

~LIVER (110)

[Hebrew, *ka-vedh'*, be heavy]

- A large glandular organ in vertebrate animals and man that plays a role in digestion and blood chemistry, in man, the largest of the glands. The Hebrew term for the liver *ka-vedh'* comes from a root meaning, *be heavy*.
- The Hebrew Scriptures use the word liver most frequently with reference to the livers of animals prepared by the Israelites for sacrifice.
- And you must take from the ram the fat and the fat tail and the fat that covers the intestines, and the appendage of the **liver**, and the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and the right leg, for it is a ram of installation. (**Exodus 29:22**)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the **liver**, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:4**)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the **liver**, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:10**)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the **liver**, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:15**)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the **liver**, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 4:9**)
- It was the appendage upon the **liver** that was made to smoke on the altar.
- And you must take all the fat that covers the intestines, and the appendage upon the **liver**, and the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and you must make them smoke upon the altar. (**Exodus 29:13**)

- The [Commentary on the Old Testament, by C. F. Keil and F. Delitzsch, describes this portion of the **liver** as the **liver-net**, or **stomach-net**, which commences at the division between the right and left lobes of the **liver**, and stretches on the one side across the stomach, and on the other to the region of the kidneys. This smaller net is delicate, but not so fat as the larger net, though it still forms part of the fat portions. [1973, Vol. I, The Third Book of Moses, p. 300]

- In **Rashis** comment on;

- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (**Leviticus 3:4**)

- It is defined as the protecting wall, membrane, over the liver. [Pentateuch With Targum Onkelos, Haphtaroth and Rashi's Commentary, translated by M. Rosenbaum and A. Silbermann.]

- King Solomon's account of the inexperienced youth who succumbs to the enticement of the immoral woman concludes:

- She has misled him by the abundance of her persuasiveness. By the smoothness of her lips she seduces him. (**Proverbs 7:21**)

- All of a sudden he is going after her, like a bull that comes even to the slaughter, and just as if fettered for the discipline of a foolish man. (**Proverbs 7:22**)

- Until an arrow cleaves open his **liver**, just as a bird hastens into the trap, and he has not known that it involves his very soul. (**Proverbs 7:23**)

- This is a very appropriate description, for medical doctors have found that in advanced stages of syphilis, as is true of many other diseases, bacterial organisms overwhelm the **liver**.

- The organism, gonococcus, responsible for gonorrhea, another sexually transmitted disease, also in some cases causes severe inflammation of the **liver**.

- Severe damage to the **liver** can, of course, result in death. The **livers** vital role to life is acknowledged in that it is used figuratively in depicting profound sorrow.

- My eyes have come to their end in sheer tears. My intestines are

in a ferment. My **liver** has been poured out to the very earth, on account of the crash of the daughter of my people, because of the fainting away of child and suckling in the public squares of the town. (**Lamentations 2:11**)

- King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, when looking for guidance as to his military maneuvers, looked into the **liver**, as a form of divination.
- For the king of Babylon stood still at the crossways, at the head of the two ways, in order to resort to divination. He has shaken the arrows. He has asked by means of the teraphim, he has looked into the **liver**. (**Ezekiel 21:21**)

See Also DIVINATION