

Sunday August 22nd 2010
Petros
Part Ten – Study Questions

1). 1Pe 2:18 *Servants, be submissive to your masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but also to the harsh.*

- a). What is to be the focus for the servant according to our scripture?
- b). Why do you think that the scripture is silent as to what action should be taken to deal with the harsh master if he is a Christian?
- c). From God's perspective, concerning the servant, does it make any difference whether his master is good and gentle or harsh?
- d). What do you think about this as you consider your own situation?

2). Phm 1:10 *I appeal to you for my son Onesimus, whom I have begotten while in my chains, 11 who once was unprofitable to you, but now is profitable to you and to me.*

- a). Who is Onesimus and what has happened to him?
- b). Phm 1:1 ¶ *Paul, a prisoner of Christ Jesus, and Timothy our brother, To Philemon our beloved friend and fellow laborer,*
- c). What can we know of Philemon from this scripture?

d). Phm 1:12 *I am sending him back.....14 But without your consent I wanted to do nothing,*

e). What attitude toward Philemon does Paul display here?

f). Why do you think that Paul is silent about the issue of a Christian owning slaves?

g). And so, as Onesimus returns what is to be his focus?

h). As Philemon receives him back what is to be his focus?

i). What scripture did we look at that presented both sides of this equation?

3). 1Pe 2:19 *For this is commendable, if because of conscience toward God one endures grief, suffering wrongfully. 20 For what credit is it if, when you are beaten for your faults, you take it patiently? But when you do good and suffer, if you take it patiently, this is commendable before God.*

a). What do we learn from this scripture?

b). What does the word translated, 'beaten' mean?

c) Where would we find what is meant by this word taken to an extreme example?

d). How does Isaiah describe the outcome of Christ's beating and what does it literally mean?

4). 1Pe 2:21 *For to this you were called, because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps:*

- a). To what does 'for to this you were called' refer?
- b). Could this also include being beaten after the fashion that we have looked at earlier?
- c). Does God condone this level of violence? And if not how are we to understand this?
- d). Why are we called to suffer wrongfully?
- e). What was the purpose for Christ's suffering? And what are the full implications of it?
- f). What scripture can we look at to help clarify this?
- g). What does it mean to have left us an example that we should follow in His steps?

5). 1Pe 2:22 *"Who committed no sin, Nor was deceit found in His mouth";*

- a). What do these two statements draw attention to?
- b). This verse is quoting from Isaiah 53:9 - *Isa 53:9 And they made His grave with the wicked-But with the rich at His death, Because He had done no violence, Nor was any deceit in His mouth. 10 ¶ Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise Him; He has put Him to grief. When You make His soul an offering for sin, He*

shall see His seed, He shall prolong His days, And the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in His hand. 11 He shall see the labor of His soul, and be satisfied. By His knowledge My righteous Servant shall justify many, For He shall bear their iniquities. 12 Therefore I will divide Him a portion with the great, And He shall divide the spoil with the strong, Because He poured out His soul unto death, And He was numbered with the transgressors, And He bore the sin of many, And made intercession for the transgressors.

a). Christ's suffering cannot be separated from the final outcome of that suffering, with this in mind how does God view His Son's suffering as presented in this scripture?

b). Given the potential outcome of our suffering do you think that God would take the same view towards us?

c). Is there a disconnect between our 21st century view of suffering and God's? And if so what impact does this have on us?

6). 1Pe 2:23 *who, when He was reviled, did not revile in return; when He suffered, He did not threaten, but committed [Himself] to Him who judges righteously;*

a). Explain what this scripture teaches us about Christ's actions, and what it means for our own.

b). What other scriptures do we have that help with this?

7). 1Pe 2:24 *who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, having died to sins, might live for righteousness--by whose stripes you were healed.*

a). Explain what ‘who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree’ means for us.

b). How are we to understand ‘having died to sins, [that we] might live for righteousness’?

c). What can we learn from the word translated, ‘stripes’?

d). How are we to understand being healed?

8). 1Pe 2:25 *For you were like sheep going astray, but have now returned to the Shepherd and Overseer of your souls.*

a). Explain what you understand the final verse of Chapter 2 to mean.

9). What do you think could be the most significant thing we should have learned from Chapter 2?