

Sunday July 25th 2010
Petros
Part Six
Study Questions

- 1). What is significant about those who are Peter's readers, and by extension ourselves, as we see in the opening verse of Chapter 1?

- 2). What is the admonishment given to us because of the enormity of the salvation of the soul, that we looked at last week?

- 3). What does it mean to gird up the loins of our mind?

- 4). 1Pe 1:20 *He indeed was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you*
 - a). What does the word translated 'foreordained' mean?
 - b). And what was He 'foreordained' to do? How would we know from the scriptures?
 - c). So please explain in your own words what this means.
 - d). What does the word translated 'foundation' mean?
 - e). How would we understand this in respect of God's action of creating the universe?

f). What scriptures do we have that show this?

g). What is the Greek word that is translated 'world'? And what is significant for us about the use of this word?

h). Where in scripture would this take us?

i). Now put all this together and explain what 'He indeed was foreordained before the foundation of the world', means?

j). What does the word 'manifest' mean?

k). When was He manifest and for whom?

l). What is your personal reaction to all of this?

5). 1Pe 1:21 *who through Him believe in God, who raised Him from the dead and gave Him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God.*

a). Explain what is meant by the phrase, 'who through Him believe in God'.

b). What did God do? And why did He do it?

c). What significance does Christ being raised from the dead have for us that would result in our faith and hope being in God?

d). What scriptures might we look at in connection with this?

6). 1Pe 1:22 *Since you have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit in sincere love of the brethren, love one another fervently with a pure heart,*

a). The beginning of our verse refers to a past completed act, so how should we understand, ‘Since you have purified your souls’?

b). What scripture from Ephesians would help in our understanding of this?

c). What has caused the purification that we see in 1 Peter 1:22?

d). How is the sanctification of the church to take place according to Ephesians 5:26?

e). How are our answers to the last two questions related?

f). Jas 1:21 *Therefore lay aside all filthiness and overflow of wickedness, and receive with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls.*

22 But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.

g). Explain the connection between what we read here in James and that which have just studied.

h). How can we connect all of this to the admonition for us to be holy that we looked at last week?

i). ‘Obeying the truth’, ‘the washing of water by the word’, ‘be doers of the word and not hearers only’ – what is the predominant theme in all of these?

j). According to 1Peter 1:22 what has obeying the truth resulted in?

k). What does the word translated, ‘sincere’ mean?

l). Why do you think the scripture says, ‘in sincere love of the brethren’ and not, ‘in sincere love for the brethren’?

m). What is the Greek word translated, 'love' here and what does it mean?

n). So what would it mean for us to have sincere love of the brethren?

o). The implication of our scripture from Peter is that his readers didn't always have sincere love of the brethren. What are the two examples that we looked at from the scriptures that would show an insincere or feigned love of the brethren?

p). Can you see any way that these examples could relate to us?

q). What is the command given in the second half of 1 Peter 1:22?

r). What is the Greek word translated, 'love' here and what does it mean?

s). What, according to our scripture, must be in place before we have this kind of love?

t). What does this kind of love look like?

u). What does the word translated, 'fervently' mean?

v). What would be a better way to understand, 'with a pure heart'? And what would be implied by this?

7). 1Pe 1:23 *having been born again, not of corruptible seed but incorruptible, through the word of God which lives and abides forever, 24 ¶ because "All flesh is as grass, And all the glory of man as the flower of the grass. The grass withers,*

And its flower falls away, 25 But the word of the LORD endures forever." Now this is the word which by the gospel was preached to you.

- a). What do you understand v23 to mean?
 - b). What comparisons are being made in these verses? And where have we seen this same thing before?
 - c). What might be significant about Peter quoting from Isaiah 40:6-8?
- 8). What is the most significant thing that you will take away from today's study?