

## TALKINGPOINTS WALKINGPOINTS

2019,9,15

**Talk** together about the glory of God's kingdom. —Psalm 145:11 Love the Lord your God and **walk** in all his ways. —Joshua 22:5

## Questions for Reflection and Discussion



- What from Sunday's message interested you? ...made sense to you? ...confused you?
  ...intrigued you? ...encouraged you? ...and why?
- Which of the five observations (see Sermon Summary) are most meaningful to you—and why?
  How are you like Peter [Observations 1 & 3]? Unlike him? How does his experience inform yours?
  Which action do you more need to apply personally—confidence amid alienation [Observation 2] or affection toward fellow believers [Observation 5]? Why do you conclude that?
- Which of the three major messages (see Sermon Summary) is most timely for you today? Explain.
  What concrete action should you take to begin living that sort of life more consistently? Be specific!
- Which of the four lasting lessons (see Sermon Summary) are most encouraging to you—and why?

What can *you do* in order to...

- ...find more joy in trials?
- ...increase your endurance?
- ...give and receive more love?
- ...resist Satan more effectively?



## Application-Challenge

Complete the enclosed "Digging Deeper" Bible Study.

Take One Step: What is one small, concrete step of obedience you will put into practice this week?

Peter's personality—his zeal, courage, humility, tenderness, forthrightness, and yes, even his impetuousness—is revealed in the letter we call "First Peter". Let's begin with **five observations**:

- [1] This sounds obvious, but **Peter wrote the letter.** Peter, James and John formed the inner circle of confidants to whom Jesus most fully revealed himself (Matthew 17:1-13; 26:36-46). Peter was the leader and spokesman for Jesus' twelve disciples (Matthew 16:13-16; Acts 2:14-40). Never one to teeter on the fence of indecision, Peter was impulsive, impetuous, and outspoken (Matthew 14:28-29; 17:4; John 18:10). He knew the heights of ecstasy on the Mount of Transfiguration (Matt. 17:1-13), and the depths of despair on the night of his denial (Matt. 26:69-75). This is a tremendous encouragement to those of us who sometimes fear that our flaws are too numerous or our failures too enormous to be used by God.
- [2] Hurting people were the audience for this letter (1 Peter 1:1b). They were scattered outside their homeland, lonely, frightened, and unsure of their future. But though they were aliens, they were not abandoned; though they were frightened, they were not forgotten (1:1b-2). If you ever feel "alien", 1 Peter is great reading for you!
- [3] Peter, a rugged, blue-collar Galilean fisherman with little or no schooling sought the help of Silvanus (also called Silas), a cultured, educated Roman citizen, to write this letter (5:12). Peter, as great as he was, needed the help and talents of others to make his ministry successful.
- **[4]** The letter concludes with (what appears to be) a greeting from a woman (5:13). We don't know if this was Peter's wife (who according to Clement of Alexandria died as a martyr for her faith), or if it is a veiled reference to the church and its members, who represent the bride of Christ.
- [5] Peter's final command is of intimate affection (5:14). Today we might say, "Greet one another with a warm embrace." It demonstrates love and unity (1 Corinthians 16:20) and was a reminder that all injuries were forgiven. (And we must never imitate Judas' deceitful kiss!)

Now let's consider **three major messages** Peter conveys: [1] a living hope and how to claim it (1:1—2:10); [2] a pilgrim life and how to live it (2:11—4:11); [3] a fiery trial and how to endure it (4:12—5:11).

- [1] Our "living hope" is claimed by focusing our attention on the Lord (1:2,7,11, 13, 18-20), and by trusting in his Word (1:23-2:2).
- [2] Our "pilgrim life" is lived by submission: in the realm of the government (2:13-17), of our employment (2:18-20), in the home (3:1-7), and in the church (3:8-12). In submitting to God-given authorities, we are submitting to God (2:13-14).
- [3] Our "fiery trials" are endured by trusting the sovereign God who regulates trials God (4:12-19), by cooperating with and submitting to the church leadership God has provided to help us (5:1-5), and by standing firm and resisting the onslaught of the devil (5:6-11).

Finally, let's consider now four lasting lessons we can draw from Peter's teaching.

- [1] When our faith is weak, joy strengthens us (1:6-8; 4:12-13). Trials are God's tools to strengthen faith and refine character—so we can rejoice!
- [2] When we are mistreated, endurance stabilizes us (2:19-20). Love makes endurance possible (1 Corinthians 13:7), hope makes us steadfast (1 Thessalonians 1:3), and others' godly examples make endurance easier (2 Timothy 3:1-10).
- [3] When our confidence is shaken, the love of others supports us (1 Peter 4:8), and finally,
- [4] When our adversary attacks, resistance shields us (5:8-9).

## Digging Deeper in Your Daily Quiet Time

Throughout this week, let's dig a little deeper into the three major messages and the four lasting lessons of First Peter:

Sunday— Our "living hope" is claimed by focusing our attention on the Lord (1:2,7,11, 13, 18-20), and by trusting in his Word (1:23-2:2).

Why is the hope in 1 Peter 1:3 referred to as "living"?

What would that hope be like if Jesus hadn't been raised from the dead (see 1 Cor. 15:17-19)?

How does the resurrection of Christ have future application for the believer (see 1 Cor. 15:20-28)?

How does it have present application (see Romans 6:4-14)?

Monday— Our "Pilgrim Life" is lived by submission: in the realm of the government (2:13-17), of our employment (2:18-20), in the home (3:1-7), and in the church (3:8-12). In submitting to God-given authorities, we are submitting to God (2:13-14).

If our true home is heaven, according to the following passages, how should that affect us as we live our lives here on earth?

Matthew 6:19-21

Philippians 3:20

Colossians 3:1-2

Tuesday— Our "fiery trials" are endured by trusting the sovereign God who regulates trials God (4:12-19), by cooperating with and submitting to the church leadership God has provided to help us (5:1-5), and by standing firm and resisting the onslaught of the devil (5:6-11).

What happens to metal under stress if it hasn't been sufficiently heat treated?

Why then are fiery trials necessary?

How is endurance developed in our lives (see Romans 5:3; James 1:3)?

What is the benefit of enduring trials (see Romans 5:3-5; James 1:4)?

Wednesday— When our faith is weak, joy strengthens us (1:6-8; 4:12-13). Trials are God's tools to strengthen faith and refine character—so we can rejoice!

Look up the following passages of Scripture: 2 Corinthians 7:4; Colossians 1:24; Hebrews 12:2 and James 1:2.

What do these have in common? What is God saying to you through these verses?

Thursday— When we are mistreated, endurance stabilizes us (2:19-20). Love makes endurance possible (1 Corinthians 13:7), hope makes us steadfast (1 Thessalonians 1:3), and others' godly examples make endurance easier (2 Timothy 3:1-10).

According to the following passages, why is endurance so important? Hebrews 12:1 and Jeremiah 12:5; Hebrews 12:5-11; and James 5:11

According to Isaiah 40:28-31, what great promise does God give to these lacking endurance?

Friday— When our confidence is shaken, the love of others supports us (1 Peter 4:8), and finally,

How is God's love for us a support when things are shaky (see Romans 8:31-39)?

How is our love for God a support when circumstances undermine our confidence (see Romans 8:28)?

From 1 Peter 4:8-9, what is a tangible way we can show our love to other Christians?

From Hebrews 13:1-3, what are some other ways (see also Matt. 25:34-40)?

Saturday— When our adversary attacks, resistance shields us (5:8-9).

What is the assurance we have if we resist the devil (James 4:7)?

What principle about resistance do we learn from Ecclesiastes 4:12?

What is essential if we are to successfully resist the forces of the enemy (see Ephesians 6:13-17)?