

Proverbs 20:1; 29-30	<u>Wine is</u> a mocker, <u>strong drink is</u> raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. The glory of <u>young men</u> is their strength: and the beauty of <u>old men</u> is the grey head. The blueness of a wound cleanseth away evil: so do stripes the inward parts of the belly.
I COR. 11:31-32	For if we would <u>judge ourselves</u> , we should not be judged. But when we are judged, we are <u>chastened</u> of the Lord, that we should <u>not be condemned with the world</u> .

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CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OUTLINE AND READING ASSIGNMENT

NADAB AND ABIHU

Memory Verse: Proverbs 20:1; 29-30; I Cor. 11:31-32
 Lesson Text: I Cor. 11:20-34; Lev. 10

Lesson #1
 2002

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| I. | <u>Who Were They?</u> | Ex. 29; Lev. 8:1-30
Num. 3:1-4 |
| | A. <u>Their father Aaron was high priest.</u> | Lev. 9:1-24; Ps. 133 |
| | B. <u>His four sons were the associating priests who officiated in the sacrifices. Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar.)</u> | Ex. 28:1 |
| II. | <u>Nadab and Abihu.</u> | Lev. 10 |
| | A. <u>Facts About Them.</u> | |
| | 1. Accompanied Moses with over 70 others to a banquet with Jehovah on Sinai. | Ex. 24:1-11 |
| | 2. Had been recently set apart for the ministry. | Lev. 8:13-36 |
| | 3. Through self-exaltation and pride, and drunkenness they committed sin and died in the fire of God sent as punishment for violating the sacred office. | |
| | B. <u>Five sins of Nadab and Abihu.</u> | Lev. 10:1-7 |
| | 1. In the process of divine services, did what was not commanded. | Lev. 10:1 |
| | 2. Offered strange fire – that of their own making and not the fire of the altar, before Jehovah. | Num. 3:4 |
| | 3. Offered incense at the wrong time and place. | |
| | 4. Fail to sanctify themselves before Jehovah. | Lev. 10:3 |
| | 5. Tried to carry on the holy services in a drunken state. | Lev. 10:3, 9 |
| III. | <u>God Judges Them.</u> | Lev. 10:2-7; I Cor. 11:31-32 |
| | A. <u>Being young in the priesthood they were lifted up in pride and failed to see the error of their way.</u> | |
| | B. <u>A novice should not be put into the office of Bishop or overseer because he lacks Christian experience and service.</u> | I Tim. 3:1-7; (See ref. d, Dakes) |
| | C. <u>If God had not judged them, their ministering in a drunken state would have become an evil example for coming generations.</u> | Lev. 10:3 (Ref. K) |
| IV. | <u>Use of Wine In The Sacrifices.</u> | Lev. 10:9 |
| | A. <u>The daily wine was poured out around the brazen altar upon the burnt offering to symbolize the blood that was to be shed for sins of the whole world.</u> | |
| | B. <u>Thee quarts were poured out daily to be dried in the sun and burned up with the sacrifices.</u> | |
| | C. <u>The word Wine.</u> | Lev. 10:9 |
| | 1. <u>Heb. yayin</u> – Includes all types of wine both fermented and unfermented. (What is pressed out; The juice of grapes, etc.) | |
| | (a) <u>yayin</u> – When fermented makes drunk. Noah; Lot; Nabal; Amon; King Ahasuerus. | Gen. 9:21-24; 19:32-35; I Sam. 25:37; II Sam. 13-28; Esther 1:10; Ps. 104:15; Pr. 23:30; Isa. 5:11 |
| | (b) <u>Yayin</u> – Refers to wine when newly made and before fermentation. | Isa. 16:10; Jer. 48:33; Mt. 9:17; Mk. 2:22; Jn. 2:1-11 |

- D. Strong Drink.
1. Heb. az, strong, vehement; and shathah to imbibe, drink. Lev. 10:9; Num. 28:7; Deut. 14:26; 29:6; Jud. 13:4, 7
 2. Heb. Shekar – An intoxicant; alcoholic liquor; strong drink. It was made from barley, honey, and dates. The indication is that Israel had substituted this for grape wine while in the wilderness where there were no vineyards to supply the nation as when they became settled in the land. Num. 28:7-8
- E. New Law Against Drinking.
1. Do not drink wine or strong drink. Lev. 10:9
 2. So they could distinguish between the holy and unholy, the clean and unclean. Lev. 10:10
 3. It shall be a statute forever. Lev. 10:11
- V. God Judges the Corinthians.
- A. Things that disqualified them for the Lord's supper.
1. Divisions over ministers. I Cor. 1:11-13
 2. Envy and strife. I Cor. 3:1-4
 3. Division between the rich and the poor. I Cor. 11:20-22
- B. Drunkenness (shekar – to be satiated, merry; Methuo – to be softened, soaked with drink.) Mt. 24:49; Acts 2:15; I Th. 5:7; Rev. 17:6
1. Being drunken they failed to see the bread was symbolic of his body.
 2. They failed to see the cup was symbolic of his blood.
- C. Results of partaking of the supper unworthy. I Cor. 11:29-30
1. Many were weak and sickly. I Cor. 11:30
 2. Some died prematurely. I Cor. 11:30