



Word Study on "Holiness"

Holiness (Text: Leviticus 10:3 Context: Leviticus 10:1-20)

(A) In Leviticus 10:1-3 how serious was failure to follow the prescribed worship ritual?

(B) How do Leviticus 18:5 and Romans 10:5 agree?

(C) In Leviticus 20:7-8 and Romans 4:20-21 who sets us apart and strengthens us? _____

(D) According to Leviticus 22:20-25 and 1 Peter 1:19 what is one of the ways we can be sure the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on our behalf is acceptable before God?

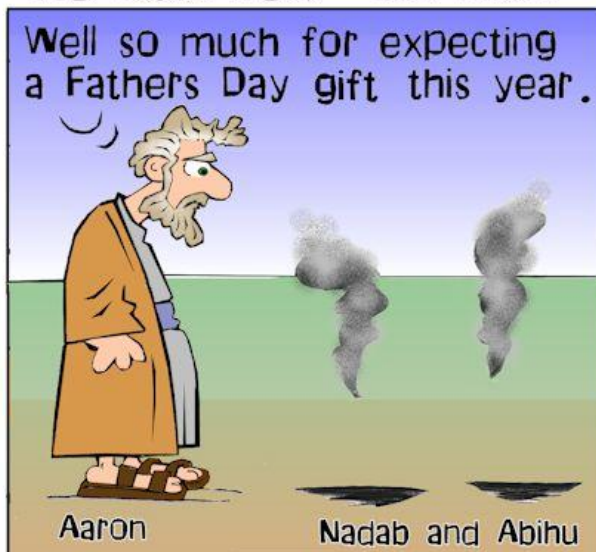
(E) Compare Luke 2:24 with Leviticus 12:8. Did Jesus' earthly parents keep or ignore the law? _____

(F) Hebrews 13:11-12 explain why Jesus was crucified outside the city. (See Lev 16:27) What is the reason given? _____

(G) Does God still expect His people to be "Holy?" How can we do that? (Hint: 2 Timothy 6:16)

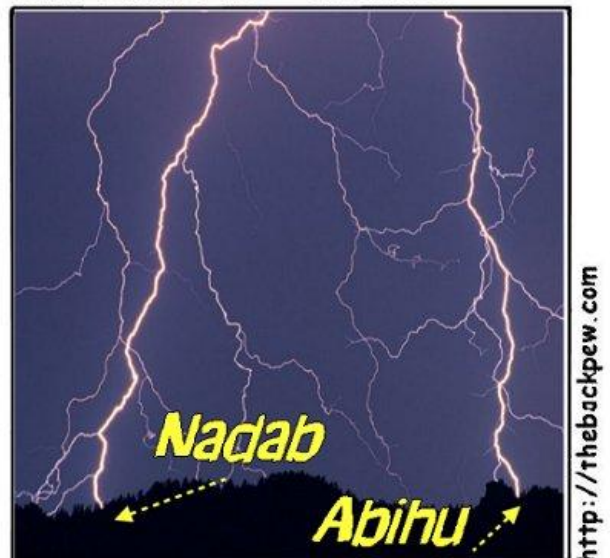
Think & Pray _____

The Back Pew - Jeff Larson



Aaron's sons Nadab and Abihu .. offered unauthorized fire before the Lord, contrary to his command. So fire came out from the presence of the Lord and consumed them, **Lev 10:1-3**

THE BACK PEW - JEFF LARSON



Another view of Nadab and Abihu
Leviticus 10:1-2

----- "HOLINESS" ANSWERS -----

- (A) In Leviticus 10:1-3 how serious was failure to follow the prescribed worship ritual?
Very serious. Failure could result in death. Lv 10:2
- (B) How do Leviticus 18:5 and Romans 10:5 agree?
They both connect obedience to God's law with survival.
- (C) In Leviticus 20:7-8 and Romans 4:20-21 who sets us apart and strengthens us? God
- (D) According to Leviticus 22:20-25 and 1 Peter 1:19 what is one of the ways we can be sure the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on our behalf is acceptable before God?
Jesus was without a defect or blemish.
- (E) Compare Luke 2:24 with Leviticus 12:8. Did Jesus' earthly parents keep or ignore the law? Kept
- (F) Hebrews 13:11-12 explain why Jesus was crucified outside the city. (See Lev 16:27) What is the reason given? "So that He might sanctify the people by His own blood."
- (G) Does God still expect His people to be "Holy?" How can we do that?

God takes His holiness very seriously, and so should we. The trend in the postmodern church is to create God in our own image, giving Him the attributes we would like Him to have instead of the ones His Word describes. God's utter holiness, His transcendent splendor, and His "unapproachable light" (Timothy 6:16) are foreign concepts to many Christians. We are called to walk in the Light and to put away the darkness in our lives so that we may be pleasing in His sight. A holy God cannot tolerate blatant, unashamed sin in His people and His holiness requires Him to punish it. We dare not be flippant in our attitudes toward sin or God's loathing of it, nor should we make light of it in any way.

Praise the Lord that because of Jesus' death on our behalf, we no longer have to offer animal sacrifices. Leviticus is all about substitution. The death of the animals was a substitute penalty for those who have sinned. In the same way, but infinitely better, the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross was the substitute for our sins. Now we can stand before a God of utter holiness without fear because He sees in us the righteousness of Christ.

Read more: <http://www.gotquestions.org/Book-of-Leviticus.html>

For further thought:

- [h] Compare Leviticus 16:2-34 with Hebrews 9:24-26. What does this comparison tell us about Jesus Christ?
- [i] How are Leviticus 8:6 and John 13:5 related? Does that relationship have any significance for us?
- [j] In Matthew 8:4 Jesus alludes to Leviticus chapter 14. Did Jesus expect His listeners to know the scriptures? When the Lord speaks to you, would it be safe for Him think you know the scriptures?
- [k] In 1st Peter 1:16 the apostle Peter quotes part of Leviticus 11:44. Why is it OK for Peter to quote only part of the verse? Isn't that "quoting out of context?"

An exhaustive search of the scriptures for words related to "holy" and "holiness" showed over 600 references. After discussing some of these above, you can easily find more.