Examples for Our Instruction

I Corinthians 10:1-22

1	Spiritual		vith Israel	(v. 1-5)
	a.	Fathers	into Mo	oses
		i. In the		
		ii. In the		
	b.	Fathers ate same	foc	od and drink
		(Spiritual source of drink – Rock – was		
	c.	Fathers' bodies	about	in the desert
2	Spirit	ual	for us	(v. 6-10)
	* That we might not desire as t			
	a.	OT example of		_ (Exodus 32)
	b.	OT example of		(Numbers 25)
		. OT example of God (N		
		OT example of		
3	Spiritual		r us now	(v. 11-22)
	* Upon whom the end of the ages has come!			
	a.	Take heed lest you		
	b.	Do not	o not temptation	
		i. Yours is not "		
		ii. God's faithfulness		
		iii. A way of	is pr	ovided by God
	c from idolatry			
		i. Example from Lo	ord's	
		ii. Example from O	/T	
	_	iii. Example of NT p		
		Do not participate in		
	e.	Avoid provoking the L	.ord to	

"And the LORD said to Moses, 'How long will this people despise me?

And how long will they not believe in me, in spite of all the signs that I have done among them? I will strike them with the pestilence and disinherit them, and I will make of you a nation greater and mightier than they.'"

(Numbers 14:11-12)

Follow-Up Notes and Questions

- 1. Read the following examples that Paul refers to and for each, describe the type of people in the text and how each desired evil things along with the punishment that was given them:
 - a. Exodus 32
 - b. Numbers 25
 - c. Numbers 21:4-9
 - d. Numbers 14:1-38
 - How many adult Israelites survived the desert?
 - How could people avoid these examples (cf. v. 13-14)
- 2. The Corinthians were tempted to participate in feasts at pagan temples. They evidently thought this was acceptable since idols were really "nothing." But Paul first pleads for them to consider the weak brother in previous chapters and now he warns them of the dangers of participating in the actual feasts and ceremonies of pagan worshippers.
 - a. According to 1 Corinthians 10, actual participation in these idol worshipping events was fellowship with what?
 - b. Already, Paul has referred to baptism in this chapter, seeming to indicate the initiatory rite of the Israelites in the desert into the law and the imperfect intermediary Moses. How does Paul use the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in this text? Why does he use the symbolism and meaning of the Lord's Supper here?
 - c. What is the inherent danger in syncretism? (cf. Matt. 6:24)