

Country Living – *Some* Biblical Types or Models

1 Corinthians 10:11, 12: Now all these things happened unto them for examples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come. 12 Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.

Some Context to vv. 11, 12:

5. But with many of them God was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness. 6. Now these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted. 7. Neither be ye idolaters, as were some of them; as it is written, The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.

Types – What to do:

- 1 The Destruction of Jerusalem
2. The Enoch Example
3. The Noah Example
4. The Abram Example

Types – What not to do:

1. The Lot Example

What to do: The Destruction of Jerusalem (Main Points)

- A) **JESUS** predicted the destruction and gave the signs or, what to look for concerning **when** to leave the city and **how** to leave the city.

Matthew 24:

9. Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be *hated of *all nations for my name's sake.*

10. And then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and shall hate one another. 11. And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many.

12. And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold.

13. But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.

14. And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.

15. When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)

16. Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains:

17. Let him which is on the housetop not come down to take any thing out of his house: 18. Neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes.

19. And woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days!

20. But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the sabbath day:

21. For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be.

22. And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened.

23. Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there; believe it not.

24. For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect.

25. Behold, **I have told you before.**

[We can't say we weren't warned or that we never knew; Jesus warned us nearly 2000 years ago!! Help – us – LORD.]

- 1) On seeing the sign, as soon *as the opportunity presented itself*, the Christians fled to the *mountains* of Pella! (This means they remembered Jesus' instruction and were looking for it and were obedient to the instruction.)
- 2) Not one Christian perished in the destruction of Jerusalem!
- 3) "A strange being" that constantly warned of the city's destruction perished in the said destruction. So, this begs the questions: Why did he die? Was he a Christian? Was he obedient to Jesus' instruction? Why didn't he leave before the destruction? Was he prepared to leave? Or, was he just focused on giving the warning (to others)? What is the implication of this for the antitypical scenario?
- 4) The destruction of Jerusalem was horrific!
- 5) How will it be in the Antitype? Better? Or worse? Something to think very carefully about. Hmm mm.
- 6) Etc.

What to do:

B) The **ENOCH** Example (Main Points)

1. Enoch walked with God. The walk was **in the country**, in nature, in the forest. He did not live in the city.
2. Enoch lived in the country, visited the city/cities and worked for the saving of souls in the city/cities.
3. The walk with God entailed **obedience** to God and eventually having the mind of God. (i.e. have love – **Agape** - for God and man. Philippians 2:5)
4. Enoch took home those who were willing to follow God!
(What's the implication here? Does this mean he had accommodation / resources for not only his own household – But had enough for those brought in through mission? Does that suggest he had enough land, food, sleeping facilities, ability to minister to physical, mental and spiritual needs of the former city-dwellers, etc.? Did he have a sanitarium? Did he have an outpost centre? What - a - work!)
5. Etc.

What to do:

C) The **NOAH** Example (Main Points)

1. Noah **built an ark for his family**. (Where did Noah live? Where was the ark built?)
2. While building the ark Noah preached the **present truth** that there would be a flood!
3. He demonstrated by his life and work what was required in order to be saved. (Thought Questions: Was there space only for Noah and his family? If many persons had accepted the present truth would the story be different? Would there – *possibly* – be more than one ark?)
4. If Noah didn't believe and trust God, would he have built the ark?

5. If Noah didn't trust God and build the ark could he and his family be saved? (What – a – risk God took; was that a type of the risk God took in sending His Son? Could Jesus have failed?)
6. Did God help Noah in building the ark? (He gave his family the desire, etc. to help and they did; He gave the necessary health, strength, skill, etc. to all; He also brought help from none-family members; etc.)
7. Could Noah have opened the door of the ark after God had shut it?
8. Did God protect and preserve Noah and his family through the flood?
9. Could Noah and his family do anything in their power to navigate the ark, etc. during the flood?
10. Was the flood an event that was totally cataclysmic and was it something that had never happened before? What is / are the implication/s of the answers for the *Time of the End* and *The End of Time*?
11. Did God make provision for Noah and his family's post-flood existence?
12. Etc.

What to do:

D) The **ABRAM** Example (Main Points)

1. Abram was one of the sons of Terah; after the death of his son *Haran* Terah moved to Haran – on his way to Canaan - and dwelt there; he died in Haran at age 205 years. Terah left one part of Babylon to another (From Ur of the Chaldees - That's southern Babylon / Babylonia or Mesopotamia, now Southern Iraq! The two places were pretty similar in a number of ways.).
2. God then told Abram Genesis 12:1 (KJV) "Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:" // Abram **obeyed** – **Not knowing where he was going.**
3. He had **faith**; he decided it was enough to just **obey God** and **leave** – Wherever God leads or tells him to go he was willing to follow! (Matthew 6:10)
4. Abram **took his "household" with him** - His wife who was barren and his nephew and "...all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came." (Different culture; the **patriarch** of the family was highly regarded and no one would question their leading / would be willing to follow; ...etc. | Is that applicable to the *Time of the End* scenario? How? Etc.
5. When he and Lot separated the Lord told Abram Genesis 13: ¹⁷ "Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for I will give it unto thee."
6. Etc.

What not to do:

The **LOT** Example (Main Points):

Questions: What did Lot's choice suggest? Was it a good choice? How do we know if it was or not? Where did Lot and his family eventually ended up living? What eventually happened to Lot and his family? How many were saved?

Reference: Genesis chapter 13; etc.

Genesis 13:12 Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched *his* tent toward Sodom.