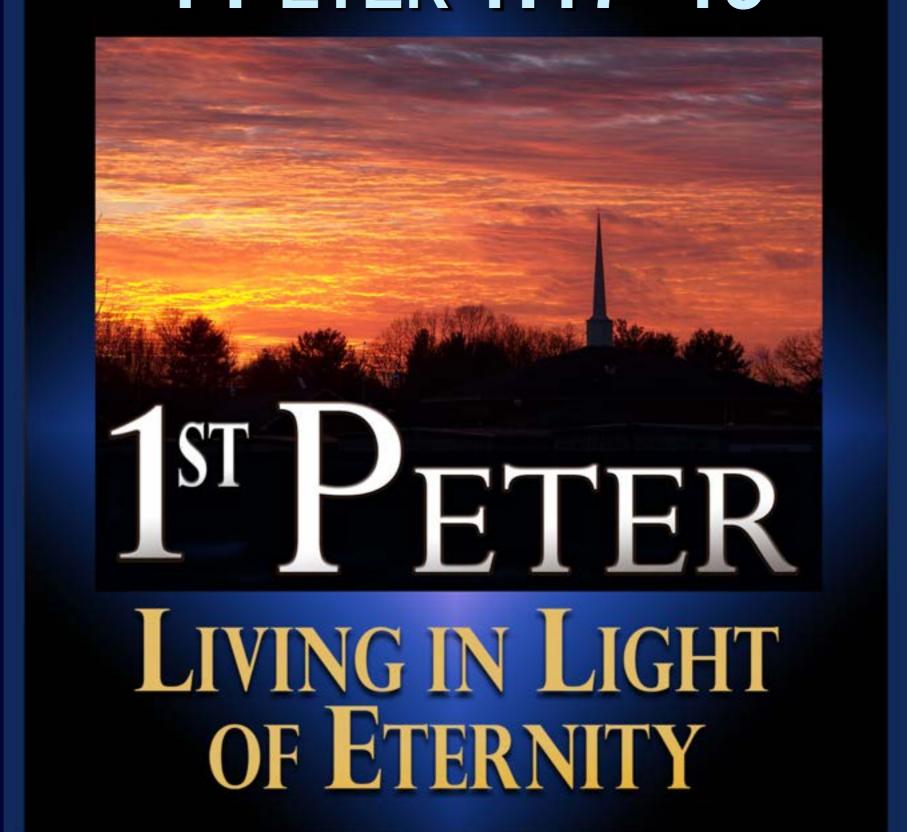
1 Peter Series Lesson #047 April 21, 2016

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JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST 1 PETER 1:17–19



- 1 Pet. 1:13, "Therefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and rest your hope fully upon the grace that is to be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ;
- 1 Pet. 1:14, "as obedient children, not conforming yourselves to the former lusts, as in your ignorance;
- 1 Pet. 1:15, "but as He who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct,
- 1 Pet. 1:16, "because it is written, 'Be holy, for I am holy.'"

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1 Pet. 1:17, "And if you call on the Father, who without partiality judges according to each one's work, conduct yourselves throughout the time of your stay here in fear;

1 Pet. 1:18, "knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers,

1 Pet. 1:19, "but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot."

Live in hope related to the future revelation of the grace of God in Christ (Personal Sense of Eternal Destiny-PSED)

Be holy (Confession, Grace Orientation, Doctrinal Orientation)

Live your life based on the fear of God (Doctrinal Orientation, Personal Love for God)

How do we achieve the Holy (set apart) Life?

- We need to think as God thinks.
- We need to quit thinking like Satan and the world think.
- And we need to focus on the end game.

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- 1 Pet. 1:15, "but as He who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your <u>conduct</u> [<u>anastrophe</u>],"
- 1 Pet. 1:17, "And if you call on the Father, who without partiality judges according to each one's work, conduct [anastrepho] yourselves throughout the time of your stay here in fear;
- 1 Pet. 1:18, "knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct [anastrophe] received by tradition from your fathers,"

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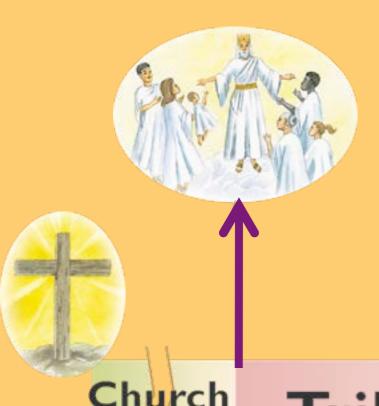
1 Pet. 1:18, "knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers,"

1 Pet. 2:12, "having your conduct honorable among the Gentiles, that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may, by your good works which they observe, glorify God in the day of visitation."

1 Pet. 3:1, "Wives, likewise, be submissive to your own husbands, that even if some do not obey the word, they, without a word, may be won by the conduct of their wives, 1 Pet. 3:2, "when they observe your chaste

conduct accompanied by fear."

1 Pet. 3:16, "having a good conscience, that when they defame you as evildoers, those who revile your good conduct in Christ may be ashamed."





8 Judgments 4 Resurrections

Church Age

Tribulation

Millennial Kingdom Eternal State

The "First" Resurrection (saved)
Christ, Rapture, 2 Witnesses, OT
and Trib Saints



Judgment Seat of Christ



- Surviving Jews
- Old Testament Saints

of Fire

Tribulation Saints

Antichrist

False Prophet



Great White Throne

Second Resurrection

(unsaved)

Unsaved Dead "according to their works" Rev. 22:12, 13

Satan

Revelation 22:12,

"And behold, I am coming quickly, and My <u>reward</u> is with Me, to give to every one <u>according to his work</u>."

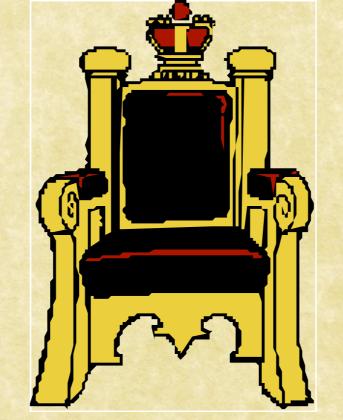
2 John 1:8, "Look to yourselves, that we do not lose those things we worked for, but that we may receive a full reward."



2 Corinthians 5:10,

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, so that each one may be recompensed for his deeds in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

bh`ma,



Bema,

The raised or elevated seat where the magistrate, tribunal, athletic judge would sit.





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e;rgon, ergon, "work, labor, toil, production"

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Eph. 2:8, "For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, Eph. 2:9, "not of works, lest anyone should boast.

Eph 2:10, "For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand that we should walk in them."

2 Cor. 5:10, "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

dei/, dei, "it is necessary, one must, one ought to." 2 Cor, 5:10, "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

dei/, dei, "it is necessary, one must, one ought to." bh/ma, bema, "judgment seat; judicial bench for legislation, for athletic contests."

2 Cor. 5:10, "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

κομίζω komizō aorist, middle, subjunct, 3S; "to get back something that is one's own or owed to one, get back, recover" Subjunctive of purpose, "in order that each might receive what is owed."

2 Cor. 5:10, "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things *done* in the body, according to what he has <u>done</u>, whether good or bad."

πράσσω *prassō* aor act indic 3 sing to do, to accomplish

2 Cor. 5:10, "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

avgaqo,j, agathos "good of intrinsic value" 2 Cor. 5:10, "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

avgaqo,j, agathos "good of intrinsic value"

fau/loj, phaulos, "inferior quality, ordinary"

κακός *kakos* acc neut sing "evil, bad, wrong, harm"

An example of inheritance category 2, rewards:

Gal. 5:19, "Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness,

Gal. 5:20, "idolatry, sorcery, hatred, contentions, jealousies, outbursts of wrath, selfish ambitions, dissensions, heresies,

Gal. 5:21, "envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like; of which I tell you beforehand, just as I also told you in time past, that those who practice [prasso—"practice"] such things will not inherit the kingdom of God."

1 Cor. 3:11, "For no other foundation can anyone lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

1 Cor. 3:12, "Now if anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw,"

1 Cor. 3:13, "each one's work will become clear; for the Day will declare it, because it will be revealed by fire; and the fire will test [dokimazo] each one's work, of what sort it is.

1 Cor. 3:14, "If anyone's work which he has built on it endures, he will receive a <u>reward</u>.

1 Cor. 3:15, "If anyone's work is burned, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire."

- 1. There will be an evaluation of every believer's life.
- 2. The issue isn't sin or salvation, but to reward faithfulness.
- 3. The Judgment Seat of Christ is only for believers.
- 4. The Judgment Seat is described in cultural terms: A Bema seat could refer to either the place of civil adjudication or the seat of the judges in an athletic contest.

1 Pet. 1:17, "And if you call on the Father, who without partiality judges according to each one's work, conduct yourselves throughout the time of your stay here in fear;"

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1 Cor. 6:9, "Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites,

1 Cor. 6:10, "nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit the kingdom of God."

The concept of inheriting the kingdom is understood in two radically different ways: to "enter the kingdom" and "to have a share in the privileges and possessions in the kingdom."



2. The term *inherit the kingdom* is used in 6
passages (Matt. 25:34;
1 Cor. 6:9–10, 15:50;
Gal. 5:21; Eph. 5:5).

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1 Cor. 6:11, "And such were some of you. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God."

- 1. Divisive, fractious, 1 Cor. 1:10ff
- 2. Enthralled by Greek pagan philosophies, 1 Cor. 1:25ff
- 3. Carnal: jealousy, strife, 1 Cor. 3:1-3
- 4. Self-important, 1 Cor. 4:8
- 5. Boasting, 1 Cor. 1:29, 3:18, 4:7
- 6. Arrogant, 1 Cor. 3:6, 4:7, 4:18
- 7. Licentious, morally permissive, 1 Cor. 5
- 8. Sexually immoral, 1 Cor. 7
- 9. Gluttonous drunkards, 1 Cor. 11
- 10. Self-absorbed and pagan in their view of the gifts, 1 Cor. 12–14

Two Key Interpretive Words

ἄδικος *ádikos*, unrighteous or unsaved; or "wrongdoers"?

κληρονομέω *klēronoméō*; inherit, possess

1 Cor. 6:1, "Does any one of you, when he has a case against his neighbor, dare to go to law before the unrighteous [ἄδικος, ádikos], and not before the saints?"

1 Corinthians 6:1, "Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unrighteous, and not before the saints?"

1 Corinthians 6:9, "Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites,"

1 Corinthians 6:8, "No, you yourselves do wrong [not simply 'wrong' NASB] and cheat, and you do these things to your brethren!"

"The phrase in v. 9 is not the same as 'the wicked' in v. 1. In v. 1 the adjective has the article, and it is definite, referring to a class. But in v. 9 it is without the article. The articular construction emphasizes identity; the anarthrous construction emphasizes character. Because the same word is used twice, once with the article (v. 1) and once without it (v. 9), it may be justifiable to press for this standard grammatical distinction here. If so, then the adikos of v. 9 are not 'the wicked' of v. 1."

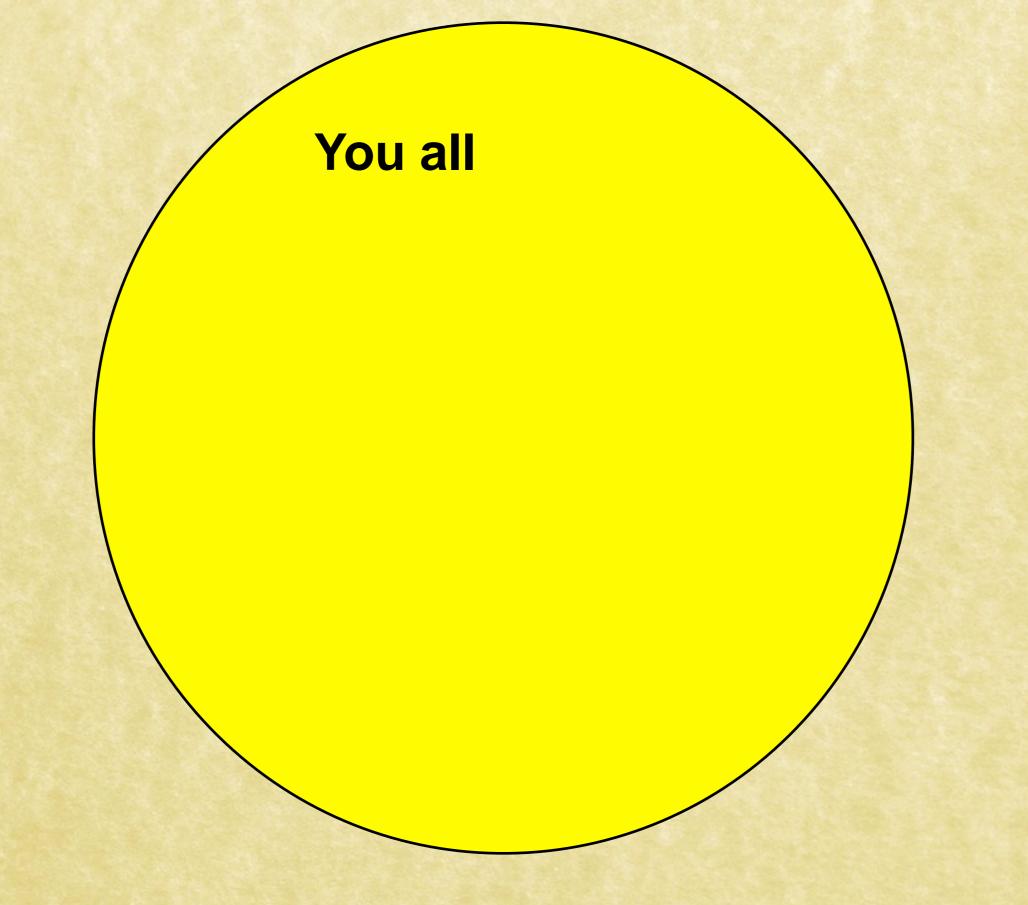
"They are not of that definite class of people who are non-Christians. Rather, as to their behavior traits they are behaving in an unrighteous manner or character. In other words, the use of 'the wicked' in v. 1 signifies 'being,' but the use of 'wicked' in v. 9 signifies not being, but 'doing' and that was their problem."

~Joseph Dillow, Reign of the Servant Kings

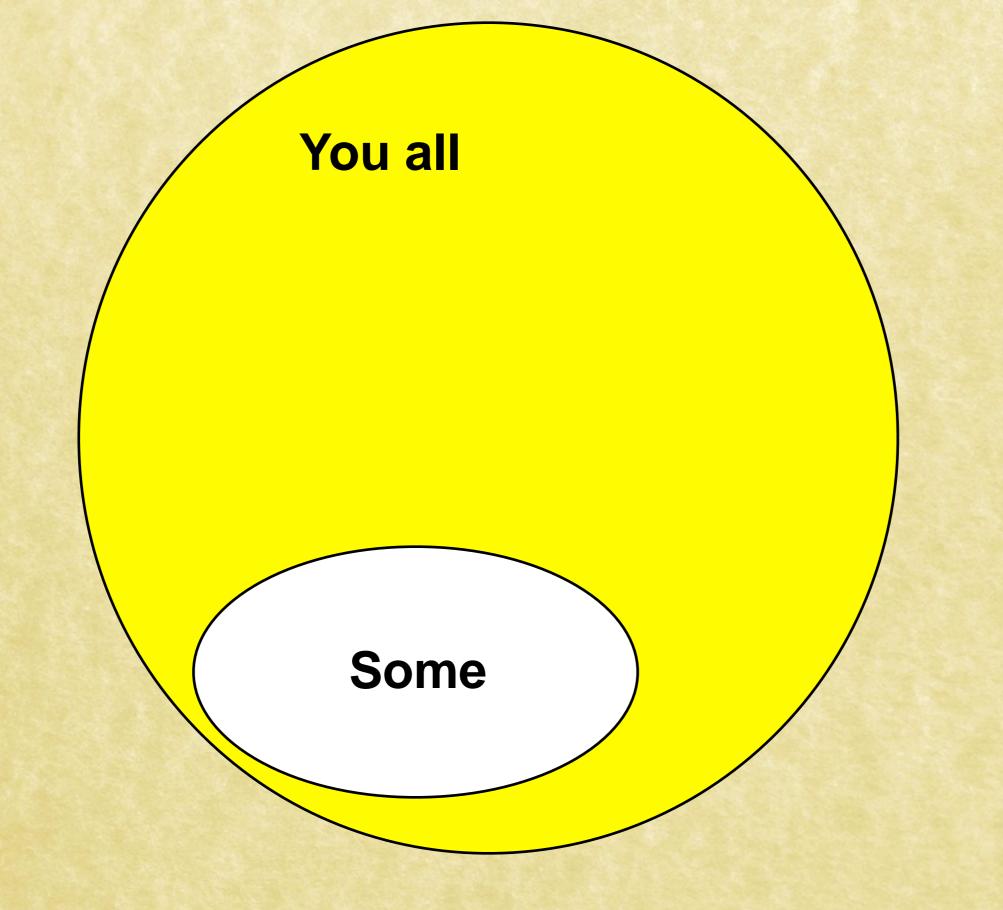
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1 Cor. 6:11, "And such were some of you. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God."



Understanding the "some" of 1 Cor. 6:11

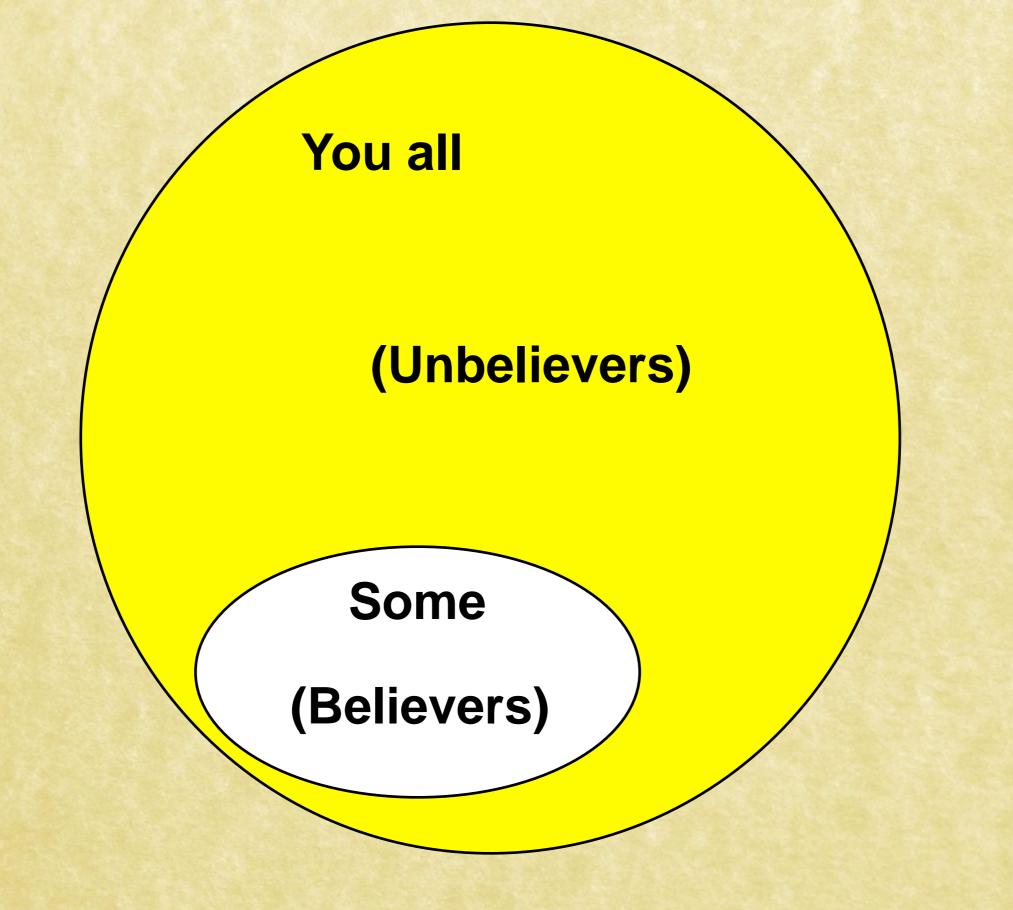


Understanding the "some" of 1 Cor. 6:11

Two Ways to Interpret This Phrase

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1. The "some" is a smaller group of believers in a larger group of *unbelievers*



Understanding the "some" of 1 Cor. 6:11

Two Ways to Interpret This Phrase

- 1. The "some" is a smaller group of believers in a larger group of *unbelievers*
- 2. The "some" as a smaller group of believers in a larger group of believers



Understanding the "some" of 1 Cor. 6:11

1 Cor. 6:11, "And such were some of you all. But you all were washed, but you all were sanctified, but you all were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God."

In Summary

- 1. adikos in v. 9 does not refer to unbeliever
- 2. adikos in v. 9 is linked with "wrongdoing" in v. 8
- 3. The context is addressing believers
- 4. Only believers are heirs of God
- 5. In v. 9-10 inheritance is based on human action
- 6. These believers are in danger of losing rewards