

# The Law of Niddah – Part 2

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 [sightedmoon.com/a-wifes-journey-learning-the-law-of-niddah/](http://sightedmoon.com/a-wifes-journey-learning-the-law-of-niddah/)

By Joseph F. Dumond

January 14, 2011

## News Letter 5846-050

**10th day of the 11th month 5846 years after creation**

**The 11th Month in the first year of the third Sabbatical Year**

**The Third Sabbatical Year of the 119th Jubilee Cycle**

**January 15, 2011**

Shabbat Shalom Brethren,

In last week's article on Niddah part one I said that the even the touching of your dog or cat or horse or pig made you unclean. A couple of people wrote me and asked me to show them the scriptures that said this. When I went to Lev 5:2 It read the carcasses of the livestock. That is the dead bodies of these animals. Although I still feel that touching the unclean animal does make you unclean, at the moment I have no scriptural support for this position. So I have to withdraw that statement. In Lev 7:21 it does say if you touch an unclean animal but this may be taking this verse out of context.

As we continue in our study of the law of Niddah this week we are going to allow a woman with wisdom and a heart for Yehovah to teach as only a woman can do on such a sensitive subject. She has come forward with a clarity and forthrightness that is to be applauded. By reading this and sharing it with your daughters and wives and relatives you will help many to come to a deeper and better understanding of this subject which Victorian attitudes have hidden and caused far too many to die. And Yes I mean they have caused far too many to die because to them it is a sin to even talk about this subject.

It is not a sin to talk about and explain about sex and the curses of the law for ignoring the Torah. I shared this with my Daughter-in-law and my Niece this past month and I was very nervous about the potential backlash. Both of them appreciated the article and said they would share it with others they knew. This subject is for all women and not just believers. It would help some to look into the Torah with a different perspective.

This article is dealing with mature subject matter. Ignoring it will result in death to those who trespass this law of Niddah as you are warned in Lev 20:18. But do not just read the law and think you understand this; read what each of the words mean and contemplate the deeper meaning of trespassing this act.

Lev 20: 18 'And a man who lies with a woman during her sickness and uncovers her nakedness: he has laid bare her flow, and she has uncovered the flow of her blood, both of them shall be cut off from the midst of their people.

Here is the same verse with the Strong's numbers. I then added the meanings below so you can see what each number and word mean. I only included those words from Strong's which I thought were of importance.

18 And if a man <0376> shall lie <07901> with a woman <0802> having her sickness <01739>, and shall uncover <01540> her nakedness <06172>; he hath discovered <06168> her fountain <04726>, and she hath uncovered <01540> the fountain <04726> of her blood <01818>: and both <08147> of them shall be cut off <03772> from among <07130> their people <05971>.

1739 daveh daw-veh' from 1738; sick (especially in menstruation):—faint, menstuous cloth, she that is sick, having sickness. see HEBREW for 01738

1738 davah daw-vaw' a primitive root; to be sick (as if in menstruation):—infirmity.

1540 galah gaw-law' a primitive root; to denude (especially in a disgraceful sense); by implication, to exile (captives being usually stripped); figuratively, to reveal:—+ advertise, appear, bewray, bring, (carry, lead, go) captive (into captivity), depart, disclose, discover, exile, be gone, open, X plainly, publish, remove, reveal, X shamelessly, shew, X surely, tell, uncover.

6172 `ervah er-vaw' from 6168; nudity, literally (especially the pudenda) or figuratively (disgrace, blemish):—nakedness, shame, unclean(-ness). see HEBREW for 06168

6168 `arah aw-raw' a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) bare; hence, to empty, pour out, demolish:—leave destitute, discover, empty, make naked, pour (out), rase, spread self, uncover.

4726 maqowr maw-kore' or maqor maw-kore'; from 6979; properly, something dug, i.e. a (general) source (of water, even when naturally flowing; also of tears, blood (by euphemism, of the female pudenda); figuratively, of happiness, wisdom, progeny):—fountain, issue, spring, well(-spring). see HEBREW for 06979

Once again I want to remind you that the Pudenda is all the female sexual organs as we showed you last week.

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1818 dam dawm from 1826 (compare 119); blood (as that which when shed causes death) of man or an animal; by analogy, the juice of the grape; figuratively (especially in the plural) bloodshed (i.e. drops of blood):—blood(-y, -guiltiness, (-thirsty), + innocent. see HEBREW for

01826 see HEBREW for 0119

So just how does Yehovah cut us off from Israel? We are about to find out and to me this was quite the surprise.

With this introduction I am most pleased to share this article from a dear sister. She has asked not have her name published and I will grant her request.

## **A WIFE'S JOURNEY LEARNING THE LAW OF NIDDAH**

In 1969, as a young wife, husband away in the military, the following is how I came to the beginning of the understanding of the law of Niddah. I did not, at that time, know of this law or what it is called, neither read nor studied [Torah] the first five books of the Old Testament. In teenage years I had only attended either the Methodist or the Presbyterian Church. These amalgamated in Australia and became the Uniting Church. We had married in the Uniting Church in Darwin, Northern Territory, in February, 1966.

My first born child/daughter had duly arrived in July 1967; around October 1968, I was given some old religious magazines. It was called The Plain Truth, printed in America, by the Radio Church of God. I sent for the magazine, the correspondence lessons, and over time, all literature that was available. I began keeping Shabbat as best I understood it. Pregnant with my second child and visiting at my mother's house, we watched The Mike Walsh Midday Show on Channel 9 broadcast from Sydney, the capital city of New South Wales, the state in which we lived at that time. A segment of the show that day was Mike interviewing a Catholic Nun. She was describing the differences between the male sperm and the female sperm. The male sperm swims faster than the female. So if you wanted a son, copulation should not occur until ovulation had occurred – and thus a son would be born. If copulation occurred before ovulation, then the result would be a daughter.

My second child/daughter was born 2 years and 2 weeks after her sister. My husband was the eldest son and eldest grandson, he had produced two daughters? The in-laws wanted a grandson.... of the family name. Their daughter had produced a grandson for them, but he was not of their family name. I felt the pressure of not having produced a son, only two daughters. I began reading everything and anything I could get my hands on to prove, whether or not, the Nun's words were correct, which was difficult, as in 1969, there was no such thing as a personal computer. No such thing as "Google" it. Today December 2010, "How to have a boy" or "How to have a girl" or "differences between male and female sperm" can be googled and information found. Albeit from secular sources.

My quest changed to search the Scriptures if, how to have a son or a daughter, were recorded in the Bible? The words of explanation that I found were recorded in Leviticus 15: 19 – 28. There is another Scripture, but I did not discover that one until after I had stepped out in faith obeyed as much as I knew and understood, and did what I saw recorded in Scripture, which resulted in the birth of my first born son!

Lev 15: 19 "And if a woman have an issue, and her issue in her flesh be blood, she shall be put apart seven days: and whosoever toucheth her shall be unclean until the even. 20. And

everything that she lieth upon in her separation shall be unclean: everything also that she sitteth upon shall be unclean. 21. And whosoever toucheth her bed shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until even. 22. And whosoever toucheth anything that she sat upon shall wash his clothes, and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until even. 23. And if it be on her bed, or on anything whereon she sitteth, when he toucheth it, he shall be unclean until the even. 24. And if any man lie with her at all, and her flowers be upon him, he shall be unclean seven days; and all the bed whereon he lieth shall be unclean.

Now I as read these Scriptures a chill went through me, and found myself drawing the strength and conviction that clearly my husband was in error of his ways. No longer would I submit to sexual relations during menstruation, or at the ending of menstruation, these Scriptures spoke clearly against doing this. That was the very first point of stepping out in faith that I did in regard to what I now know as the law of Niddah.

25. And if a woman have an issue of her blood many days out of the time of her separation, or if it run beyond the time of her separation; all the days of the issue of her separation: she shall be unclean. 26. Every bed whereon she lieth all the days of her issue shall be unto her as the bed of her separation: and whatsoever she sitteth upon shall be unclean, as the uncleanness of her separation. 27. and whosoever toucheth those things shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, and be unclean until the even. 28. But if she be cleansed of her issue, then she shall number to herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean.

Clearly the previous verses were speaking of expecting the menses of lasting seven days; but in the physical family genes that I had inherited, in my own experience menses was for eight days and sometimes more. The above verses explained this. During the issue of blood, I was to be set apart for seven days. But if the issue of blood was .....

“many days out of the time of her separation, or it run beyond the time of her separation; all the days of the issue of her separation: she shall be unclean.... 28. But if she be cleansed of her issue, then she shall number to herself seven days, and after that she shall be clean.”

Wow! That meant seven days, plus another seven days, on those months or occasions that the issue of blood exceeded beyond the first seven days. That is fourteen days from the commencement of menses! That number stayed in my mind, and from my reading researches it slowly – – ever – – so – – very – – slowly, it began to dawn on me that those fourteen days were important. That time frame carried a deeper meaning. From my studies it was also, according to the medical sources I had managed to find and research, was the specified time of ovulation each month!

My husband had returned from Vietnam, and we had gone on a travelling holiday up North to the state of Queensland. It was a wonderful trip. But on the way home, the decision was made that we would drive back quickly, from Mossman in Qld!! We drove back to Brisbane, taking three days, stopping late to camp, sleep coming quickly. Then the last 1,000 odd kilometres back from Brisbane to Sydney, were driven nonstop. The girls were grumpy and slept fitfully in

the car. Finally we got home – – exhausted. Next morning I also realized that it was either day 15 or 16 of the monthly cycle for me. Well around nine months later our first born son and third child arrived, October 1971! Now I knew that what the Nun had said was true. My Scriptural studies continued during this time, and my association with what was now the Worldwide Church of God, and later my husband also began keeping Shabbat, and in the dead of winter in Sydney, in the canvas baptismal, we were baptized, in 1973.

Around 1975 shortly before moving back to the family farm, the importance of Psalm 127 was shown to me by a loving and spirit led lady. She and her husband had not been blessed with children, and she pointed out to me in Psalm 127 that I was the vine and my children the olive plants. Also it was a hymn in the old purple WWCG hymnal on page 100, hymn No 96, taken from Psalm 127, written by Dwight Armstrong, as follows:-

“Unless the Lord shall build the house, The weary builders toil in vain;  
Unless the Lord the city shields. The guards maintain a useless watch.  
In vain you rise ere morning break, And late your nightly vigils keep,  
And bread of anxious care partake; God gives to his beloved sleep.

Lo, children are the gift of God, And sons the blessing He commands:  
These whom in youthful days bestowed, Are like the shafts in warrior’s hands.  
And happy they whose quivers bear Full store of arrows such as these;  
They in the gate are free from fear, And boldly face their enemies.

That man is blessed who fears the Lord; Who lives and walks in all His ways;  
For of his labour shall he eat; And he shall prosper all his days.  
His wife shall be a fruitful vine; His children all like olive plants.  
Behold the man who fears the Lord! To him His blessing will afford.”

I read and studied the Psalm, and the hymn. What really struck me, and I could not leave alone, were the words “sons are the blessing He commands: ” Wow !!

Yehovah commands a blessing of sons? This implies that a law has been set in motion? What law? I now know this to be the law of Niddah. The law of separation during menses, and if it be that the issue of blood extend beyond the seven days, the separation extends for another seven days. This did not meet with my husband’s approval, but my studies had proven to me that sexual relations during any issue of blood was prohibited. From Scripture we know that Jacob/Israel had a tribe of sons and only one daughter. Israel obeyed Yehovah, kept Torah. Obviously he also kept Niddah, for he had twelve sons. In 1975, as we were packing up at end of military service, and heading back to the family farm, I did use this information for the conception of our next child. As it was a son that was desired, and we did not wish to risk it, as too early may result in another daughter, I worked backwards. First month we tried on day 16. No luck. Next Month we tried on day 15, and I became pregnant. In 1976 our fourth child and second born son arrived.

FIRST POINT .... YEHOVAH CREATED MEN TO PHYSICALLY DECIDE THE GENDER OF THE CHILD !!!

No ifs, buts, whys, or wherefores !!! THAT IS HIS LAW !!!

Over many years of observation how often have we seen small children racing to “get” somewhere first? Little boys seem to have that inbuilt penchant “we’ve got to get there first?” I speak from having raised both sons and daughters. To my observation of the male and female characteristics as displayed in children, would also seem to suggest that the spermatozoa seems to have the same characteristics?

The male spermatozoa are more active and swim more vigorously, than the female spermatozoa. The male spermatozoa swim quickly, flog themselves to death in working to “get there” [much the same as most men still do in life] all in the process of arriving to fertilize the ovum first. The female spermatozoa live longer [funny about that?] and can sit around and wait and slowly make their way to the ovum over a three day period. Though some references state this can be as long as five to seven days, it’s all out there on the Internet. Male sperm are smaller and lighter, but quicker than female, so they can reach the egg faster than female sperm. Male sperm also has a very short life span, unlike the female sperm. Female sperm are bigger and stronger, that they can survive for longer periods of time, but they are slower.

**[wiki.answers.com/Q/Do sperm for girls live longer-](http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Do_sperm_for_girls_live_longer-)** “The female carrying sperm are the slower sperm because of the genetic material it carries. The female sperm contain an X chromosome, while the male carrying sperm contain a Y chromosome. The Y chromosome is very small and contains very little genetic material in comparison to the X chromosome, so the male carrying sperm are able to swim faster and reach the egg sooner than the X carrying sperm.

A baby’s gender is determined by the chromosomes in the sperm, NOT THE EGG. XX makes female, XY makes male, all eggs contain an X chromosome, so sperm donates either X or Y chromosome. Female sperm live up to 5 days, male sperm up to 3 days. (Egg lives 12 to 24, maybe even 36 hours after ovulation.) Female sperm live longer but swim slower than male sperm.”

This is an undeniable factor that Yehovah has set in motion to ensure the blessings of the birth of a son! Contrariwise, this same knowledge can be used to have the much desired daughter, after many sons. This knowledge was common place 3,000 to 4,000 years ago, because Yehovah’s laws were known and obeyed by the Patriarchs. Since the death and resurrection of Yeshua much effort has been expended in suppressing Yehovah’s laws, statutes and judgements, to the detriment of the whole of humanity. There are cultures where a son is most needed to help his parents in support of the whole family, and to whom the land/farm passes to upon their death. Much grief and sadness is experienced in these cultures and religions, where many daughters are produced, and no son to carry on the family name, and to inherit the family owned land.

It is both medically and scientifically true that the male of the species was created with the ability to carry spermatozoa that is EITHER male or female. The woman's egg DOES NOT DECIDE THE GENDER of the conceived child, the ovum only ever carries the X or female chromosome. This is the prerogative of the man, which Yehovah set and sealed, at creation. The man carries spermatozoa of both X and Y, it is the man, therefore, that decides the gender of the child.

Of the animal kingdom some may query? For this, Yehovah has set in motion other factors. The heat of the sun, for instance, in regard to the progeny of turtles.

“The importance of temperature begins [as] water temperature is one of the cues used to regulate the onset of the nesting season & also with the eggs in the nest because temperature is critical to egg development and influences the sex of the growing embryo. Incubation temperatures above 30 degrees C (86 F) produce mostly females while temperatures below 28 degrees C (82.4 F) produce mostly males.” [www.2fla.com/wsr/turtles.htm](http://www.2fla.com/wsr/turtles.htm)

## **SECOND POINT: TIMING AND THE LAW OF NIDDAH.**

So the second factor is the understanding of the timing of copulation in regard to the laws of Niddah, whether one desires to have a son after producing a tribe of daughters; or the reverse, a much desired daughter after several sons. It is the timing that is the important factor. No woman – not one – irrespective of culture, religious belief, or lack thereof – can determine the gender of a child – she only carries the egg with an X chromosome. There are some peoples and some religions, in various geographical areas of this earth, whom, in their ignorance of the understanding of this law of Niddah, continue to blame the woman for producing a daughter/female child, instead of a son – – they are in error !! This erroneous belief is against the law that Yehovah set in motion – – at creation !!! The Law of Niddah. It is knowledge that is thousands of years old, and possibly, could be a hundred years ahead of true knowledge being revealed and known to the four corners of the earth once again.

Any woman – – any woman – – can, of course, determine the gender of a future child – – a son to please her husband, and a grandson of his family name – – BY USING THE LAW OF NIDDAH. But of course, she would need to have the approval, and genuine support of her husband, in obeying this law – the days of separation – waiting until the relevant day of ovulation and timing carefully – for the desired son, or daughter.

Niddah is the law Yehovah set in motion for the blessing of sons !! So are sons the blessings Yehovah commands? From my own experience I answer yes. I have proven it to myself, though as Mr Herbert W. Armstrong [Pastor General] of WWCG taught us, “What is proof to you, may not necessarily be proof to me, the oddest thing in the English language is that you cannot prove proof to any other individual, you can only prove proof to yourself.” Or words to that effect. So true.

So I followed Yehovah's Torah. I obeyed Niddah, [to the abject disgust of my husband] and I have both sons and daughters. I KNOW that I only have sons because Yehovah is not mocked, His law, His Torah is true, and stands the test of proving Him whether or not it is so.

## **A WORD OF CAUTION FOR CONCEIVING A SON**

I repeat the caution of “working backwards” if the desire is to have a son. Whether the day of ovulation is either counted with Niddah, or if a more medically and scientifically precise approach is desired [ trusted ] to know the exact timing of ovulation, within hours, the second option can be achieved by using the more modern methods of the BBT [Basal Body Thermometer] and charting the woman’s body temperature each day. From my own experience I only counted Niddah, and chose to work backwards, and began by using day 16 of the cycle. Conception did not occur on that day, which was an appreciable sadness. However the next month using day 15, I became pregnant and this resulted in our second born son. I know that there are some who say this “timing” to conceive either a son or a daughter; is all “mumbo jumbo” and old wives tales. If you are reading this – you are reading the testimony of a wife: and this is her tale.

## **NIDDAH: ALWAYS FOURTEEN DAYS?**

So when I was younger my menses lasted just on or over eight days. The seven days unclean, and seven days separation came into force for me, back then. During the year that I was breast feeding my second born son; also as experienced when previously breast feeding, I had no period whilst thus feeding him, and as I didn’t become pregnant either, I also believe, in my own experience, that I was not ovulating. That breastfeeding prevents conception is often called another “Old Wives Tale” however, in my own experience this factor holds true. That this DOES NOT hold true for some women, I readily accept. However, I found it to be so. Would a loving God, require a woman to conceive and produce a child every year of her life? I do not believe this to be so. I do believe that if a woman is in optimum health, eating a good 85% plant based diet, such inbuilt processes, set in motion at the time of creation, do allow the cessation of menstrual flow and ovulation during breastfeeding. After all, the woman’s body is in a different physical mode, producing milk for the infant or infants.

Lev 15:19 “And if a woman have an issue, and her issue in her flesh be blood, she shall be put apart seven days: and whosoever toucheth her shall be unclean until the even.”

After weaning my fourth child and second born son, in my middle thirties I found that my menses period had reduced to some five to seven days, and, unbeknown to me at that time, my monthly cycle would continue to reduce over the following years, until cessation of menses between age 59 – 61. This lessening of blood flow changed my situation in regard to the Niddah laws. As the issue of blood was now finished within the seven days of separation, I no longer was under the extra seven days of being set apart, it was only the seven days. Consequently some years later, when I found I was pregnant again, I was, therefore, convinced due to the fact of not planning, i.e. “timing” ovulation accurately, that this conception would be another girl. In July of that year, in keeping with her two sisters birth month, another beautiful daughter was born.

The next piece of information that I came across was in regard to the possibility of sexual relations during the menstrual flow or shortly thereafter, being a causative factor of cervical cancer. As I read this I could hardly believe what I was reading. The neck or immediate opening of the womb, moves and retracts during the menstrual cycle. No small wonder that I found intercourse during full blood flow, or whilst the menstrual cycle was tailing off, with the usual "cleaning out" mucus, not only of much discomfort, but after ejaculation quite a painful, stinging sensation.

Articles on the Internet explain the slight movement, and thinning of the neck of the womb, mostly in reference to the facilitation and readiness for conception, and sexual relations. So I know that aspect of the article I had read years before is correct. However, it is so many years ago, I can no longer remember the title of that article, or from whence I obtained it. This article was written concerning the aspect of women and cervical cancer. It described how the neck of the womb actually extended during the monthly cycle and its retraction. That it softened during mid-month in readiness for conception, and that as menses ended it was again contracted and somewhat harder. The point of the article was a warning NOT to have sexual relations too early after the major blood flow ceased. Especially as this area of the neck of the womb was still not fully retracted. It was the opinion of the writer of this medical paper that such exposure to the male bodily fluids, too early, prior to full retraction of the neck of the womb, was put forward as a factor in causing cervical cancers in women.

The article went on to state certain statistics that the women having the least incidence of cancer of the cervix were as follows: 1. Virgins. 2. Nuns. 3. Jewish Women. 4. Monogamous married women. .... and so and so forth down to the poor women who use their bodies in what is euphemistically called "the sex trade." [www.cirp.org/library/disease/cancer/menczer1/](http://www.cirp.org/library/disease/cancer/menczer1/)

In the article entitled The low Incidence of Cervical Cancer in Jewish Women: Has the Puzzle Finally Been solved? Joseph Menczer MD; from THE ISRAEL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL, Volume 5: Pages 120-123, and I quote these paragraphs as follows:- "Cervical carcinoma is one of the most common gynecologic malignant tumors worldwide and a leading cause of death from genital malignancies in women. One of the most important epidemiologic observations concerning this neoplasm is that the disease is practically nonexistent in celibate populations. This was first noticed in the 19th century by Rigonni-Serrn of Verona, Italy regarding Catholic nuns, who are sexually inactive. Gagnon of Quebec subsequently confirmed this observation. He served as a gynecologist in a few Quebec nunneries for several years, and it occurred to him that he had never seen a case of cancer of the cervix in a nun. Among 13,000 deaths of nuns, 12 were recorded as due to corpus cancer. If the same ratio of cervix to corpus cancer exists among nuns as among the general population, there should have been 5 to 8 times as many cervical cancers. instead there was none. These observations and the subsequent identification of risk factors led to the conclusion that cervical cancer is associated with coitus, and that it shares many characteristics with communicable diseases which follow a venereal mode of transmission. These findings led eventually to the identification towards the end of the 20th century of the human papilloma virus and its major etiologic role in this neoplasm.

A potentially similarly important observation was published by Braithwaite in The Lancet in 1901. Referring to the experience with cancer of the cervix at the Leeds General Infirmary and at the London Hospital, he stated that it “was seldom or never met with amongst the numerous Jewesses” attending these institutions. Although the low incidence among Jewish women has been repeatedly confirmed since then, the reason for it has intrigued and eluded many investigators. ....

#### Abstinence from intercourse

Among orthodox Jewish women who observe the laws of Niddah, cervical cancer is even less common than in the rest of Israeli Jewish women. This observation seems to support the notion that abstinence from intercourse during and for several days after menses is a protective factor. .... [ Underlining added]

#### Conclusions

For many years it was predicted, on the basis of observations in selected cohorts or individual institutions, that the incidence of invasive cervical carcinoma in Israeli Jewish women will increase. While ritual circumcision [of the male child – at 8 days, as previously stated in this article] is still practiced widely, today only a minority of Jewish women observes the laws of Niddah. Sexual habits have also changed considerably, becoming far less stringent. In spite of these trends of the last four to five decades, the population-based incidence of cervical cancer in Israeli Jewish women has not increased and remains very low.

Braithwaite, who first noted the low incidence in Jewish women in 1901, suggested two explanations for this “immunity.” First was the difference of race, and the second the difference in diet, namely the “absence of bacon and ham in the diet of Jews.” He then added: “The latter is far more probable than the former, although there may be something in race.” Now, a century after Braithwaite’s original observation, it seems that there may indeed be something in “race.”

Evidently it was known, in modern times, as far back as the turn of the 20th century, that obeying the law of Niddah was a factor in cervical cancer being less common in Jewish women. Now we have entered the 21st century, and it is over 100 years since these observations were made. Is this information being spoken of today? Taught today? Are women still falling victim to cervical cancer today? The following article gives further information regarding the high protein content of sperm in some men as a possible cause of cervical cancer. Once again if Yehovah’s laws were observed it is not only possible, but probable that cervical cancer in women in the general population would reduce to the same level as those figures for the Jewish community.

**[www.circumstitions.com/Cancer.html](http://www.circumstitions.com/Cancer.html)** And quoting from the following link:

**[ajph.aphapublications.org/cgi/reprint/73/3/299.pdf](http://ajph.aphapublications.org/cgi/reprint/73/3/299.pdf)** Entitled Coitus-Related Cervical Cancer Risk Factors: Trends and Differentials in Racial and Religious Groups; Gerry E. Hendershot, PhD.

#### Introduction

It has been noted that certain religious groups are at low risk of cervical cancer, including Jews, Mormons, and Seventh-Day Adventists, and that Black women are at high risk relative to other racial groups. Such differences may arise from variation in coitus-related behaviours, such as early age at first intercourse and multiple sexual partners, which have been found to be associated with cervical cancer. This is consistent with the hypothesis that cervical cancer is caused by a venereal transmitted virus or by the high protein content of sperm in some men.”

**[www.dew-health.org/html/cervical\\_cancer.html](http://www.dew-health.org/html/cervical_cancer.html)**

Dr. Jan de Winter

Cancer Prevention Advice

Cancer of the Cervix and of the womb

Causes

Cancer of the neck of the womb seems to be related to the sexual act, since the disease spares nuns and virgins but not nuns who joined their Orders later in life.

It is extremely rare in Jewish women, probably on account of their partners having been circumcised at birth which makes male genital cleanliness easier and reduces the risk of infection. It is uncommon in Parsees, perhaps because their religion is based on purity, which means that they practice meticulous genital hygiene, and invaluable protective measure that is well-worth emulating.

**[www.trosch.org/the/circumcision-cancer.pdf](http://www.trosch.org/the/circumcision-cancer.pdf)**

**NONE OF THESE DISEASES**

Science – 4000 years behind times !

Sacred writings predate modern medicine, by S.I. McMillen, M.D.

The Bible... prevents: devastating disease and senseless suffering.

explodes: the myth of the Kinsey report. erases:

irreconcilable grief and mind-poisoning guilt.

CHAPTER 3

Science Arrives — Four Thousand Years Late

..... Beth had cancer of the cervix. In the year she died, thirteen thousand other funerals went down our American streets with victims of this particular cancer. Many of them were middle-aged women, the peak incidence being between the ages of thirty-one and fifty.

Cancer of the cervix is one of the most common cancers in women. It comprises twenty-five percent of all cancers in women and eighty percent of all their genital cancers. These statistics are even more pathetic because the large majority of deaths could have been prevented by following an instruction that God gave to Abraham.

The history of this recognition is intriguing. In the early 1900's Dr. Hiram N. Wineberg, while studying records of patients in New York's Mount Sinai Hospital, observed that Jewesses were comparatively free from this common cancer. It was an astonishing finding! Here was a group who had suffered far less from the giant killer than had other women.

Following this lead, Dr. Ira I. Kaplan and his associates studied their records at New York's Bellevue Hospital and were also astonished by the scarcity of cervical cancer among Jewish women. In 1949 gynecologists at the Mayo Clinic noted that in 568 consecutive cases of cervical cancer, not a single Jewess was among the victims..... In 1954, in a vast study of 86,214 women in Boston, it was observed that cancer of the cervix in NON – Jewish women was eight and one half times more frequent than in Jewish women. Why are Jewish women comparatively free of cervical cancer? Medical researchers now agree that this spectacular freedom results from the practice of circumcision in Jewish men — which God ordered Abraham to institute four thousand years ago.

Medical science recognizes the fact, but unfortunately the general public is still unaware of the value of circumcision. How can circumcision of the male prevent cancer in women? The human male is cursed with a superabundance of foreskin over the penis. Circumcision (circum, "around", and cision, "cutting") remedies the fault by removing the excess of foreskin. If the tight, unretractable foreskin is not removed, proper cleansing cannot be readily performed. As a result many virulent bacteria, including the cancer-producing Smegma bacillus, can grow profusely. During intercourse these bacteria are deposited on the cervix [neck] of the uterus, but if the mucous membrane of the cervix is intact, little harm results. However if lacerations exist, as they frequently do after childbirth, these bacteria can cause considerable irritation. Since any part of the body which is subjected to irritation is susceptible to cancer, it is perfectly understandable why cervical cancer is likely to develop in women whose mates are not circumcised."

Of those who may choose to view Yehovah's law of Niddah in the category of an "Old Wives Tale"? They are free moral agents, and that is their free choice. However, the above articles have contained three separate factors in regard to the prevention of cervical cancer. First and foremost is the law of Niddah. This law of Niddah, as stated in the article from THE ISRAEL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL, by Joseph Menczer, M.D., is actually STATED AS AN ABSOLUTE !! "Among orthodox Jewish women who observe the laws of Niddah, cervical cancer is even less common than in the rest of Israeli Jewish women. This observation seems to support the notion that abstinence from intercourse during and for several days after menses is a protective factor. " ..... [ Underlining added]

Second was Yehovah's law of clean and unclean food. This basically teaches us which food [meat] is clean and allowed for our consumption. This quote is also from THE ISRAEL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL "Braithwaite, who first noted the low incidence in Jewish women in 1901, suggested two explanations for this "immunity." First was the difference of race, and the second the difference in diet, namely the "absence of bacon and ham in the diet of Jews." These words of Braithwaite, please note, "SUGGESTED two explanations for this 'immunity' ." One suggestion was "the difference of race" and the second suggestion was

Yehovah's law on clean and unclean foods. Whilst his latter suggestion of the law of clean and unclean foods is definitely a positive factor in the health of the human body, also is one of the laws given for Moses to record in writing, and is a law still in force to be obeyed today, Braithwaite seems reluctant to give any credence that these same Jewish women were also keeping the law of Niddah as stated by Menczer!

Thirdly there is Yehovah's law of circumcision as given to Abraham, 4000 years ago. Firstly Dr. Jan de Winter writes "It is extremely rare in Jewish women, probably on account of their partners having been circumcised at birth which makes male genital cleanliness easier and reduces the risk of infection." He says "probably on account of their partners having been circumcised." The law of circumcision is also a law of Yehovah that is recorded as beginning with Abraham. This law does indeed provide protection for both the male and female, in cleanliness in sexual relations. And, whilst he also states the case for the Parsees, [uncircumcised] whose religion is one based on "purity" and "meticulous genital hygiene" there is still no mention, and no thought or allowance given to the law of Niddah, if obeyed, as causative and preventative of cervical cancer.

Also thirdly is the quote from NONE OF THESE DISEASES, Dr. S. I. McMillen, in his studies of the research of Dr. Ira I. Kaplan; New York Bellevue Hospital, and the 1949 gynecologists at the Mayo Clinic "...Why are Jewish women comparatively free of cervical cancer? Medical researchers now agree that this spectacular freedom results from the practice of circumcision in Jewish men — which God ordered Abraham to institute four thousand years ago." Whilst Dr. McMillen correctly states that circumcision was what "Yehovah ordered Abraham to institute four thousand years ago" and is definitely a factor in cleanliness in sexual relations; McMillen also seeks to find another reason, another factor, other than the law of Niddah, as to why it had been "observed that Jewesses were comparatively free from this common cancer. It was an astonishing finding!" Again, whilst circumcision does play a factor in cleanliness in sexual relations, he does not give credit to the law of Niddah, which I personally believe is a vital factor in the prevention of this disease.

Titus 2:1 "But speak thou things which become sound doctrine: 2. That the aged men be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith, in charity, in patience. 3. The aged women likewise, that they be in behavior as becometh holiness, not false accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things; 4. That they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their children, 5. To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed. 6. Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded. 7. In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works; in doctrine shewing incorruptness, gravity, sincerity, 8. Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you. 9. Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again; 10. Not purloining, but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things. 11. Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; 13. Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; 14. Who gave himself for

us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

15. These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee.

The World Book Dictionary : Blaspheme: 1. To speak about (God or sacred things) with abuse or contempt: 2. to curse; revile; abuse:

Thus I conclude the writing of my journey as a young wife; begun over forty years ago, a journey over many, many years of my learning and understanding of the law of Niddah. I have written of my own experiences in clear conscience and firm belief, as Titus wrote, to be a “teacher of good things; ..... that the word of God be not blasphemed” and in the good and fervent hope, that the revealed knowledge of 4000 years ago, obeyed by the patriarchs of old, and as recorded and written down in later years by Moses: with the exception of the Ten Commandments, “written with the finger of God” [Ex. 31:18], may be learned and known once again. That families may be able to rejoice, in having that long awaited son, or the much longed for daughter, and above all else that women may remain in good health, as Yehovah’s law of Niddah intended from the time of creation to this very day.

Brethren I hope you all will join me in applauding this woman for sharing this awesome teaching with us all.

I also went and sought the counsel of two female Doctors who read this News Letter and are believers. Both of them liked what this woman has shared. But as Doctors they had a hard time finding scientific support. So I will leave this up to you to decide what you want to believe. I will share with you what they found and shared with me.

I do see where this subject should be studied. If someone could get the grants needed and do a scientific study, I think they could prove scientifically the benefits of Niddah. Just because the science is not yet there does not prove it false.

One Doctor wrote to tell me the following;

I could only find 2 studies in the short time I did some research about the link of “having menstrual sex and if it could cause cervical cancer”.

1. A South African study: Sexual and menstrual practices: risks for cervix cancer <http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Sexual+and+menstrual+practices%3A+risks+for+cervix+cancer.-a0170582037>
2. An Israeli study, unfortunately you can only buy the article for about \$37 online to read – so I only read the abstract [http://www.ejog.org/article/S0301-2115\(02\)00217-8/abstract](http://www.ejog.org/article/S0301-2115(02)00217-8/abstract)  
Evidence shows that the cause of cervical cancer is mostly because of the Human Papillomavirus (HPV). This is what I got from the internet: HPV (human papilloma virus)

Human papilloma virus infection is a sexually transmitted virus. There are over 100 different types of HPVs – 15 types can cause cervical cancer; probably 99% of them. In addition there are a number of types which can cause genital warts. It is estimated that HPV types 16 and 18

cause about 70% of cases cervical cancer while HPV types 6 and 11 cause 90% of genital warts.

Other HPV types can cause cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia (CIN) – the growth of abnormal cells on the surface of the cervix.

- Many sexual partners, becoming sexually active early

Cervical cancer-causing HPV types are nearly always transmitted as a result of sexual contact with an infected individual. Women who have had many sexual partners generally have a higher risk of becoming infected with HPV, which raises their risk of developing cervical cancer. There is also a link between becoming sexually active at a young age and a higher risk of cervical cancer.

If a woman develops cervical cancer it does not mean she had several sexual partners, or became sexually active earlier than most other females. It is just a risk factor. Women who only ever had one sexual partner can develop cervical cancer.

Ninety-nine out of 100 cervical cancers are associated with some 'high-risk' types of human papilloma virus (HPV).

The study from Israel I could not read in its totality, but here is the abstract.

Abstract:

1. What is the biblical attitude towards personal hygiene during vaginal bleeding?

**[http://www.ejog.org/article/S0301-2115\(02\)00217-8/abstract](http://www.ejog.org/article/S0301-2115(02)00217-8/abstract)**

Objective: To analyze biblical passages associated with personal hygiene during vaginal bleeding. According to the Bible, a woman who is menstruating or who has pathological vaginal bleeding is unclean. Anybody who touches such a woman's bed or her personal things is also regarded as unclean and should therefore, wash carefully. Sexual relations are forbidden within 7 days from the beginning of menstruation and during pathological vaginal bleeding. Seven days after the cessation of vaginal bleeding, a woman is considered as clean, and therefore, sexual contacts are permitted. From a modern perspective sexual contacts during menses are associated with the development of chlamydial and gonococcal diseases, the risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus infection, endometriosis and subsequent infertility.

Liubov (Louba) Ben-Noun

European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology

10 January 2003 (Vol. 106, Issue 1, Pages 99-101) his report indicates that the roots of contemporary obstetric preventive medicine can be traced to Biblical times.

2. Sexual and menstrual practices: risks for cervix cancer

**<http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Sexual+and+menstrual+practices%3A+risks+for+cervix+cancer.-a0170582037ABSTRACT>**

Cervix /cer•vix/ ( ) pl. cer´vices [L.] cancer is the cancer that causes most female deaths in

South Africa Afrikaans Suid-Afrika, officially Republic of South Africa, republic (2005 est. pop. 44,344,000), 471,442 sq mi (1,221,037 sq km), S Africa. . Little is known about the sexual and menstrual /men•stru•al/ () pertaining to the menses or to menstruation.

practices in high-risk communities in South Africa. Knowledge of the risks inherent in these practices might lead to changed behaviour. The purpose of this study was to investigate if there are inherent risk factors for cervix cancer in the Black women's sexual and menstrual practices that could result in an increased incidence to provide an evidence base for future interventions. The design of the study was an exploratory, descriptive, contextual, quantitative survey. The context of the study was two urban areas in the Tshwane Metropolis. The target population was women from the age of 18 years in Ga-Rankuwa and Soshanguve extension 12. The sampling method used was convenient sampling (n = 279). A structured interview was conducted due to the high rate of illiteracy inability to meet a certain minimum criterion of reading and writing skill. Definition of Illiteracy found amongst the women. The data were summarized using descriptive statistics descriptive statistics. The results of the study highlight several risks that could increase the women's chance to develop cervix cancer. The identified risks are inherent in their socio-economic situation, knowledge and awareness of cervix cancer, and practices during menstruation periodic flow of blood and cells from the lining of the uterus in humans and most other primates, occurring about every 28 days in women. Menstruation commences at puberty (usually between age 10 and 17). .

Cancer of the cervix is caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV), any of a family of more than 60 viruses that cause various growths, including plantar warts and genital warts, a sexually transmitted disease. Detectable warts can be or removed, usually by chemicals, freezing, or laser, but often recur. (HPV human papillomavirus. ), the most common sexually transmitted infection. Most HPV infections become undetectable within one to two years after the initial infection (Schiffman & Castle, 2003:930). Several factors increase the risk of the HPV infection developing into cervix cancer. For example, the cervical epithelium of the sexually active teenager has an increased susceptibility to the HPV and as such, the early onset of sexual intercourse sexual intercourse is one of the factors associated with the prevalence of cervix cancer (Cassidy, Bissett & Spence, 2002:426).

Washing the genitalia /gen•i•ta•lia/ () [L.] the reproductive organs. infrequently during menstruation also increases the risk for cervical cancer Definition (Herrero, Brinton, Reeves, Brenes, Tenorio, De Briton, Gaitan, Garcia & Rawls, 1990:380). In impoverished communities, menstruation is often poorly managed due to the lack of water, proper sanitation and affordable sanitary materials (Gichaga, 2000:6). In an Indian study conducted on menstrual practices, it was found that unhygienic practices are employed during menstruation, with old cloth mainly being used during menstruation (Drakshayani & Venka, 1994:139). Knowledge of the risks inherent in these practices may lead to changed behaviour.

Little is known about the hygiene practices during menstruation and sexual practices in highrisk communities in South Africa. The modern practice of engaging in sex during menses /men•ses/ (the monthly flow of blood from the female genital tract) is associated with the development of sexual transmitted diseases such as chlamydia (kl?m?d'??), genus of

microorganisms that cause a variety of diseases in humans and other animals. Psittacosis, or parrot fever, caused by the species *Chlamydia psittaci*, , gonorrhoea or esp US gonorrhea Noun 1. and HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus), either of two closely related retroviruses that invade T-helper lymphocytes and are responsible for AIDS. There are two types of HIV: HIV-1 and HIV-2. HIV-1 is responsible for the vast majority of AIDS in the United States. infection, which in turn are associated with cervix cancer (Ben-Noun, 2003:101).

In addition, the practice of having sexual intercourse whilst menstruating was also more prevalent among the younger age groups. Ben-Noun (2002:99) reports several reasons why intercourse during menstruation increases the risk of sexually transmitted infections and by extension, cervix cancer.

Some of these factors are the loss of the cervical plug during menstruation; the presence of iron in the menstrual blood Noun 1. menstrual blood – flow of blood from the uterus; occurs at roughly monthly intervals during a woman's reproductive years; a premenstrual /pre•men•stru•al/ ( ) occurring before menstruation.

Peak of estrogen ; and the activity of secretory /se•cre•to•ry/ ( ) ( ) pertaining to secretion or affecting the secretions. cells during menstruation that could host the human immunodeficiency virus and increase the risk of female-to-male transmission.

## CONCLUSION

It was evident that a large number of women included in the study sample were at risk of contracting a sexually transmitted infection or cervix cancer in later life due to a lack of knowledge and awareness about cervix cancer as well as specific menstrual and sexual practices. Self-care is based on a solid foundation of knowledge. The transmission of knowledge should be done in such a way that it also manifests in healthy behaviour by women. Only if the woman is knowledgeable to such an extent that she is also willing to act and change her behaviour, can her health be promoted and will she be able to take responsibility for her own health. The registered professional nurse, in fulfilling the supportive educative role, is uniquely situated to bring about this transformation to promote life, health and well-being in women.

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The one Doctor who has read this concluded her remarks by saying this; Thus, I would be reluctant to say that menstrual sex is the only cause of cervical cancer...I think it is rather a combination of all of the above, HPV, early sex, multiple partners etc.

Obviously menstrual sex can contribute to the risk of obtaining an infection with HPV and all the other STD's (sexually transmitted diseases) as well as HIV. But, not being able to find a specific link between menstrual sex causing cervical cancer does not nullify YHWH's laws of Niddah. Which I truly believe is for our own best and to prevent these types of infections. Males and females alike.

My other female Doctor came back with the following article on the sperm.

She said the following;

It seems the idea of X and Y sperm having difference weights and sizes is based upon a study a scientist did about 40 years ago. At that time, he did not have the instrumentation we have now to really examine the spermatozoa.

There does seem, to me, to be some truth to the fact that the more the woman knows about the exact moment of ovulation, the more control the couple may have on the sex of the baby. The sperm carrying the female chromosomes seem to be able to survive longer. So knowing the exact time of ovulation and then coupling on that very day gives the short-lived male sperm a better chance to fertilize the egg before they die.

I wanted to support all that she said, but I am not sure I can.

**<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1440662/>**

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Entrenched misinformation about X and Y sperm

Valerie J Grant, senior lecturer

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Editor—The widely held idea that spermatozoa bearing the Y chromosome (Y sperm) swim faster than those bearing the X chromosome (X sperm) seems to have originated from Shettles's work in 1960, using phase-contrast microscopy.<sup>1</sup> He claimed to have observed “two distinct populations” of spermatozoa.<sup>1</sup> After attempting to count the chromosomes, he concluded that the smaller heads contain the Y and the larger the X chromosome. There were no intermediate types.<sup>1</sup> The following year he reiterated these findings, adding that smaller headed spermatozoa can migrate more rapidly and fertilize the egg more often in the distal part of the tube.<sup>2</sup>

Reading Shettles's reports in Nature and other peer reviewed journals, many researchers thereafter believed that Y sperm swim faster than X sperm. The finding particularly influenced research on sperm separation.

Although several attempts have been made to correct this impression, it was not until the development of computer assisted sperm analysis (CASA)<sup>3</sup> that reliable observations could be made. So far, researchers have found no morphological differences between human X sperm

and Y sperm.<sup>4</sup> Neither mature sperm nor their precursors possess significant morphological differences between X and Y genotypes<sup>4</sup>; and Y bull sperm do not swim faster than X sperm.<sup>5</sup>

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