

"Snakes on the Plains"

Pastor Jason West | November 5, 2023

Shiloh Community Church

(1 Corinthians 10:5-6)		
I. The	of Sin	
A. Impatient		
	at Hor they set out by the way to the Red Sea, to go around e people became impatient on the way."	
В		
	eople spoke against God and against Moses, 'Why have Egypt to die in the wilderness? For there is no food and no worthless food.'"	
1. Obsessed With the	e	
Numbers 21:5a "Why have	e you brought us up out of Egypt"	
2. Fearing the		
Numbers 21:5b "Why have	e you brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness?"	
3. Hating the		
Numbers 21:5 "For there is We don't like the food."	no food and no water, and we loathe this worthless food.	
C		
1 Corinthians 10:7 "Do not be idolaters as some of them were; as it is written, 'The people sat down to eat and drink and rose up to play.'"		
D. Sexually Immoral		
1 Corinthians 10:8 "We must not indulge in sexual immorality as some of them did, and twenty- three thousand fell in a single day."		
E. Testing God		
1 Corinthians 10:9 "We must not put Christ to the test, as some of them did and were destroyed by serpents"		
F		
1 Corinthians 10:10-11 "nor grumble, as some of them did and were destroyed by the Destroyer. Now these things happened to them as an example, but they were written down for our instruction, on whom the end of the ages has come."		

II. The(Numbers 21:6)	_ of Sin
A. Sin is	
B. Satan, the Serpent, is the Enem	ny of Mankind
III. The	_ for Sin
A. Recognize the	
В	
(Numbers 21:7)	
C. Listen to the Lord (Numbers 21:8)	
D	and Live
believe if I tell you heavenly things? who descended from heaven, the solution of Man 3:14-15 "And as Moses lifted up of Man be lifted up, that whoever be John 3:16-17 "For God so loved the believes in him should not perish but into the world to condemn the world through him."	o the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Soi believes in him may have eternal life." world, that he gave his only Son, that whoeve thave eternal life. For God did not send his Soi ld, but in order that the world might be saved
• We have a	Problem
E. Your Salvation is Effective	
Numbers 21:9 "So Moses made a l serpent bit anyone, he would look o	oronze serpent and set it on a pole. And if and the bronze serpent and live."
F. Remember that it's All About G	od's
land of Egypt, out of the house of	the Lord your God, who brought you out of the slavery, who led you through the great and pents and scorpions and thirsty ground where ou water out of the flinty rock"

Deuteronomy 8:16-17 "who fed you in the wilderness with manna that your fathers did not know, that he might humble you and test you, to do you good in the end. Beware lest you say in your heart, 'My power and the might of my hand have

for Jesus

gotten me this wealth.'"

G. Beware of Poor

(2 Kings 18:4)



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1. Familiarize Yourself With the Passage

- a. Read Numbers 21 and John 3
- b. Read the context around the narrative (Numbers 20-21)
- c. Note repetition of words, content, and progression of ideas

2. Literary Context

- a. <u>Literary Context</u>: The story of the bronze serpent in Numbers 21:4-9 is situated between two major victories that Israel had against the nation of Arad and the Amorites. It also is the fifth rebellion/complaint in a succession of these incidents in the book of Numbers (Numbers 11, 14, 16, and 20). However, the fact that this is situated between two generally victorious battles (some were taken captive, but then rescued in 21:1-3) may communicate the graciousness of God toward Israel, but more so the depravity of Israel to keep complaining to God while he has given them significant success in war. External miracles and acts of God are not sufficeint by themselves to change the heart. Only a supernatural work from God on the heart can change the heart's attitude (Jeremiah 31:33).
- b. Biblical/Cultural/Historical Context: According to our passage, the serpent that was crafted to be put on a pole was made of bronze/copper (Numbers 21:9). While they apparently had metals available for this occasion while not yet entering the promised land, the Bible describes the promised land as "a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills you can dig copper" (Deuteronomy 8:9). Although not super important, possible identities about the kind of snake represented are the carpet viper (most likely), puffadder, or sand viper. Copper snakes have been excavated dating to the time period of this event which was the late bronze age (1600-1200 B.C.).² Snakes are not always evil in the Bible. They appear hovering above God's throne in Isaiah 6 called seraphim. However, the most notable allusion to this account is John 3 where Jesus compares himself to the serpent who was lifted up for the healing of the Israelite nation. In this situation, the snake symbolizes two things: bearing the curse for the Israelite people who was offered up in their place, as well as protection from Egypt, who considered the snake to be a symbol of power.³ Unfortunately, the Israelite people treated the bronze serpent as a source of power and offered sacrifices even during the period of the kings until Hezekiah destroyed it (2 Kings 18:4).

3. Questions about the Passage and Life

- a. What do you find in this passage that is most comforting? What do you find in this passage that is most frightening (Numbers 21:4-9)?
- b. What is the significance of them looking at the serpent in verse 9? Why did they need to look at it in order to be healed?
- c. Jesus asked Nicodemus a very pointed question regarding heavenly things in John 3:12. What heavenly things is Jesus talking about?
- d. Israel was healed from their snake bites in Numbers 21. What kind of healing does Jesus bring to sinners when they look at him with eyes of faith?
- e. As the Israelites experienced healing from their sin and disobedience by looking at the snake, how have you experienced healing from your sin by trusting in Jesus? Share specific victories.
- f. Satan is depicted as a serpent in the Bible (Genesis 3:1; Revelation 20:2). The choice to use the bronze serpent on the pole in Numbers 21 probably foreshadows Jesus' role to slay the serpent when he is lifted up on the cross (Colossians 2:15). What does Jesus disarm or slay regarding the serpent in relation to us and the world by going to the cross (Helpful passages to consult include Ephesians 1:20-21; 2 Corinthians 2:14; Romans 6:20-23)? What joy might this bring to Christians?

Israel.

¹ John Walton, ed. Zondervan Illustrated Bible Backgrounds Commentary, vol. 1 (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2009), 375.

² Walton, 375.

³ Andrew David Naselli, The Serpent and the Serpent Slayer, SSBT (Crossway: Wheaton, 2020), 79. Snakes often appear extending from the headdresses of important royalty figures in the nations surrounding