

**Message #10****Leviticus 6:14-23**

In Leviticus chapter 10, two priests—Nadab and Abihu—both sons of Aaron, were lax and careless in the way they handled the offerings. The result is both were executed by God—right then and there (10:2).

When we see something like this we must realize God takes worship very seriously. It is not to be some free-for-all emotional experience in which everyone does that which is right in his own eyes.

Worship is serious business for all—from those who are leading to those who are participating and if ever there were a book that presents us with this idea, it is Leviticus.

No person who desires to become holy will ever be able to do so until there is a deep reverence and respect for the Word of God and the Church of God.

**LEADERS MUST BE VERY CAREFUL IN THE WAY THEY CARE FOR THE GRAIN OFFERING.**

We would do well to remind ourselves that the grain offering is the offering which is willingly given by people as they thank God and remember all of the good provisions God has given to them. Part of this offering became the pay to the priests.

**SECTION #1 – The method of the priests’ disposal of the grain offering. 6:14-18**

The priests did not have liberty to handle the grain offering any way they wanted—it had to be handled the way God wanted. It did not matter if they understood all of the reasons or if the people understood or agreed with it, it still needed to be handled God’s way. **Nothing was left to the individual’s origination or imagination; everything was carefully prescribed for him by God.**

**(Directive #1) - The place for the presentation of the grain offering. 6:14**

Before the priests could do anything with the grain offering, they needed to present it before the Lord in front of the altar.

**(Directive #2) - The procedure for handling the grain offering. 6:15**

In this way the priest was acknowledging this is God’s provision for us.

**(Directive #3) - The place for the eating of the grain offering. 6:16**

The unleavened cakes were to be eaten in a holy place in the court of the tent of meeting. You could not eat this wherever you wanted.

**(Directive #4)** - The preparation for the eating of the grain offering. **6:17**

The grain offering was the priests' share and it was not to contain any leaven. God viewed an offering without leaven as a most holy offering.

**(Directive #5)** - The participants for the eating of the grain offering. **6:18**

Every male among the sons of Aaron could have a share of this grain offering. Whenever the fire offerings were presented to the Lord, the priests were to partake.

**SECTION #2** – The daily grain offering for the High Priest. **6:19-23**

**(Stipulation #1)** - One tenth of the grain offering was to be offered for the high priest. **6:20**

What this illustrates is that there was a need for daily forgiveness even in behalf of the High Priest. No man was sinless, even the most spiritual and sacred of men.

**(Stipulation #2)** - The High Priest's grain offering was to be cooked on a griddle. **6:21a**

Now we may recall that there were three ways to prepare a cooked grain offering—

1) It could be baked in an oven; 2) it could be cooked on a griddle; 3) it could be cooked in a pan (2:4-7).

**(Stipulation #3)** - The High Priest's grain offering was to be offered in well-prepared baked pieces. **6:21b**

This broken to pieces piece of bread certainly reflects the broken body of the Lord Jesus Christ.

**(Stipulation #4)** - The High Priest is to offer the grain offering himself. **6:22**

By virtue of the fact that he did this in front of the other priests, he is demonstrating that he has not reached some level of sinless perfection. He, too, needed to be clean.

**(Stipulation #5)** - The High Priest is not to eat this offering. **6:23**

Do we not see in this section some important principles of leadership? They are to be cared for but they also need the same cleansing as everyone else.

There is only one High Priest who did not need cleansing (Heb. 7:27). His name was Jesus.