

Sunday September 5th 2010
Petros
Part Twelve
Study Questions

1). What do the examples of the servant and his master and the wife and her husband and the husband and his wife teach us about our own faithful obedience to the commands of scripture?

2). 1Pe 3:8 ¶ *Finally, all of you be of one mind,*

- a). What would it mean for us all to be of one mind?
- b). What perfect example do have from the Lord with regards to this?
- c). Why do you think that it is important for us all to be of one mind?

3). 1Pe 3:8 ¶ *Finally, all of you be of one mind, having compassion for one another; love as brothers, be tenderhearted, be courteous;*

- a). What does it mean for us to have compassion for one another?
- b). What does it mean to love as brothers?
- c). What does it mean to be tenderhearted and to be courteous?
- d) What connection do you think these have with us all being of one mind?

4). 1Pe 3:9 *not returning evil for evil or reviling for reviling, but on the contrary blessing, knowing that you were called to this, that you may inherit a blessing.*

- a). What are we not to do?
- b). What did Christ do when He was reviled?
- c). What does Romans 12:19 say about this situation?
- d). What does implementing this scripture require of us?
- e). What are we to do instead of returning evil or reviling?
- f). How should we understand the word 'blessing' within the context of the scripture? What does the word itself literally mean?
- g). What does this mean for us on a day to day basis and what would it look like in practice?
- h). What does it mean that we were called to blessing?
- i). Why did we receive this calling?

5). 1Pe 3:10 *For "He who would love life And see good days, Let him refrain his tongue from evil, And his lips from speaking deceit.*

- a). Contextually, what life and good days is our scripture referring to?
- b). What is the connection between this and what follows in the second half of the verse?

c). What would it mean to refrain the tongue from evil and the lips from speaking deceit?

d). What would be the consequence for deliberately choosing not to do this?

6). 1Pe 3:11 *Let him turn away from evil and do good; Let him seek peace and pursue it.*

a). What else would those who would love life and see good days need to do?

b). Within the context of Peter's letter what would turning away from evil and doing good look like?

c). How should we understand this in a more general sense?

d). What would it mean to seek peace and pursue it?

e). What scripture would be helpful to us in this?

f). What might we learn about our own struggle with anxiety in this?

7). 1Pe 3:12 *For the eyes of the LORD are on the righteous, And His ears are open to their prayers; But the face of the LORD is against those who do evil."*

a). What is the incredible promise in this verse?

b). Who would the righteous be? And what does it mean that the eyes of the Lord are on them?

- c). What does it mean that His ears are open to their prayers?
- d). What is the implication here for those who are not righteous?
- e). What is the warning in our verse and what would it mean?
- f). What other scripture did we look at to help us understand this?

8). 1Pe 3:13 *And who is he who will harm you if you become followers of what is good?*

- a). What is the double promise contained in this verse?
- b). What are the promises dependent upon?
- c). What would it mean to be a follower of what is good?
- d). Ps 56:11 *In God I have put my trust; I will not be afraid. What can man*

do to me?

Mt 10:28 *"And do not fear those who kill the body but cannot kill the soul.*

- e). What insight do our two scriptures here give us into this scenario?
- f). What perspective might this give us with regards to our physical death?

9). 1Pe 3:14 *But even if you should suffer for righteousness' sake, you are blessed.*

"And do not be afraid of their threats, nor be troubled."

- a). What is particularly encouraging about the phrase, 'if you should suffer'?
- b). Supposing we have to suffer, why would we be suffering?

c). What would this look like?

d). And if we do have to suffer for righteousness sake, then what?

e). What would it mean that we are 'blessed'?

f). Where is the last half of our verse taken from and what is the context in which it appears there?

g). What does this half of the verse mean and why do you think the Holy Spirit draws our attention to this particular scripture?

10). Overall then what might be the most significant thing we should learn from today's study?