

## GOD'S ORDER IN WORSHIP

Introduction: God has an order in His congregations about where each person \_\_\_\_\_. Each must find their \_\_\_\_\_ in God's service.

- I. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Numbers 16:1-19)
- A. This gathering could be likened to an Old Testament protest movement—"Fight for your \_\_\_\_\_!"
  - B. These men were saying, "Your rights are being infringed upon. Your leaders are assuming too much authority. You are being \_\_\_\_\_ of something you should have" (McGee).
  - C. Korah was Aaron's cousin, but not a \_\_\_\_\_, and he resented that Aaron had the exclusive right to the priesthood.
  - D. They felt they should not have any \_\_\_\_\_ placed upon them.
  - E. The family of Korah already was greatly \_\_\_\_\_ in the ministry.
  - F. There are no \_\_\_\_\_ jobs in the work of the Lord.
  - G. Every member has an \_\_\_\_\_ place in the Body of Christ (Ro. 12:4-8; 1 Cor. 12:4-27).
  - H. People were angry at Moses' \_\_\_\_\_ and failed to remember why they were wandering in the wilderness.
- II. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Numbers 16:20-50)
- A. God is the One who establishes the proper \_\_\_\_\_ in the ministry.
  - B. "God is \_\_\_\_\_ of the honor of His own institutions, and will not have them invaded" (Henry).
  - C. Moses \_\_\_\_\_ chose this position of leadership himself.
  - D. The rebels were \_\_\_\_\_ and were to serve as an example and warning to future generation of what not to be (1 Sam. 15:23).
  - E. Many yet sided with the rebels and blamed Moses for their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - F. "The man they rebelled against is the very man who \_\_\_\_\_ them. He stood between them and God. Likewise, the very One whom the human family crucified on the cross is the One who saves us. He stands between God and the sinner" (McGee).
  - G. The root sin here is \_\_\_\_\_ of God's chosen servants.

Conclusion: "Too many people have a marvelous gift for serving God, but it would put them into some humble service, and they have the impression they should be running the church (McGee).