

# Leviticus 10:13

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And ye shall eat it in the holy place, because it is thy due, and thy sons' due, of the sacrifices of the LORD made by fire: for so I am commanded.

## Analysis

**And ye shall eat it in the holy place, because it is thy due, and thy sons' due, of the sacrifices of the LORD made by fire: for so I am commanded.**

This verse falls within the section on **Nadab and Abihu's Unauthorized Fire**. The tragic death of Aaron's sons for offering unauthorized fire demonstrates the severity of approaching God improperly.

The central theme of Leviticus is God's holiness and the call for His people to be holy. The Hebrew word qadosh (קָדוֹשׁ) means 'set apart' or 'sacred,' emphasizing both separation from sin and consecration to God's purposes. The five main offerings (burnt, grain, peace, sin, and guilt) addressed different aspects of relationship with God, all fulfilled in Christ's comprehensive sacrifice.

Hebrews 9-10 explains how Christ's once-for-all sacrifice supersedes the repeated Levitical offerings, providing permanent cleansing from sin.

## Historical Context

The tragic death of Aaron's sons for offering unauthorized fire demonstrates the severity of approaching God improperly. Chapters 8-10 describe the priesthood's consecration and early ministry. Aaron and his sons received special anointing for their mediatorial role between God and Israel. The tragic account of Nadab and Abihu (ch. 10) demonstrates that approaching God requires reverence and

obedience. Ancient Near Eastern cultures had various sacrificial systems, but Israel's sacrificial worship was unique in its ethical foundation, monotheistic framework, and emphasis on atonement rather than appeasement. Unlike pagan rituals focused on manipulating deities, Israel's sacrifices acknowledged God's sovereignty and sought reconciliation based on His gracious provision. Ancient sacrificial texts from cultures surrounding Israel demonstrate the widespread practice of animal sacrifice, but Israel's system uniquely emphasized moral atonement over magical efficacy.

## Related Passages

---

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

## Study Questions

---

1. How does God's holiness, as revealed in this verse, shape your understanding of worship, obedience, and daily living?
2. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
3. How does understanding the purpose behind God's laws help you obey Him from the heart rather than mere duty?

## Interlinear Text

---

וְאֶתְלָתָה	מִן	בְּמִזְבֵּחַ	וּמִן	אַתָּה	בְּרִית	וְשָׁמָן	כִּי	בְּרִית	כִּי
And ye shall eat	H853	place	H4725	it in the holy	H6918	because it is thy due	H3588	because it is thy due	H2706
	H398		H4725		H6918				
וְלֹא	וְלֹא	בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל	הַיּוֹם	מִאֵשׁ	יְהִי	הַמִּזְבֵּחַ	כִּי	וְלֹא	כִּי
because it is thy due	H2706	and thy sons	H1121	made by fire	H801	of the LORD	H3588	because it is thy due	H3651
כִּי	כִּי	יְהִי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ						כִּי	כִּי
for so I am commanded	H6680								

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Leviticus 2:3** (Holy): And the remnant of the meat offering shall be Aaron's and his sons': it is a thing most holy of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.

**Leviticus 6:16** (Holy): And the remainder thereof shall Aaron and his sons eat: with unleavened bread shall it be eaten in the holy place; in the court of the tabernacle of the congregation they shall eat it.