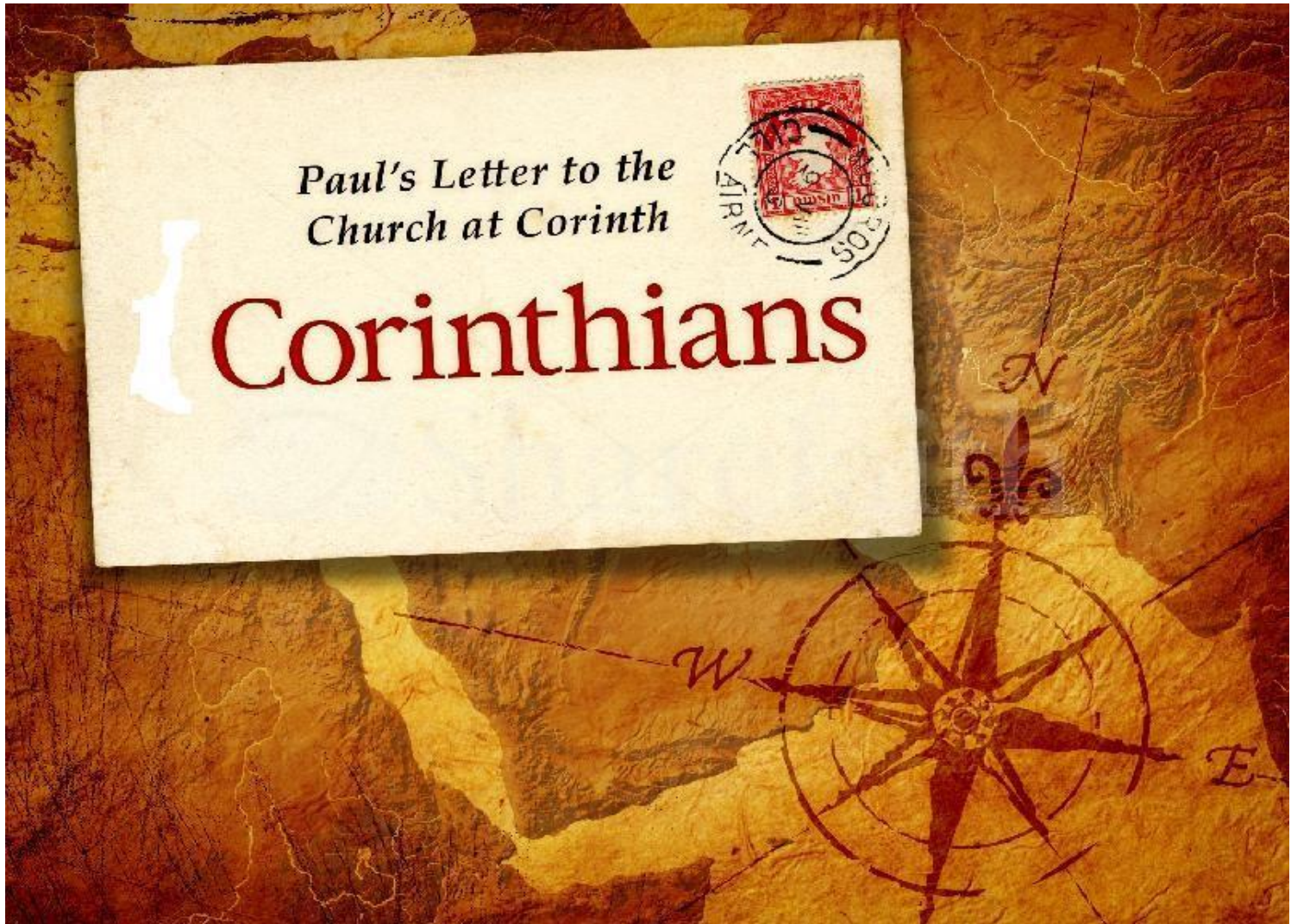


1 Cor. 10:6-10 Israel's Failure in the Wilderness



Today's Outline*



The Illustration of Moses 10:1-13

1. Israel's Blessings 10:1-4

- a. Israel Experienced Dramatic Deliverance 10:1-2
- b. Israel Experience Daily Provision 10:3-4

2. Israel's Fall 10:5

3. Israel's Example 10:6-13

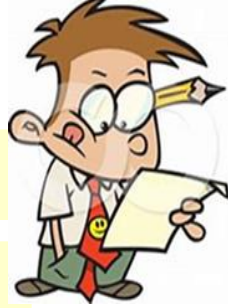
- a. The Value of Israel's Example 10:6a
- b. The Nature of Israel's Example 10:6b-10
- c. The Application of Israel's Example 10:11-13
 - (1) The Responsibility of the Church 10:11
 - (2) The Danger for the Church 10:12
 - (3) The Promise for the Church 10:13

Summary of God's provision for nation of Israel



- Our fathers were all under the cloud
- Our fathers all passed through the sea
- All were baptized into Moses in the cloud
- All were baptized into Moses in the sea
- All ate the same spiritual food
- All drank the same spiritual drink

Baptism/Identification Comparision*



The Jews with Moses

The Believers in Christ

1. All baptized/identified into Moses

1. All baptized/ identified

a) in the cloud = glory of God

a) into the person of Christ = glory of God

b) in the sea= His deliverance

b) into His death, burial & resurrection = His deliverance

2. Total provision

2. Total provision

a) spiritual food - manna

a) spiritual food - bread of life

b) spiritual drink - water

b) spiritual drink - water of life

* Molloy

Baptism/Identification Comparison*



3. Total protection

no external force could overthrow them

3. Total protection

no external force could overthrow us

a) the largest & strongest army in the world could not
Ex. 14:1-31

a) trouble, perplexity, persecution etc. can't overthrow us 2 Cor. 4:8-11

b) no nation in the world could overthrow Israel - God would fight their battles
Ex. 33:1-3; Num. 14:5-12

b) principalities, powers, angels, etc. Rom. 8:35-39

* Molloy

⁵ Nevertheless, with most of them God was not well-pleased; for they were laid low in the wilderness.



nevertheless - *alla* – but, in strong contrast

subject: God

complete verb: was not well-pleased

with most of them or majority of them

- the final result of God's displeasure is that only two of all the Israelites went into the promised land
- also we will see in verses 6 -10 the immediate results of God's displeasure
- we know from this passage (1Cor 10:1-13) that God wants us know what happen to the Israelites and learn from their failure

⁵ Nevertheless, with most of them God was not well-pleased; for they were laid low in the wilderness.



they were laid low in the wilderness

they – Israelites

laid low – *katastrōnnymi* - to spread down, or overthrow
used of persons in 1 Cor. 10:5, meaning they
were scattered as corpses in the desert, were
destroyed Zodhiates
(past point fact, passive voice)

Num 14:16 Because the LORD could not bring this
people into the land which He promised them by oath,
therefore He slaughtered them in the wilderness.

Today's Verses



⁶ Now these things happened as examples for us, so that we would not crave evil things as they also craved.

⁷ **Do not be idolaters**, as some of them were; as it is written, "The people sat down to eat and drink, and stood up to play."

⁸ **Nor let us act immorally**, as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in one day.

⁹ **Nor let us try the Lord**, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the serpents.

¹⁰ **Nor grumble**, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the destroyer.

⁶ Now these things happened as examples for us, so that we would not crave evil things as they also craved.



now or but

subject: these things – will be described in verses 7 to 10

verb: happened - *ginomai* - have been made
(past point fact, passive voice)

subject complement - as examples for us

- these things have been made (by God) as examples for us
- only God is able to make a statement like this!
- **examples** – *typos* - an example, pattern - can be also used for admonition, warning
- The experiences of the Israelites in the wilderness are types. They were early examples of situations that would recur later.

Constable

⁶ Now these things happened as examples for us, so that we would not crave evil things as they also craved.



so that – with a purpose that

subject: **we** (Paul & Corinthians)

verb: **would not** or should not be those

subj. complement: **crave evil things** or ones desiring after
evil things

- this subj. complement identifies the subject **we**

crave (desiring) - one who desires, longs, or craves for
something

evil things - *kakos* - in a moral sense meaning wicked,
vicious, bad in heart, conduct, and character

6 Now these things happened as examples for us, so that we would not crave evil things as they also craved.



as they (Israelites) **also craved**

- Israel's greedy desires are shown in the following verses:
- Num 11:4 The rabble [non-Israelites] who were among them had greedy desires; and also the sons of Israel wept again and said, "Who will give us meat to eat?"
- Psalm 106:14 But craved intensely in the wilderness, And tempted God in the desert.
- The things Israel craved are said to be evil. What were they? Num 11:4-9 lists some of these things, such as fish and cucumbers. McCalley
- It is obvious that these things were not innately evil; why, then, were they evil? They were evil because they were desired in place of God's provisions. McCalley

ISRAEL'S EXODUS FROM EGYPT AND ENTRY INTO CANAAN

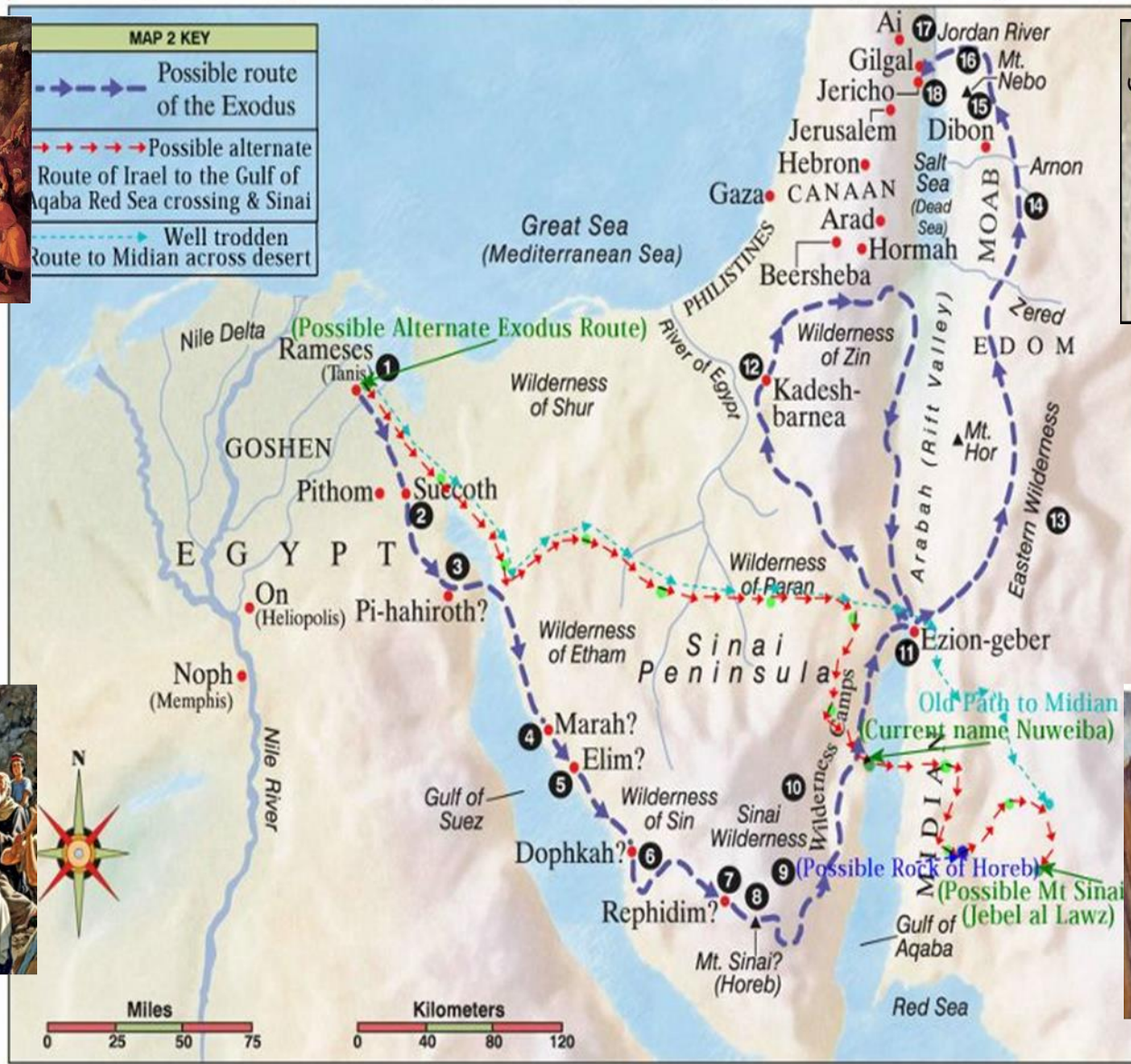
MAP 2

Mt. Sinai



MAP 2 KEY

- Possible route of the Exodus
- Possible alternate Route of Israel to the Gulf of Aqaba Red Sea crossing & Sinai
- Well trodden Route to Midian across desert



Shittim



Stop becoming Idolaters

Stop committing sexual immorality

Mt. Hor



Stop putting the Lord to the test

3 Taberah



Stop grumbling

⁷ Do not be idolaters, as some of them were; as it is written, "The people sat down to eat and drink, and stood up to play."

1st do not be idolaters (present, imperative)

- the action is already going on

- **lit: stop becoming idolaters** Wuest



Exodus 32:4 He [Aaron] took this from their hand, and fashioned it with a graving tool and made it into a molten calf; and they said, "This is your god, O Israel, who brought you up from the land of Egypt."

⁵ Now when Aaron saw this, he built an altar before it; and Aaron made a proclamation and said, "Tomorrow shall be a feast to the LORD."

⁶ So the next day they rose early and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; **and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play.**

7 Do not be idolaters, as some of them were; as it is written, "The people sat down to eat and drink, and stood up to play."

- Acts 7:41 At that time they made a calf and brought a sacrifice to the idol, and were rejoicing in the works of their hands.
- The Israelites participated in idolatry when they ate and played in the presence of the golden calf (Exod. 32:6).
- It is possible that their "play" involved sexual immorality (cf. Gen. 26:8; Num. 25:1-3).
- The scene on that occasion must have been similar to what happened at the feasts some of the Corinthians attended.



Constable

Constable

⁸ Nor let us act immorally, as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in one day.

2nd- nor let us act immorally,
as some of them did



immorally - *porneuō* - to commit sexual immorality

Num 25:1 And Israel abode in Shittim; and the people began to commit fornication with the daughters of Moab. ² And they invited the people [Israel] to the sacrifices of their gods; and the people ate, and bowed down to their gods.

³ And Israel joined himself to Baal-Peor; and the anger of Jehovah was kindled against Israel. ---

⁵ So Moses said to the judges of Israel, Each of you slay his men who have joined themselves to Baal of Peor. ---

⁹ Those who died by the plague were 24,000.

⁹ Nor let us try the Lord, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the serpents.



3rd nor let us try the Lord (Christ)

- The best manuscript suggests that "Christ" rather than "Lord" is the correct word here. If so, Paul again stressed that it was Christ that both the Israelites and the Corinthians were testing (cf. v. 4). Constable

Num 21:4 Then they set out from Mount Hor by the way of the Red Sea, to go around the land of Edom; and the people became impatient because of the journey.

⁵ The people spoke against God and Moses, "Why have you brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? For there is no food and no water, and we loathe this miserable food."

⁶ The LORD sent fiery serpents among the people and they bit the people, so that many people of Israel died.

⁹ Nor let us try the Lord, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the serpents.

3rd nor let us try the Lord (Christ) - cont.



⁷ So the people came to Moses and said, "We have sinned, because we have spoken against the LORD and you; intercede with the LORD, that He may remove the serpents from us." And Moses interceded for the people.

⁸ Then the LORD said to Moses, "Make a fiery *serpent*, and set it on a standard; and it shall come about, that everyone who is bitten, when he looks at it, he will live."

⁹ And Moses made a bronze serpent and set it on the standard; and it came about, that if a serpent bit any man, when he looked to the bronze serpent, he lived.

- John 3:14-15 As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up; so that whoever believes will in Him have eternal life.

¹⁰ Nor grumble, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the destroyer.

4th - **nor grumble** (present: cont. action, imperative)

- **lit: stop grumbling** Wuest
- **grumbling** - *gongyzō* - to mutter, murmur, grumble, say anything in a low tone
- Moses listed 10 separate instances in Exodus/Numbers



Num 11:1-3 Now the people became like those who complain of adversity in the hearing of the LORD; and when the LORD heard it, His anger was kindled, and the fire of the LORD burned among them and consumed some of the outskirts of the camp.

2 The people therefore cried out to Moses, and Moses prayed to the LORD and the fire died out.

3 So the name of that place was called Taberah, because the fire of the LORD burned among them.

¹⁰ Nor grumble, as some of them did, and were destroyed by the destroyer.

(they) **were destroyed by the destroyer**

were destroyed - *apollymi* - signifies "to destroy utterly;" in middle voice, "to perish"

destroyer – *olothreutēs* - The Septuagint translators used the same term, "the destroyer" (Gr. *olothreutes*), to describe the angel who executed the Egyptians' first-born on the night of the Exodus (Exod.12:23; cf. Heb. 11:28). Constable

- Here Paul added that God executed His wrath by using an angel, a fact that Moses did not mention in Numbers.

Constable



Final Thoughts



- Man has not changed since the time of Moses.
- All who have trusted Christ as their Savior still have a sin nature which can desire as the Israelites desired.
- Paul tell us that these things [Israel's failures] have been made by God as examples for us.
- The object in themselves may not be evil (food in Egypt).
- But they were evil because they were desired in place of God's provisions.
- Phil 4:19 And my God will supply all your needs according to His riches in glory in Christ Jesus.

McCalley