## ~LEG (171)

- The limb of a man or an animal used to support the body and for walking. In connection with the installation of the priesthood, the right leg of the ram of the installation constituted a part of the wave offering.
- Then he brought the second ram, the ram of the installation, near, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the rams head. (Leviticus 8:22)
- Then he took the fat and the fat tail and all the fat that was upon the intestines, and the appendage of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat and the right leg. (Leviticus 8:25)
- Yehowah he took one unfermented ring-shaped cake and one ring-shaped cake of oiled bread and one wafer. He then placed them upon the fatty pieces and the right leg. (Leviticus 8:26)
- After that he put all of them upon the palms of Aaron and the palms of his sons and began to wave them to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. (Leviticus 8:27)
- In certain sacrifices, the right hind leg, evidently the choice upper part of it, was also given as a sacred portion to the officiating priest.
- And you will give the right leg as a sacred portion to the priest from your communion sacrifices. (Leviticus 7:32)
- That one of Aaron's sons who presents the blood of the communion sacrifices and the fat, the right leg will become his as a portion. (Leviticus 7:33)
- For the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the sacred portion I do take from the sons of Israel from their communion sacrifices, and I shall give them to Aaron the priest and his sons, as a regulation to time indefinite, from the sons of Israel. (Leviticus 7:34)
- Then Moses spoke to Aaron and to Eleazar and Ithamar, his sons

that were left; Take the grain offering that was left over from Yehowah's offerings made by fire and eat it unfermented near the altar, because it is something most holy. (Leviticus 10:12)

- And you will eat the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the sacred portion in a clean place, you and your sons and your daughters with you, because they have been given as your allowance and the allowance of your sons from the communion sacrifices of the sons of Israel. (Leviticus 10:14)
- They will bring the leg of the sacred portion and the breast of the wave offering along with the offerings made by fire, of the fatty pieces, in order to wave the wave offering to and fro before Yehowah, and it must serve as an allowance to time indefinite for you and your sons with you, just as Yehowah has commanded. (Leviticus 10:15)
- The front leg, the shoulder or shoulder blade, literally, arm, is also mentioned as a portion for the priests, at;
- And the priest must take a boiled shoulder from the ram and one unfermented ring-shaped cake out of the basket, and one unfermented wafer, and put them upon the palms of the Nazirite after he has had the sign of his Naziriteship shaved off. (Numbers 6:19)
- Now this should continue as the due right of the priests from the people, from the ones who sacrifice a victim, whether a bull or a sheep. One must give to the priest the shoulder blade and the jaws and the stomach. (Deuteronomy 18:3)
- Insects having leaper legs, Hebrew, *kera-'a'yim*, were the only winged swarming creatures designated by the Law as clean for food.
- Only this is what you may eat of all the winged swarming creatures that go upon all fours, those that have leaper legs above their feet with which to leap upon the earth. (Leviticus 11:21)
- Elsewhere, the same Hebrew term refers to the shanks of animals.

**See Also SHANK** 

- Yehowah prophetically told Babylon;
- Come down and sit down in the dust, O virgin daughter of Babylon. Sit down on the earth where there is no throne, O daughter of the Chaldeans. For you will not experience again that people call you delicate and dainty. (Isaiah 47:1)
- Take a hand mill and grind out flour. Uncover your veil. Strip off the flowing skirt. Uncover the leg. Cross over the rivers. (Isaiah 47:2)
- Instead of being a pampered queen who is served, she figuratively had to uncover her legs to the hip to wade barefoot as a captive across the rivers through which her conquerors would drag her.
- Legs were also used figuratively to represent mightiness or human swiftness and power. At;
- Not in the mightiness of the horse does he take delight, nor in the legs of the man does he find pleasure. (Psalms 147:10)
- We read; Not in the mightiness of the horse does Yehowah take delight, nor in the legs of the man does he find pleasure. At;
- Have the legs of the lame one drawn up water? Then there is a proverb in the mouth of stupid people. (Proverbs 26:7)
- Lame legs are referred to as a symbol of uselessness or incapacity.
- It appears to have been a Roman custom to perform a coup de grace by breaking the legs of criminals condemned to die on the stake in order to shorten their miseries.
- The soldiers, at the Jews request, broke the legs of the men impaled on stakes alongside Jesus Christ but, finding Jesus already dead, did not break his legs. Consequently, the prophecy at;
- He is guarding all the bones of that one, not one of them has been broken. (Psalms 34:20)
- Was fulfilled.
- Then the Jews, since it was Preparation, in order, that the bodies

might not remain upon the torture stakes on the Sabbath, for the day of that Sabbath was a great one, requested Pilate to have their legs broken and the bodies taken away. (John 19:31)

- The soldiers came, therefore, and broke the legs of the first man and those of the other man that had been impaled with him. (John 19:32)
- But on coming to Jesus, as they saw that he was already dead, they did not break his legs. (John 19:33)
- Yet one of the soldiers jabbed his side with a spear, and immediately blood and water came out. (John 19:34)
- And he that has seen it has borne witness, and his witness is true, and that man knows he tells true things, in order, that you also may believe. (John 19:35)
- In fact, these things took place in order for the scripture to be fulfilled; Not a bone of his will be crushed. (John 19:36)
- In one house it is to be eaten. You must not take any of the flesh out of the house to some place outside. And you must not break a bone in it.
- In one house it is to be eaten. You must not take any of the flesh out of the house to some place outside. And you must not break a bone in it. (Exodus 12:46)
- They must not let any of it remain until morning, and they should break no bone in it. According to the whole statute of the Passover they should prepare it. (Numbers 9:12)