

# Look and Live

A Series on the Cross

May 27, 2012

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## PART III: THE N. T. APPLICATION OF THE TYPE (PAUL IN 1 Cor. 10)

### A Warning from the Past

#### 1 Corinthians 10:1-13

#### INTRODUCTION:

REVIEW: From 4/29/12.

- I. **The Privileges [Of the Children of Israel] (1 Cor. 10:1-4)**
  - A. **The Direction That Was Presented (1 Cor. 10:1; Ex. 13:21-22; Ps. 119:105, 130; 2 Pet. 1:19)**
  - B. **The Deliverance That Was Produced (cf., Ex. 14; Lam. 3:22)**
  - C. **The Declaration That Was Pictured (1 Cor. 10:2)**
  - D. **The Diet That Was Provided (1 Cor. 10:3-4a; cf., Ex. 16 and 17; Num. 20)**
  - E. **The Deity That Was Present (1 Cor. 10:4)**
- II. **The Perception (1 Cor. 10:5a; Zech. 1:2; Ps. 19:14; Heb. 11:5; 13:16)**
  - With all of the benefits that they enjoyed from God ...
  - Yet they did not please God!
- III. **The Punishment (1 Cor. 10:5b; Num. 14:28-35)**
  - There is a warning here for us.

#### THE APPLICATION FOR POINTS I, II AND III.

- I believe in the wonderful doctrine of eternal security.
  - But it is the security of the true believer, not the intellectual assenter.
  - I believe that God's sheep have eternal life, that no one is able to pluck them from the Father's hand.
  - But that is for sheep, not goats.
  - And sheep "hear his voice" and sheep "follow him." (John 10)
  - A person may ...
- 1) May say that he is a believer. (John 1:6)
  - 2) May believe in God. (James 2:19)
  - 3) May be baptized. (Acts 2:41; Jn. 4:1-2)
  - 4) May believe that Jesus is the Savior. (Jn. 2:23-24)
  - 5) May take Communion. (2 Peter 1:4)

- 6) May be listed on the church role. (Rev. 20:15; Jn. 2:19)
- 7) May be a great worker. (Mt. 7:22-23)
- 8) May do great works of charity. (1 Cor. 13:1-3)
- 9) May have a form of spiritual gifts. (1 Cor. 13:1-3)
- 10) May die a martyr. (1 Cor. 13:1-3; Mt. 23:15)

#### **CONCLUDING THOUGHTS:**

- In preaching an eternal security for anyone who professes faith we have deceived millions.
- We have filled our churches with lost people.
- We have given false hope and false confidence to professing Christians who show no evidence of faith!
- This is a must be corrected!

**QUOTE:** Any decision for Christ that does not result in a disciple of Christ is not a conversion to Christ but is a delusion about Christ! (Luther Price)

#### **IV. The Problems (10:6B-10)**

##### **BRIEF REVIEW**

- Our series, "Look and Live," began during the season of the year leading up to Easter, during which time we focus upon the cross of Christ.
- When we read Numbers 21, we find a story that would be very interesting even if it stood alone.
- But when we look to the Psalms (78), the Gospels (John 3) and the Epistles (1 Cor. 10) we find repeated references to this event.
- It must therefore be that God wants us to get the message!
- The account is rich with the typology of Christ.
- In John 3, Jesus, the object of the type, recounts the story and applies it to Himself directly.
- In 1 Cor. 10, Paul says that the story is an example for us. That is the English text, but the original reads that this story is a "type."

- Paul was writing to a church that was losing the battle against sin.
- In their coming to Christ, they may have been taken (spiritually) out of the city, but the city had not been taken out of them!
- And in some cases, they were worse than the unsaved citizens of Corinth!

**APPLY! – Can your neighbor, co-worker, classmate see a difference in you?**

- Earlier we saw:

- I. The Privileges (5 benefits that all of the children of Israel enjoyed.)
- II. The Perception (These 5 benefits did not mean that God was pleased.)
- III. The Punishment (All but 2 of the adults who left Egypt fell in the wilderness journey.)

- As we move forward in Paul's message to the church, we will find that Paul will now get to the source of the problem.
- What was it about the lifestyle of the Jews in the wilderness that so angered God?
- Paul will carefully select five points of conflict between how they lived and what God expected of them.
- This is intentional, for Paul will use these five areas to rebuke the church at Corinth.
- As Paul had recounted five blessings, he will now give five sins!
- What was it that so angered God back then?
- What is the lesson for the Corinthian church? For Calvary Baptist?

**HUMOR:** Frozen parrot

**QUOTE: Warning:** the warning to the church and to its believers. Scripture says explicitly, what happened to Israel is a warning, an example to us. We face danger, great danger: what happened to the believers of Israel can happen to us. If it does, then the doom that fell upon the believers of Israel will fall upon us. It is critical, therefore, to know what caused the believers of Israel to be destroyed and what kept them from entering the promised land. **P.O.S.B.**

**A. The Problem of Their Desires (10:6)**

**1. DEFINITIONS**

**“Examples”** – Greek, *tupos*, types.

**“Lust”** – *epithumeo*. In classical literature *epithumeō* means “desire for, long for”; it is neither a negative nor positive impulse. **CBLGED**

**1) The basic meaning is simply to desire. (Luke 16:1)**

**2) The desire may be for that which is good. (1 Tim. 3:1)**

**3) When the object desired is forbidden, it is sin. (Rom. 13:9)**

- So it is not the desire that is forbidden, it is the desiring of that which is forbidden!
- And here Paul pairs it with the following word.

**“Evil Things”** – *kakos*. See following.

**1) This can refer to moral wrongdoing. (Lk. 23:22)**

2) This can refer to worthless things. (Lk. 16:25)

3) This can refer to harmful things. (Acts 16:28; 28:5)

**SUMMARY:** *Kakos* refers to those things which are immoral, which are of no value or which are harmful. It is when we desire these things that we have crossed the line that the children of Israel crossed, that the church in Corinth was crossing. And if we do, we are subject to the same fate.

## 2. INTERPRETATION (Num. 11:4-6; 11:34)

**NOTE:** While the word *epithumeo* can mean a sexual lust, that is not the primary meaning in this context. If so, Paul would not have included verse 8 (which we will consider soon). We may apply this to any evil lust, but the interpretation here was the lust for the familiar, the comfortable, the known, the foods of Egypt.

- They lusted after Egypt, especially the food.
- No big deal you say?
- The plague that followed killed large numbers.
- So many that the place became known as the grave of lust. (Num. 11:34)

### **3. APPLICATION**

#### **LUST IS ...**

**a. A Distraction (Mk. 4:19; 1 Pet. 2:11)**

**b. A Disclosure**

**STORY:** My 1965 VW Bug

Living according to our lusts is a revelation of ...

**1) An unconverted person (Eph. 2:3; 1 Thess. 4:4-5; 3 John 1:11)**

**2) One who does not love the Father (1 Jn. 2:15-16)**

**c. A Defilement (2 Tim. 2:22)**

**d. Death (Spiritual, Physical) (James 1:15)**

**QUOTE:** Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it. *George Santayana*, 1863 – 1952.

**Hebrews 12:1-2**