

A Study of The Epistle of 1st Peter

Theme: "A LIVING HOPE!"

Trinity Lutheran Church - Norman, OK.

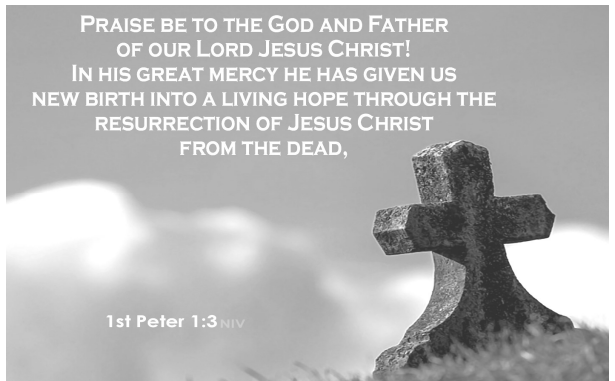
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Lesson: 1

Chapter 1:1-5

Date: 8-2-20

PRAISE BE TO THE GOD AND FATHER
OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST!
IN HIS GREAT MERCY HE HAS GIVEN US
NEW BIRTH INTO A LIVING HOPE THROUGH THE
RESURRECTION OF JESUS CHRIST
FROM THE DEAD,



1st Peter 1:3 NIV

BIBLE TEXT:

(1) Peter, an apostle of **Jesus Christ**, To those who are elect exiles of the dispersion in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, (2) according to **the foreknowledge of God the Father, in the sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood:**

May grace and peace be multiplied to you.

(3) Blessed be **the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ!** According to his great mercy, he has caused us to be born again to **a living hope** through **the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead**, (4) to an inheritance that is imperishable, undefiled, and unfading, kept in heaven for you, (5) who by **God's power** are being guarded through faith for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

Author and Date

The author identifies himself as the apostle Peter (1:1), and the contents and character of the letter support his authorship (see notes on 1:12; 4:13; 5:1-2,5,13). Moreover, the letter reflects the history and terminology of the Gospels and Acts (notably Peter's speeches); its themes and concepts reflect Peter's experiences and his associations in the period of our Lord's earthly ministry and in the apostolic age. That he was acquainted, e.g., with Paul and his letters is made clear in 2Pe 3:15-16; Gal 1:18; 2:1-21 and elsewhere; coincidences in thought and expression with Paul's writings are therefore not surprising.

From the beginning, 1 Peter was recognized as authoritative and as the work of the apostle Peter. The earliest reference to it may be 2Pe 3:1, where Peter himself refers to a former letter he had written. 1 Clement (A.D. 95) seems to indicate acquaintance with 1 Peter. Polycarp, a disciple of the apostle John, makes use of 1 Peter in his letter to the Philipppians. The author of the Gospel of Truth (140-150) was acquainted with 1 Peter. Eusebius (fourth century) indicated that it was universally received.

The letter was explicitly ascribed to Peter by that group of church fathers whose testimonies appear in the attestation of so many of the genuine NT writings, namely, Irenaeus (A.D. 140-203), Tertullian (150-222), Clement of Alexandria (155-215) and Origen (185-253). It is thus clear that Peter's authorship of the book has early and strong support.

Outline

- I. Salutation (1:1-2)
- II. Praise to God for His Grace and Salvation (1:3-12)
- III. Exhortations to Holiness of Life (1:13-5:11)
 - A. The Requirement of Holiness (1:13-2:3)
 - B. The Position of Believers (2:4-12)
 1. A spiritual house (2:4-8)
 2. A chosen people (2:9-10)
 3. Aliens and strangers (2:11-12)

- C. Submission to Authority (2:13-3:7)
 1. Submission to rulers (2:13-17)
 2. Submission to masters (2:18-20)
 3. Christ's example of submission (2:21-25)
 4. Submission of wives to husbands (3:1-6)
 5. The corresponding duty of husbands (3:7)
- D. Duties of All (3:8-17)
- E. Christ's Example (3:18-4:6)
- F. Conduct in View of the End of All Things (4:7-11)
- G. Conduct of Those Who Suffer for Christ (4:12-19)
- H. Conduct of Elders (5:1-4)
- I. Conduct of Young Men (5:5-11)
- IV. The Purpose of the Letter (5:12)
- V. Closing Greetings (5:13-14)

STUDY NOTES:

- A. - Peter, an apostle of **Jesus Christ**, To those who are elect exiles of the dispersion in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia,
(Mt. 16:17-19; Mk 6:30; Lk 24:44-49; Jn 1:42; 20:21; 1 Cor 1:1; Heb 3:1 Ps. 39:12; Heb 13:14; Acts 2:9-11)
- B. - according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in the sanctification of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood:
(Ex 24:4-8; Is 52:15; Eph 1:4; Rom 8:29; 1 Tim 2:4; 2 Thess 2:13; Heb 9:11-28)
- May grace and peace be multiplied to you.
(Jn 14:27; 20:19; Gal 1:3; Eph 1:2)
- C. - Blessed be **the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ!** According to his great mercy, he has caused us to be born again to a **living hope** through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,
(Rom 5:2; Heb 3:6; 6:11-19; 7:19; 11:1)
- D. - to an inheritance that is imperishable, undefiled, and unfading, kept in heaven for you,
(Acts 20:32; Rom 8:17; Col 1:5; 2 Tim 4:8)
- E. - who by **God's power** are being guarded through faith for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.
(2 Tim 1:9; Titus 3:5; 1 Cor 1:18; Rom 8:23,30; 13:11)

The following chart shows all the places where Peter (also called Simon and Cephas) is mentioned in the Bible. Look up the Bible references to learn more about this fascinating servant of our Lord.

Calling and Training as an Apostle

Dates	Events	References
c AD 30	Testimony of Andrew	Jn 1:40-44
	Calling	Mt 4:18-20; Lk 5:1-11
	Healing of mother-in-law	Mt 8:14-17
	Called apostle	Mt 10:1-2; Mk 3:16; Lk 6:14
	Feeding of the 5,000	Jn 6:8-14
	Walks on water	Mt 14:22-36
	Parable	Mt 15:12-20
	Confession	Mt 16:13-20; Mk 8:27-30; Lk 9:18-22; Jn 6:66-70
	Transfiguration	Mt 17:1-9; Mk 9:2-13; Lk 9:28-36
	Taxes	Mt 17:24-27
	Forgive	Mt 18:21
	Left all	Mt 19:27-30; Mk 10:28-31; Lk 18:28-30

Peter worked as a fisherman in Bethsaida and Capernaum when Jesus called him as a disciple, along with his brother Andrew. Peter left his business, wife, and family in order to follow Jesus. The Gospels describe him asking many questions of Jesus, boldly confessing his faith that Jesus is the Christ, and even arguing with Jesus. Peter was one of Jesus' closest disciples, along with James and John.

The Passion and Resurrection

Dates	Events	References
AD 33	Passover	Lk 22:7-13; Jn 13:18-28
	Boast	Mt 26:31-35; Mk 14:29; Lk 22:31-34; Jn 13:31-38
	Gethsemane	Mt 26:36-45; Mk 14:32-42
	Trial and denial	Mt 26:57-58, 69-75; Mk 14:53-54, 66-72; Lk 22:54-62; Jn 18:15-18, 25-27
	Resurrection	Mk 16:6-7; Lk 24:9-12; Jn 20:2-9
	Miraculous catch of fish	Jn 21:1-14
	Peter's call affirmed and death predicted	Jn 21:15-22

Peter helped prepare the Passover meal, disagreed with Jesus' display of servanthood, and boasted that he would never abandon Jesus. Though Peter fled when Jesus was arrested, he risked his own arrest by following Jesus into the courtyard of the high priest. That night, he denied that he knew Jesus. Peter later repented and became the first apostle to witness the empty tomb. Jesus purposely restored Peter as a leader among the apostles.

The fish that Peter and the other disciples caught suggested the earliest known symbol for the Christian faith. A clever disciple took the letters of the Greek word for fish—*ichthys*—and created an acronym meaning "Jesus Christ, God's Son, Savior."

Apostolic Work

Dates	Events	References
c AD 33	Leader among apostles	Ac 1:12-26
	Pentecost sermon	Ac 2:14-41
	Healing at the temple	Ac 3
	Trial by Jewish Council	Ac 4:1-22
	Prayer with apostles	Ac 4:23-31
	Ananias and Sapphira	Ac 5:1-11
	Healings by Peter's shadow	Ac 5:15-16
	Apostles arrested by Jewish Council	Ac 5:17-42
c AD 35	Samaria visitation	Ac 8:14-25
c AD 36-41	Healing of Aeneas and Dorcas	Ac 9:32-43
	Cornelius's house	Ac 10:5-11:13
c AD 39	Visit with Paul	Gal 1:18
AD 41	Imprisonment by Herod Agrippa I	Ac 12:1-19
AD 49	Confrontation with Paul	Gal 2:11-21
	Jerusalem Council	Ac 15:5-11
AD 55	Influence at Corinth	1Co 1:12; 3:22
AD 67-68	Epistles	1Pt; 2Pt
AD 68	Martyrdom	Tradition

Peter guided the earliest meetings of the apostles, preached to crowds in Jerusalem, and healed the sick. Though Peter valued his Jewish heritage, God used him to affirm the faith of the Samaritans and proclaim the Gospel among the Gentiles. He endured imprisonment and, according to tradition, was crucified upside down in Rome. His life and Letters show his rich faith in Jesus as the Savior of all humanity. They show what incredible things God can do through the life of a humble fisherman.)