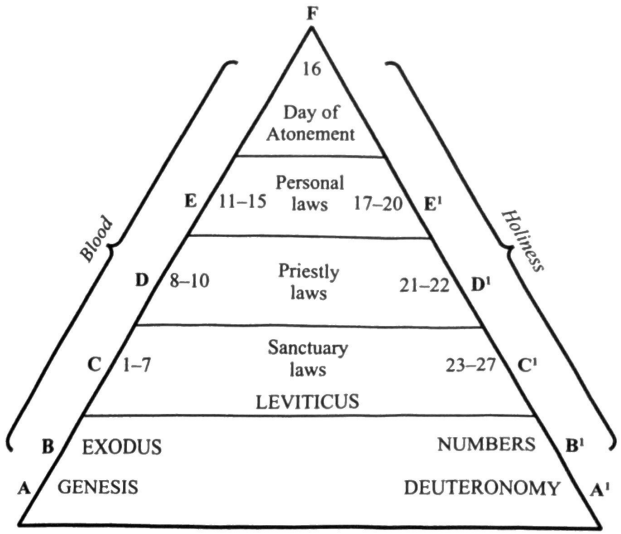
Questions for Reflection:

1. How has this passage challenged or changed the way you think about worshiping God? Is there something you want to approach differently when we gather on Sundays?
2. Where are you most tempted to let your personal preferences shape your expectations of worship? How can we help one another keep God's glory at the center?
3. What is one area of your life where you need greater biblical discernment?
4. Are there areas of your Christian life where you've found yourself simply going through the motions?
5. How does knowing that Jesus is our perfect High Priest change the way you respond to your own sin and shortcomings? How does his grace encourage you to pursue holiness rather than hide your struggles?

Structure of Leviticus:



“God Judges Unholy Worship”

October 24, 2026

Sermon Text: Leviticus 10:1-20

Main Truth: God’s holiness must govern our worship and shape our lives.

Main Questions of Leviticus: How can sinful people live in the presence of a holy God?

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2 Truths about God’s Holiness in Leviticus 10

1. God’s Holiness Must Be Honored (*vs. 1-7*)

Nadab and Abihu offered **unauthorized** fire before the LORD.

The same fire that consumed the **sacrifice** in Leviticus 9 consumed the **priests** in Leviticus 10.

A. God Determines How He is Worshipped

The “Regulative Principle of Worship” says: We worship God in the ways he has positively **prescribed** in his Word.

- The **elements** of worship are prescribed by Scripture.
- The **circumstances** of worship require biblical wisdom.

Consider: When I gather with the church, am I more concerned with my personal **preferences** or with God’s **glory**?

B. God is <u>Righteous</u> in Judgment

Verse 3 is the theological **<u>center</u>** of the chapter.

Aaron's **<u>silence</u>** demonstrates his submission to God's judgment.

God is not measured against our standard of righteousness; he is the **<u>standard</u>** of righteousness.

Genesis 18:25, "*Shall not the Judge of all the earth do what is just?*"

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2. God's Holiness Must <u>Shape</u> Us (*vs. 8-20*)

A. Holiness Requires <u>Discernment</u>

The priests had two responsibilities in vs. 10-11:

1. **<u>Distinguish</u>** between the holy and the common, and between the clean and unclean.
2. **<u>Teach</u>** the people of Israel God's statutes.

Application: Holiness requires learning to see the world through the lens of God's **<u>Word</u>**.

- Loving people does not mean ignoring the distinctions God has established.
- Biblical discernment should produce **<u>humility</u>** not arrogance.
- We must submit our thinking and affections to God's Word before teaching others.

B. Holiness Requires <u>Faithful</u> <u>Service</u>

The priests' privileges came with holy **<u>responsibilities</u>**.

Eating the sin offering was connected to bearing the **<u>iniquity</u>** of the congregation.

Aaron's response demonstrates that faithful obedience involves more than going through the religious **<u>motions</u>**.

Personal Reflection: Am I simply doing my religious duties, or am I genuinely seeking to **<u>honor</u>** God?

Even the priests need a **<u>Priest</u>**