman will be unclean, as during her period. Then she must wait sixty-six days to be purified from her bleeding.

Le. 12:6 ““When the days of her purification for a son or daughter are over, she is to bring to the priest at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting a year-old lamb for a burnt offering and a young pigeon or a dove for a sin offering.

Le. 12:7 He shall offer them before the LORD to make atonement for her, and then she will be ceremonially clean from her flow of blood. ““These are the regulations for the woman who gives birth to a boy or a girl.

Le. 12:8 If she cannot afford a lamb, she is to bring two doves or two young pigeons, one for a burnt offering and the other for a sin offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for her, and she will be clean.””

Chapter 12 of Leviticus in the Bible provides instructions on purification after childbirth. The chapter states that when a woman gives birth to a male child, she is considered unclean for seven days. On the eighth day, the child is circumcised, and the woman remains unclean for an additional 33 days. After the 33 days have passed, the woman must bring a sin offering to the priest at the entrance of the tabernacle to be purified.

If the woman gives birth to a female child, she is considered unclean for 14 days, and then unclean for an additional 66 days. After the 66 days have passed, the woman must bring a sin offering to the priest at the entrance of the tabernacle to be purified.

The chapter emphasizes the importance of purifying oneself after childbirth and following the Lord's instructions for living a holy life. It also highlights the significance of circumcision as a symbol of the covenant between God and His people.

The key verses in chapter 12 in the book of Leviticus in christian bible

Leviticus chapter 12 outlines the purification rites for women after giving birth. Here are some key verses from the chapter:

Verse 2-4: "Speak to the children of Israel, saying: 'If a woman has conceived, and borne a male child, then she shall be unclean seven days; as in the days of her customary impurity she shall be unclean. And on the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised. She shall then continue in the blood of her purification thirty-three days. She shall not touch any hallowed thing, nor come into the sanctuary until the days of her purification are fulfilled.'"

Verse 6-8: "When the days of her purification are fulfilled, whether for a son or a daughter, she shall bring to the priest a lamb of the first year as a burnt offering, and a young pigeon or a turtledove as a sin offering, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting. Then he shall offer it before the Lord, and make atonement for her. And she shall be clean from the flow of her blood. This is the law for her who has borne a male or a female."

These verses outline the purification rites that a woman had to undergo after giving birth. If she gave birth to a male child, she was considered unclean for seven days and then had to wait an additional 33 days for her purification to be complete. During this time, she was not allowed to touch any hallowed thing or come into the sanctuary. At the end of this period, she was required to bring a burnt offering and a sin offering to the priest at the tabernacle, who would make atonement for her and declare her clean. The chapter emphasizes the importance of ritual purity and the need for the Israelites to follow these laws carefully in order to maintain their relationship with God.

Chapter 12 of the Book of Leviticus in the Bible addresses the laws concerning purification after childbirth. It outlines the period of purification for a woman after giving birth to a child and the offerings she is required to bring to the tabernacle. Here is a reflection on the key themes and lessons found in Leviticus chapter 12:

**The Sacredness of Life:** Leviticus 12 emphasizes the sacredness of life, particularly the miracle of childbirth. It recognizes the significance of bringing new life into the world and the need for purification following the birth.

**Reflection:** This chapter reminds us of the preciousness and sacredness of life. It teaches us to value and appreciate the gift of life, recognizing that it is a blessing from God. It encourages us

to approach the birth of a child with gratitude and reverence, acknowledging God's hand in the creation of new life.

**The Rhythm of Seasons and Rituals:** Leviticus 12 demonstrates the importance of following the rhythms of life and the prescribed rituals. It establishes a period of purification and offerings for a woman after childbirth, providing a framework for the community to acknowledge and honor this significant event.

**Reflection:** The establishment of rituals and seasons reminds us of the importance of structure and order in our lives. It teaches us that certain events and transitions warrant specific times of reflection, purification, and celebration. It encourages us to embrace the rituals and seasons of life, recognizing their value in deepening our spiritual awareness and fostering community.

**The Concept of Impurity and Purification:** Leviticus 12 introduces the concept of impurity and the need for purification rituals after childbirth. The period of impurity is followed by a time of cleansing and offering, signifying the restoration of the woman's ritual purity.

**Reflection:** The concept of impurity and purification in this context points to the broader theme of spiritual cleansing and restoration. It teaches us that there are times when we may feel spiritually or emotionally "unclean" and in need of purification. It reminds us of the importance of seeking God's forgiveness, healing, and restoration when we experience the brokenness and challenges of life.

**The Symbolism of Offerings:** Leviticus 12 includes instructions for the offerings that are to be brought by the woman after childbirth. These offerings represent her dedication and gratitude to God.

**Reflection:** The symbolism of offerings reminds us of the principle of gratitude and thanksgiving. It prompts us to express our gratitude to God for His blessings, recognizing that all good things come from Him. It encourages us to offer ourselves, our resources, and our heartfelt thanksgiving to God as an act of worship and dedication.

In summary, Leviticus chapter 12 focuses on the themes of the sacredness of life, the rhythm of seasons and rituals, the concept of impurity and purification, and the symbolism of offerings. It reminds us to value and appreciate the gift of life, to embrace the rituals and rhythms of life, to seek purification and restoration in times of brokenness, and to express gratitude and dedication to God. It encourages us to approach significant events with reverence and to engage in practices that deepen our spiritual awareness and strengthen our connection with God and community..

