Session 4 - 1 Peter 1:13-21

Hope in Suffering: Studies in First Peter Monday, July 1, 2013 michaelg@eibibleschool.org

Called to a New Way of Life (1:13-2:3) Participles & 1 Peter

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tio an	The participle is a verbal-adjective. That means it can func- n as an, modifying a noun or it can function as modifying a verb depending on the context and ammatical construction.
fini	As a rule, the verbal participle is to the main ite verb to which it is connected. It modifies the main verb swering questions like when?, how?, why?
Main	Exhortation: Hope (1:13)
ma wh a_	Fix your hope= The Greeks believed that hope was simply an's of the future, a dream of the imagination nich causes him to forget his present troubles. Biblical hope is and trusting expectation of a promised nich gives purpose and comfort in present troubles.
the up	Having prepared your minds for action = common metaphor in e first century. Maybe a parallel today would be to say, "Roll the of your mind". If we are going to fully hope in ure salvation, it is going to take conscious mental
wit we	nd keeping sober= "Soberness is the opposite ofth the things of this world, a calm, steady state of mind which eighs and estimates things aright and thus enables us to make e right" (Lenski 52).
Норе	e expresses itself in a holy life (1:14-16)
	rials do not give us an to indulge our flesh. In the dst of suffering, we must pay attention to our
	Be holy for I am Holy = Separated God and God. The andard of holiness is conformity to God's own
Норе	expresses itself in fearing God (1:17-21)
inf	Future judgment: It is the certainty of final judgment which uses our actions in the present with and
• Y	our stay on earth= the state of being in a localwithout citizenship. (BDAG) Our citizenship is inhill 3:20)

Outline for 1 Peter:

- Salutation (1:1-2)
- God's Gracious Activity in the Lives of Suffering Believers (1:3-2:10)
 - Destined for Salvation (1:2-12)
 - Called to a New Way of Life (1:13-2:3)
 - Formed into God's people (2:4-10)
- The Responsibilities of Suffering Believers (2:11-5:11)
- Final Greeting (5:12-14)

Notes

"Don't let your character be molded by the desires of your ignorant days."

-- 1 Peter 1:14 Phillips

Conduct yourselves in fear= Peter did not see any contradiction between living in because of future salvation and living in because of future judgment. The Christian is a of exuberant, joyful, love for God as well as obedient, sober, fear of God.	Notes	
Improper Fear		
A fear that tries to measure up to God's standards. (Rom. 8:15)		
An unbelieving anxiety that refuses to God. (Josh. 1:8-9)		
Terror and dread at the thought of divine wrath and		
A dread that causes one to and distance himself from God. (Gen. 3:10)		
Proper Fear		
A fear that leads to a radical and total on the saving work of Christ.		
A fear of God. A fear that hates evil (Prov. 8:13). A fear that motivates obedience.		
A fear which nothing from God. (Gen 22:12)		
A fear that leads to of human authorities. (1 Pet. 2:17)		
A fear that rules out earthly fears. It is a fear, a fearless fear. (1 Pet. 3:14)		
A fear that is (Rom. 11:20)		
A fear that is filial preserving an intimate with God as Father. (1 Pet. 1:17)		
A fear which compels, worship, love, awe, and reverence.		
Knowing that you were ransomed:		
• a proper fear: How we live our lives demonstrates the we place on Christ's blood. We should be afraid of thinking too little of something which is so precious in God's sight.		
an improper fear: Christ's sacrifice frees us from the terror of final		
• Foreknown= are foreknown (1:2) because Christ was foreknown.		
"The God whom Christians is also the God whom they forever, the God who has planned and done for them only good from all eternity" (Grudem 87)		

Question for July 8

Psalm 34 is quoted twice in 1 Peter (2:3; 3:10-12). Some have suggested that Peter had Ps. 34 in its entirety in mind when writing this letter. What parallels do you discern between Psalm 34 and 1 Peter?