

Sunday October 10th 2010
Petros
Part Seventeen
Study Questions

1). In James we are told that saving a soul from death covers a multitude of sins and in 1 Peter we are told that love covers a multitude of sins – how are we to understand what it means to cover a multitude of sins?

2). 1Pe 4:9 *Be hospitable to one another without grumbling.*

a). How should we understand this verse and what would it look like in practice?

3). 1Pe 4:10 *As each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.*

a). What does the word translated ‘gift’ tell us, and from whom have we received it?

b). Does this verse tell us that everyone receives a gift?

c). What are we to do with this gift?

d). What would it mean to be ‘good stewards’?

e). What is it that we are to be good stewards of?

f). How would you explain ‘the manifold grace of God’?

4). 1Pe 4:11 *If anyone speaks, let him speak as the oracles of God. If anyone ministers, let him do it as with the ability which God supplies, that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ,*

- a). What 2 examples of the ‘charisma’ are given in this verse?
- b). What would it mean to ‘speak as the oracles of God’?
- c). What does it mean to minister?
- d). How is this ministry to be done?
- e). What is the result of speaking and ministering according to our scripture?
- f). Why would God be glorified ‘through Jesus Christ’?

5). 1Pe 4:12 ¶ *Beloved, do not think it strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened to you;*

- a). What does the word translated ‘beloved’ mean and what does it tell us about those who would experience ‘the fiery trial’?
- b). Why should we not consider ‘the fiery trial’ as ‘strange’?
- c). What does the word translated ‘fiery’ teach us and what scripture have we already seen in 1 Peter that refers to the same thing?

6). 1Pe 4:13 *but rejoice to the extent that you partake of Christ's sufferings, that when His glory is revealed, you may also be glad with exceeding joy.*

a). Rather than thinking it strange would should our reaction to the fiery trial be?

b). Why should we react in this way?

c). What is the difference between ‘rejoice’ and ‘be glad with exceeding joy’? What would be the timeframe for each of these?

7). 1Pe 4:14 *If you are reproached for the name of Christ, blessed are you, for the Spirit of glory and of God rests upon you. On their part He is blasphemed, but on your part He is glorified.*

a). What is the connection between ‘the fiery trial’ and being reproached for the name of Christ?

b). What is the result of being reproached for the name of Christ?

c). Explain the contrast between ‘On their part’ and ‘on your part’?

8). 1Pe 4:15 *But let none of you suffer as a murderer, a thief, an evildoer, or as a busybody in other people's matters.*

a). Why shouldn't we suffer in this way?

b). What scripture do we have from 1 Peter Chapter 2 that speaks to this?

9). 1Pe 4:16 *Yet if anyone suffers as a Christian, let him not be ashamed, but let him glorify God in this matter.*

a). Given the historical context for the letter, what would it mean to suffer ‘as a Christian’?

b). How should we understand this with regards to ourselves in our setting?

c). If we suffer ‘as a Christian’ what are we not to do and what are we to do instead?

10). 1Pe 4:17 *For the time has come for judgment to begin at the house of God; and if it begins with us first, what will be the end of those who do not obey the gospel of God? 18 Now "If the righteous one is scarcely saved, Where will the ungodly and the sinner appear?" 19 Therefore let those who suffer according to the will of God commit their souls to Him in doing good, as to a faithful Creator.*

a). What does it mean that ‘the time has come for judgment to begin at the house of God’?

b). Who are those ‘who do not obey the gospel of God’, ‘the ungodly and the sinner’?

c). ‘What will be the end of those who do not obey the gospel of God’? And where in the OT would we find an example for this?

d). What does the scripture mean when it says, ‘If the righteous one is scarcely saved’? And what scriptures do we have that help us understand this?

e). If the righteous one is scarcely saved. Where will the ungodly and the sinner appear?

f). What scriptures do we have that show the contrast between the outcome for the righteous and the outcome for the ungodly and the sinner?

g). And so, because of these two possible outcomes what should the Christian who suffers unjustly do? And what does the word translated ‘commit’ mean?

h). What is significant about the reference at the end of Chapter 4 of God being a faithful Creator?