The Rebellion of Korah
Jude 11

Introduction:
A. The "rebellion of Korah" is recorded in Numbers 16.
   1. Korah of same lineage as Moses and Aaron — Levites and Kohathites.
   2. Kohathites chosen for special service to the tabernacle — not priests.
   3. Moses chosen to lead Israel — Aaron chosen as priest.
   4. Korah led a rebellion against Moses and Aaron — Earth swallowed them.
B. The "rebellion of Korah" illustrates three disruptive/destructive spirits to orderly society.

Discussion:
I. The Spirit of Insubordination.
   A. Korah's spirit of insubordination. (vv. 1-7)
      1. Supported by influential men. (v. 1, 2)
      2. Demanded equal rank for all. (v. 3)
   B. Modern spirit of insubordination.
      1. Rejects God-ordained order of rank (1 Cor. 11:3; Eph. 5:25; Rom. 13:1; Matt 10:24; 1 Pet. 5:1-5)
      2. Disrupts every God-ordained unit of society: Home, State, and Church.
II. The Spirit of Ingratitude.
   A. Korah’s ingratitude.
      1. Did not appreciate what God had done for them. (vs. 8-10)
      2. Allowed envy of priesthood blind them to their blessings. (v. 10).
   B. Other’s ingratitude.
      1. Ingratitude one sign of ungodliness. (Rom. 1:21; 2 Pet. 3:1)
      2. Often do not appreciate what do have because of envy or greed for more or different.
III. The Spirit of Murmuring.
   A. The murmuring at the rebellion of Korah.
      1. The murmuring of the rebels. (vs. 11-14)
      2. The murmuring of all the congregation. (vs. 41-45)
   B. Murmuring is a perpetual problem.
      1. Israel (Ex. 15:24; 16:2; 17:3; 1 Cor. 10:10).
      3. False brethren (Jude 16).

Conclusion:
A. Let us not rebel against God's order, will, blessing or providence.
B. Let us always submit to his will without murmuring. (Phil. 2:12-14)