

I. Introduction:

A. Some of my favorite stories and scenes in movies; a line is drawn in the sand; a choice put in front of them. They choose with great courage and at great cost to themselves, what is good and right over what is easy and wrong.

1. Braveheart: "They can take our lives, but they can't take ... OUR FREEDOM!"
2. Desmond Doss: WWII, conscientious objector ("I have a calling to heal, not to harm."), but joined the Army as a medic. persecution, rejection, abuse. May 5, 1945, battle for Okinawa. Hacksaw Ridge. Retreat. 75 soldiers saved. Medal of Honor recipient.
3. There's something in the human spirit that resounds and wells up in us when we see this. When someone MAKES A CHOICE—loyalty to goodness, justice, and what is right over what is easy—it strikes a very strong chord in the soul.

B. Sadly, our culture is saturated with this idea that you don't have to make a choice, you can make incompatible things compatible.

1. Lying + honesty
2. Upstanding in public + no integrity in private
3. Etc

C. But as followers of Jesus, we're called to be those brave ones. The ones who make a choice for Jesus: an oath of loyalty to our King that we stand by in our everyday lives.

II. If we're going to live this heroic life, we have to embrace the truth that holding tightly to Jesus means letting go of some other things. Saying YES to Jesus means saying NO to other things.

A. How do I know how sincere my "YES" to Jesus is? By my response when Jesus says "NO."

1. Open your Bibles to 1 Corinthians 10:1 (p. 1217 in the Bible in front of you).
2. Context of this section
 - a. Paul is answering questions the Corinthians had sent him.
 - b. Their thinking seems to have been, "We've been baptized, we take communion. Don't those spiritual activities that connect us to Jesus give us a pass for the things we participate in at the pagan temples? We're covered, right?"
 - c. Paul is going to draw a line. He's going to use the church's spiritual predecessor (Israel under Moses) to show them the error in their thinking.

10 For I do not want you to be unaware, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea, ²and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, ³and all ate the same spiritual food, ⁴and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ.

⁵Nevertheless, with most of them God was not pleased, for they were overthrown in the wilderness.

3. You think you're ok because you've been baptized and have this spiritual food and drink in communion.
 - a. But the people of Israel were no different. They had amazing spiritual experiences too
 - b. And yet, no amount of spiritual experiences and blessings kept them from rejecting God and becoming disloyal to Him.
- B. Learn from the history of our spiritual predecessors (Israel): Spiritual activities and spiritual experiences don't necessarily indicate spiritual life and true surrender to Jesus.
 1. And now Paul starts to get specific with the ways that the Corinthians are beginning to fail, just like Israel did.

⁶Now these things took place as examples for us, that we might not desire evil as they did. ⁷Do 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."

- a. This is a quote from Exodus 32:6 when the Israelites, though they were commanded to never make or worship an idol in place of God, did just that: made a golden calf, worshiped it, and feasted in its honor.

⁸We must not indulge in sexual immorality as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in a single day.

- b. Numbers 25: Israel mixed idol worship with rampant sexual immorality (just like what happened in Corinthian pagan temples!) and God sent a plague that wiped out thousands of them.

⁹We must not put Christ to the test, as some of them did and were destroyed by serpents,

- c. Numbers 21:4-9: the people of Israel are complaining about constantly eating this miraculous food from Heaven (manna) and say they'd prefer to

be back in Egypt, experiencing the abundance that came from being in that idolatrous culture. God sent snakes that bit them and many died.

¹⁰ nor grumble, as some of them did and were destroyed by the Destroyer.

- d. Numbers 14 where the people receive the report from their spies about the huge people inhabiting the promised land. They grumble against Moses and God and blame them for bringing them out into the desert to die. They approach Moses to stone him and overthrow his leadership. The end result of this is that the whole first generation of Israel who were saved from Egypt are not allowed to enter the promised land and instead died in the desert.
2. So interesting the sins that Paul chooses to highlight
 - a. Idolatry. Sexual Immorality. Testing Christ. Grumbling.
 - b. All of these are issues that Paul has already addressed earlier in this letter.

¹¹ 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. ¹² Therefore let anyone who thinks that he stands take heed lest he fall.

3. The church in Corinth would be absolute fools to ignore the lessons that Israel never learned.
 - a. The Corinthians said: We're living in the end of ages. We've seen Jesus. We know the full story now, like they never did.
 - b. And if we think we're above the same kind of failure, it's only a matter of time before we fall flat on our faces in failure and rebellion against our King.
 - c. Pride and Arrogance: The pride and arrogance of thinking "I know this is wrong, but no big deal." Or, when you find yourself saying "Well, I know that I do abc, but at least I don't do xyz like so and so."
 - d. Beware! You are in exactly the place that Paul is warning of.
- C. Genuine Humility AND Obedience are the indicators of spiritual life and true surrender to Jesus.
 1. Encourage those who struggle with shame. "Is he talking about me?"
 2. Paul now goes on to encourage this church:

¹³ No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and He will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation He will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

3. Here, Paul is both shutting down some excuses AND encouraging the church.
 - a. They said, "Following Jesus in Corinth is WAY harder than for anyone else!"
 - b. "Nope. What you're experiencing is completely common to the human condition. Ancient Israel, now in Corinth, 2,000 yrs later in Modesto"
4. In this life, you will be tested and tempted to abandon a life of loyalty to Jesus (and every Christian will fail in this). With the test, God also provides escape to victory.
5. It is really important to see the specifics of what God is promising here and not take it beyond the bounds of what's actually written... so often gets misused:
 - a. "No matter what situation I put myself in, if I'm tempted, it's God's responsibility to get me out of it. If I end up sinning, that's on God, not me."
 - b. God "will not let you be tempted beyond your ability"- PASSIVE VERB. He's talking about when temptation happens TO you.
 - c. It is a COMPLETELY different scenario when you ACTIVELY put yourself into an environment of temptation. You all know what I'm talking about.
 - 1) There are situations, environments and things you expose yourself to that you just can't handle and you know it.
 - 2) God promises an escape when I am being tempted. And yet He predicts failure when I choose temptation.
 - 3) This is why Paul's very next words are:

¹⁴Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry.

6. Paul is saying to the Corinthians, "You can't handle what happens in those temples. If you ACTIVELY put yourself in that environment, you are choosing to fail. You are choosing to abandon your loyalty to Jesus."

¹⁵I speak as to sensible people; judge for yourselves what I say. ¹⁶The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ? ¹⁷Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread. ¹⁸Consider the people of Israel: are not those who eat the sacrifices participants in the altar? ¹⁹What do I imply then? That food offered to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything? ²⁰No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be participants with demons. ²¹You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons. ²²Shall we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than He?

7. In the same way that participating in communion is a recognition of your connection to Jesus and His church, so participating in pagan ritual is a recognition of your connection to demons.
8. Vowing yourself to Jesus demands disavowing yourself to all that would compete with Him for your loyalty.
9. Jesus is not a whim, or a sidebar relationship or a weekend hobby to be used when He's convenient for you.
10. We don't get to pick and choose the parts of following Jesus we like and the parts of following the world that we like and create a hybrid spiritual Frankenstein religion that is suited to me and my wants.
11. Jesus is kind, gracious and exceedingly forgiving. And because He is LOVE, He will not share our hearts.

III. Application

A. Earlier, I said that the Corinthians would have been fools to ignore the lessons Israel never learned

1. And today, as we sit here looking back at both Israel, and the church in Corinth, we'd be TWICE the fools if we didn't heed the warning.
2. What are the sins of the people of God today?
3. I think the list that Paul gave is a perfect place to start.
 - a. Idolatry: putting anything in the place of God Himself as the highest treasure
 - b. Sexual Immorality: it's as if we've just accepted that this is just the norm, even in the church
 - c. Testing Christ: how many of us live day to day asking the question, "How much can I get away with? How much disloyalty to Jesus will He overlook?"
 - d. Grumbling: how many of us complain more than we encourage? How many of us are the first to speak up when something doesn't go our way? Our entitlements/rights in combination with our mouths become partners in crime, working to sculpt a world that conforms to me rather than to Jesus.
4. There is another path—the path of the hero who sees the line in the sand and crosses it in loyalty to Jesus. And YOU CAN DO THIS! It isn't impossible with the Holy Spirit living in you.

B. Questions to Consider:

1. How do I respond to the commands of God? When He says "no" do I say "yes"?
2. Ask the people who know you: Am I marked by genuine humility and obedience?
3. What situations, environments and content am I choosing to tempt myself with? What does "fleeing" these temptations look like for me?
4. Is how I live forcing Jesus to share my heart?



GET TO KNOW EACH OTHER (USE JUST ONE OR ALL OF THESE QUESTIONS TO CONNECT AS YOU START YOUR CONVERSATION)

- 1** What is one mistake in the past you wish you could get a “do-over” on? What did you learn from that experience?
- 2** What are some ways we are all guilty of idolatry, even if it isn’t that obvious?

George Santayana wrote, “Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.” History can teach us where other people have made mistakes as they met the challenges of life. In 1 Corinthians 10:1-22, Paul argues that in its history, Israel’s past experience should have been enough to be totally committed and surrendered to God. But they weren’t. The church in Corinth should have even more reason to be committed and surrendered to God. But they weren’t. They wanted relationship with the world and relationship with God. We face some of the same struggles today. We want to be right with God, but we also want to be accepted in the world and we compromise our obedience to God in the process.

QUICK REVIEW (OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE TO SHARE WHAT MOST STOOD OUT FROM SUNDAY’S MESSAGE)

Looking back at your notes from this week’s teaching, was there anything you heard for the first time or that caught your attention, encouraged, challenged, or confused you?

DIG DEEPER (OBSERVATIONS FROM THE SCRIPTURE OR COMPLEMENTARY SCRIPTURES FROM SUNDAY’S MESSAGE)

- 1** Someone read **1 Corinthians 10:1-13**

¹ For I do not want you to be unaware, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea, ² and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, ³ and all ate the same spiritual food, ⁴ and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ. ⁵ Nevertheless, with most of them God was not pleased, for they were overthrown in the wilderness. ⁶ Now these things took place as examples for us, that we might not desire evil as they did. 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.” ⁸ We must not indulge in sexual immorality as some of them did, and twenty-three thousand fell in a single day. ⁹ We must not put Christ to the test, as some of them did and were destroyed by serpents, ¹⁰ nor grumble, as some of them did and were destroyed by the Destroyer. ¹¹ 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. ¹² Therefore let anyone who thinks that he stands take heed lest he fall. ¹³ No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

What was Paul’s message to the Corinthian church in these verses? How does it apply to the church today?

All the Israelites were joined together in the shared common experiences of God’s grace, just as all the Corinthians were joined together in their experiences of baptism and the Lord’s Supper. Despite the grace they experienced, the people of Israel were unfaithful to God, and grumbled against Him and the end result was that they were not allowed to enter into the

promised land and instead died in the desert. Paul wanted the Corinthian church, and today's church, to recognize a similar possibility. Spiritual activities and spiritual experiences don't necessarily indicate spiritual life and true surrender to Jesus.

If spiritual activities and experiences do not equal a truly spiritual life, what indicators (not activities) should we see in our lives that would mean we are truly surrendered to God and at peace with Him?

Read verse 13 again. What truths do you learn about temptation in verse 13? How is this verse an encouragement if you feel the shame of sin or being tempted to rebel against Jesus? How can God use your Gospel community (church/small group) to be “a way of escape” from temptations you face on a daily basis?

Travis spoke about the passive use of the verb “tempted” in v.13 when Paul says “God... will not let you be tempted”. This is when temptation happens TO you. It is a COMPLETELY different scenario when you ACTIVELY put yourself into an environment of temptation. God promises an escape when I am BEING tempted. He predicts failure when I CHOOSE it.

2 Someone read **1 Corinthians 10:14-22**

14 Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry. 15 I speak as to sensible people; judge for yourselves what I say. 16 The cup of blessing that we bless, is it not a participation in the blood of Christ? The bread that we break, is it not a participation in the body of Christ? 17 Because there is one bread, we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the one bread. 18 Consider the people of Israel: are not those who eat the sacrifices participants in the altar? 19 What do I imply then? That food offered to idols is anything, or that an idol is anything? 20 No, I imply that what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God. I do not want you to be participants with demons. 21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons. You cannot partake of the table of the Lord and the table of demons. 22 Shall we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than he?

Because Paul knew that putting yourself in an environment of temptation (the heathen temple) would be the same as choosing to abandon their loyalty to Jesus, Paul told these Christians to “flee” from it. What does fleeing from a particular sin involve?

Our culture is consumed with the idea that we can say yes to multiple values or beliefs, even if they aren't compatible. We call something “our truth”, even if that value or belief isn't compatible with Jesus. What are some modern-day idols or beliefs that we must disavow, because we have already vowed ourselves to Jesus alone?

LIVE IT OUT (DISCUSS HOW YOU CAN LIVE OUT THE TRUTHS YOU JUST OBSERVED IN SCRIPTURE)

- 1** FOR PERSONAL REFLECTION: “Am I marked by genuine humility and obedience?” If you are up to it, ask others in your group or trusted friends who know you well.
- 2** What situations, environments and content am I choosing to tempt myself with? What does “fleeing” these temptations look like for me?
- 3** Travis gave us a few ways we can start to examine our lives more intentionally. They included...
 - **idolatry** (putting anything in the place of God alone as your highest treasure)

- **sexual immorality** (this has become the norm in our culture, even in the church)
- **testing Jesus** (mentality that says “how much can I get away with/how much disloyalty will Jesus overlook?)
- **grumbling** (complaining more than encouraging/when our entitlement attitude and our mouths are too closely connected).

Which of these areas do you struggle with the most? How can this group come alongside you and help you to be in a deeper place of surrender to God?

CLOSING PRAYER

Thank God for giving us His Word to guide us when we feel the shame of sin and temptation. Thank Him for loving us so much that he gives us a way out of temptation. Ask God to help you live fully surrendered to Him alone. Finally, ask God to guide this group to be a place where we can be real with our struggles so we can find hope and be transformed to live more like Jesus together.

NEXT WEEK'S MESSAGE SCRIPTURE

1 CORINTHIANS 10:23-33

Prepare for next week's message and group discussion by reading through this passage a few times this week and write down any insights or questions you have before meeting with your home group.

PRAISE/PRAYER REQUESTS (TRY TO HAVE ONE OR A FEW PEOPLE PRAY FOR ONE TOPIC AT A TIME)

Use this space or the back of this paper to record down the requests and find a way to share those with the group so you can be praying for each other during the week.

How to Use this Discussion Guide

The guide is meant to serve you and your group as you intentionally create a healthy environment for Gospel community, growing in friendship, and living like Jesus together. Use the guide as a tool to help your unique group.

With that in mind, please review the guide before your group meets to see if some content or questions might resonate more or less with your group. Don't feel pressure to read all the content during your group discussion or to hit on all the questions. The guide is not meant to be something you power through for the sake of completing. Pick the content from the guide you feel will help your grow in Gospel community.

In addition, spend some time praying for your group each week, preparing your heart, and asking God for wisdom and guidance as you lead. We are praying for you too!

Visit cpmodesto.org/groupleaders to download the sermon discussion guide every week. Not in a Home Group, but want to be in one? Visit cpmodesto.org/homegroups and use the Home Group Finder!

10:1-2. The believers in Corinth who ate meat offered to idols had a measure of knowledge, but Paul feared they were ignorant of the lessons of Old Testament history and the imminent dangers that idolatry posed. The apostle drew two comparisons between the Corinthian Christians' experiences and the wilderness wanderings of Israel. First, the Israelites were all under the cloud and all passed through the sea. All the Israelites, young and old, male and female, faithful and unregenerate, were baptized into Moses in this way. The use of the word baptized points to an implicit analogy. The Israelites had been baptized into Moses just as the Corinthians had been baptized into Christ. Paul pointed out this similarity in order to identify Israel with the Corinthians, and thereby to apply Israel's lessons to Corinth. He strengthened this association by referring to the Israelites as our forefathers, even though the Corinthians were Gentiles. In Paul's mind, sufficient continuity existed between the covenant people of God in the Old Testament (Israel) and in the New Testament (the church) that the Old Testament Israelites were the spiritual forefathers of all New Testament believers.

10:3-4. Second, the Israelites ate the same spiritual food and drank the same spiritual drink. This food and drink were not ordinary, but spiritual. Paul did not mean that these items were nonphysical but that they came from the Spirit and had spiritual power for God's people. Specifically, Paul spoke of the manna that God provided to Israel for forty years (Exod. 16:12-35), and the water he provided them at least twice (Exod. 17:6; Num. 20:11). A spiritual rock, one miraculously provided by the Spirit and empowering the people, accompanied them in the sense that water-giving rocks appeared on at least these two occasions. John explained that the manna foreshadowed Christ (John 6:31-58). Here, Paul connected Christ and the water-giving rock. The rock was Christ. Israel's spiritual food and drink were similar to the Corinthians' partaking of Christ's body and blood symbolized in the Lord's supper (10:14-22). The Israelites in the wilderness had lived through the Old Testament foreshadows of Christian baptism and the Lord's Supper. By describing these Old Testament events as "baptism" and "spiritual food and drink," Paul emphasized the similarity between the situation of the Corinthians and of the Israelites under Moses.

10:5. Next, Paul addressed his chief concern. Five times in four verses (10:1-4) he mentioned that "all" of the Israelites shared these common experiences. All the Israelites were joined together in their experiences of God's grace, just as all the Corinthians were joined together in their experiences of Christian baptism and the Lord's supper. Despite the experience of grace enjoyed by all Israel, God was not pleased with most of them. As a result, most of them died in the desert and were not permitted to enter the Promised Land. Paul mentioned this to draw attention to a similar possibility within the Corinthian church. Everyone in the Corinthian church had begun a spiritual journey in Christ, and everyone had participated in baptism and the Lord's Supper—but these experiences did not guarantee that each of them would complete the journey and receive eternal life. We must not think that Paul believed it was possible to lose salvation. Paul taught that those who have saving faith in Christ will never lose their salvation (Rom. 5:8-10; Eph. 1:5, 13-14). Yet, he also knew that not all people who profess faith in Christ and partake of baptism and the Lord's Supper have saving faith.

10:6. Five times Paul warned the Corinthians against acting as they did ("as some of them," 10:7; "as some of them did," 10:8-10). Five times he showed how Israel's experiences provided negative examples of Christian behavior. Each example drew attention to Paul's main concern in this passage: how to deal with meat offered to idols. First, the Corinthians were to avoid setting their hearts on evil things. This terminology occurs only twice in the Old Testament (Num. 11:34; Prov. 1:22), so Paul may have been alluding to Numbers 11:4-6 where the Israelites valued Egypt's food above loyalty to God. Israel committed so many sins that all but two of the adults who originally left Egypt died in the wilderness (Num. 14:22-30; 32:11-13).

10:7. Second, Paul warned believers not to be idolaters. Here he had in mind the specific event of Exodus 32:6, and he quoted it to illustrate his point. When Moses went to Sinai to receive the Ten Commandments, Israel began to indulge in pagan revelry before the golden calf, which evidently included pagan cultic meals like those the Corinthians ate in pagan temples (8:10). Because of this idolatry God nearly destroyed the entire nation of Israel. As it was, he had three thousand men put to death (Exod. 32:28).

10:8. In the third example, Paul warned against sexual immorality, referring to the time when 23,000 of them died after engaging in idolatry at Baal-Peor and involving themselves in fertility rituals (Num. 25:1-9; 31:16). Many died because of involvement in pagan fertility rites. Fertility religions believed that participating in religious prostitution and orgies brought health, fertility, and prosperity. The idolatry practiced in Corinth in Paul's day involved similar fertility practices. Paul's warning was plain: eating meat sacrificed to idols may lead to sexual immorality—to which some of the Corinthians were prone (1 Cor. 6:15-16)—and such immorality stirs the wrath of God.

10:9. Fourth, Paul warned the Corinthians not to test the Lord, and he mentioned snakes which killed many in Israel. This alludes to Numbers 21:4-9 where the people blasphemed God by rejecting his manna. Paul drew upon this parallel because some in Corinth were not satisfied with what God had given them in Christ. As the Israelites before them who desired food other than manna, the Corinthians desired meat so much that they disregarded all other considerations. God's retribution against the Israelites warned the Corinthians against these practices.

10:10. Complaining against God and his leaders took place many times in the wilderness (Exod. 15:24; Deut. 1:27). But Paul had in mind a time when the destroying angel killed those who grumbled. Although the Scriptures do not mention a particular time when such an angel appeared in the wilderness, similar concepts appear in many places in the Old Testament (Exod. 12:23; 1 Chr. 21:15). The rabbis of Paul's day taught that God had a particular angel who destroyed and killed. Apparently, Paul agreed with this teaching. Those who opposed Paul on the matter of meat offered to idols risked committing against him the kind of rebellion against Moses which brought death to the Old Testament Israelites.

10:11. Paul again exhorted the Corinthians that the sins and judgments in the wilderness happened to them as examples and were written down in the Old Testament as warnings for Christian believers. This does not mean that the only reason the Israelites experienced these things was to provide an example for later Christians, but it does mean that in God's providence this was part of the reason. Similarly, these events were not recorded just for the sake of the New Testament church; the Old Testament covenant people of God also benefited from these lessons. Followers of Christ are always in danger of taking their Christian experiences of grace as a license for sin (cf. Rom. 6:1), but the Old Testament example prohibits such license.

10:12. Followers of Christ who are overly confident and think they are standing firm should be careful not to fall as the Israelites did in the desert. Again, Paul did not mean that one's salvation can be lost. Rather, he meant that some who wrongly think they are saved might prove themselves not to be (see Heb. 3:12-13).

10:13. The warning to be careful not to fall raised another issue that Paul addressed. What if Christians are so tempted that they cannot resist turning from Christ? Perhaps he had in mind the attraction some Corinthians had toward the idolatrous fertility rituals practiced in Corinth. What if they were not able to resist? First, all temptations that Christians experience, including that of idolatry, are common to man. Others had resisted the temptation toward idolatry, and the Corinthians could do so as well. Second, God is faithful, and he will not desert his people (see Deut. 7:9; 1 Thess. 5:24; Heb. 10:23; Rev. 1:5). God can be trusted not to allow temptations beyond what Christians can bear. God will always provide a way out of temptation so believers can stand up and not fall into apostasy. He himself tempts no one (Jas. 1:13), but he is in control of Satan, who tempts believers to sin (Matt. 4:1; 6:13). Because of his great love for his children, God does not allow temptations to be so great that they overcome us. Instead, Christians sin because they do not search for a way out.

10:16-17. Paul wanted the Corinthians to know that participants at the Lord's Supper represent a unified body that is dependent on the death of Christ. The phrase "because there is one bread, we who are many are one body" refers to the individual members who make up one corporate body, the church (12:12-27). United participation as one body at the Lord's Supper points to unified fellowship brought about by Christ's death as well as each individual believer's union with Christ.

10:18-22. Actual "idolatry" (v. 14) is in view here, not merely partaking of foods offered to idols (8:1-13). Participation in idolatrous rites is a violation of the believer's union with Christ and thus with the one-body relationship that they had with other believers. Therefore, the Lord's Supper and the temple sacrifice are different.