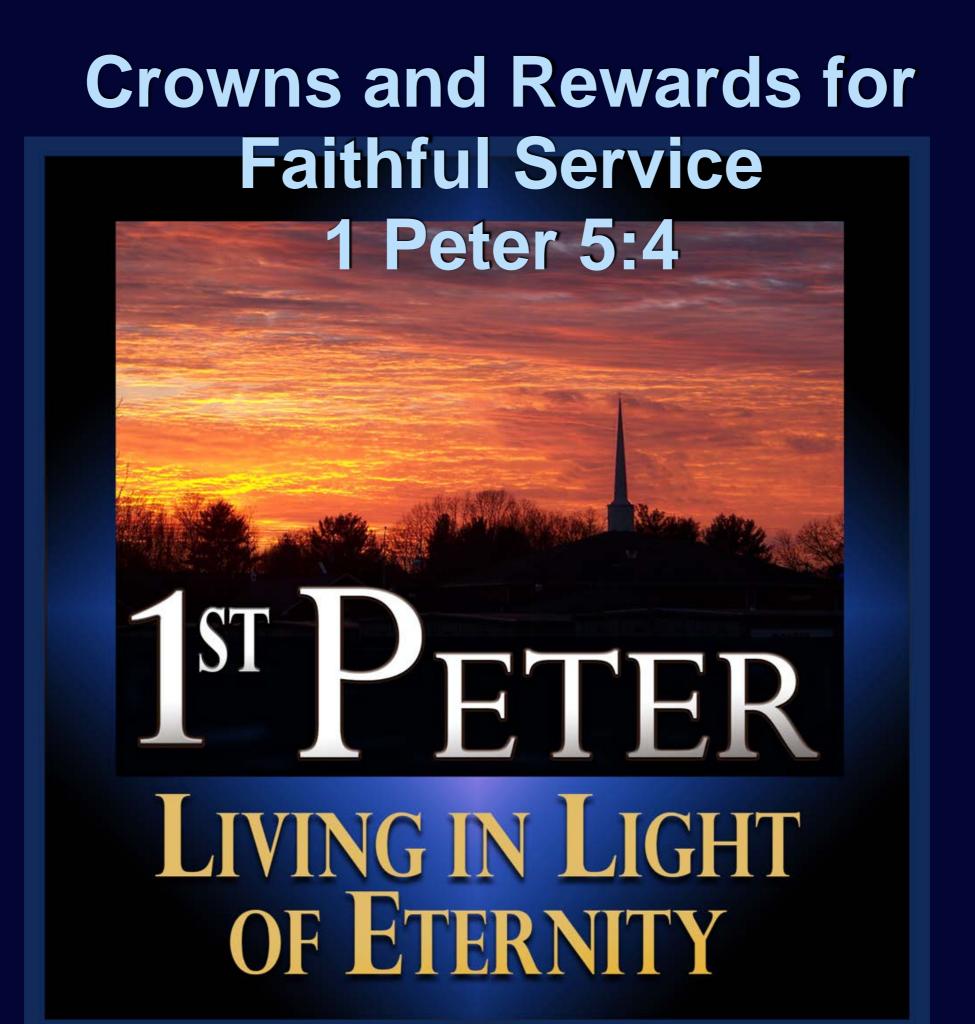
1 Peter Series Lesson #151 November 1, 2018

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<u>1 Pet. 5:1</u>, "The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that will be revealed:

<u>1 Pet. 5:2</u>, "Shepherd the flock of God which is among you, serving as overseers, not by compulsion but willingly, not for dishonest gain but eagerly;

<u>1 Pet. 5:3</u>, "nor as being lords over those entrusted to you, but being examples to the flock;

<u>1 Pet. 5:4</u>, "and when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away." <u>1 Pet 5:2</u>, "... not by compulsion but willingly, not for dishonest gain but eagerly;

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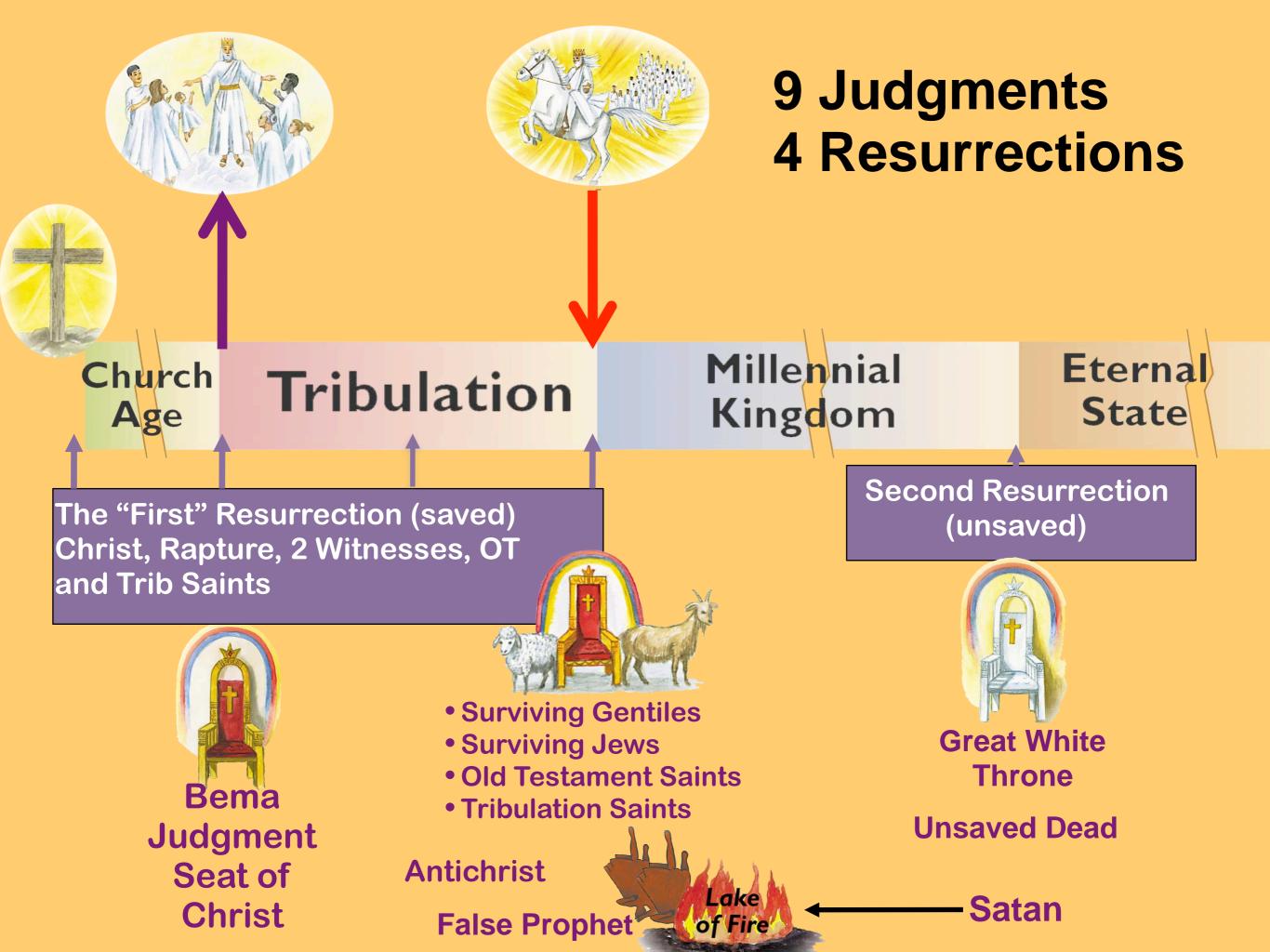
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you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away."

Servant leadership is based on humility, but humility is based on obedience, not being rolled over.

When faced with the impending persecution and hostility, the leaders needed to be mature, solid, dependable, and courageous. <u>1 Pet. 5:4</u>, "and when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away." <u>1 Pet. 5:4</u>, "and when the Chief Shepherd <u>appears</u>, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away."

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<u>1 Pet. 5:4</u>, "and when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the <u>crown</u> of glory that does not fade away."

φανερόω phaneroō aor pass part masc sing gen to make known, reveal στέφανος stephanos

acc masc sing crown, wreath

κομίζωkomizōfut mid indic 2plur to receiveremuneration

Jesus Christ the Chief Shepherd

Old Testament Background

Ezek. 34:11, "For thus says the Lord GOD: 'Indeed I Myself will search for My sheep and seek them out.

Ezek. 34:12, " 'As a shepherd seeks out his flock on the day he is among his scattered sheep, so will I seek out My sheep and deliver them from all the places where they were scattered on a cloudy and dark day.'"

Jesus Christ the Chief Shepherd

New Testament Background

John 10:11, "I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd gives His life for the sheep."

John 10:14, "I am the good shepherd; and I know My sheep, and am known by My own."

Jesus Christ the Chief Shepherd

New Testament Background: Great Shepherd

<u>Heb. 13:20</u>, "Now may the God of peace who brought up our Lord Jesus from the dead, that great [magnificent, powerful] Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant," 1. Used for the crown of Christ; Matt. 27:29; Mark 15:17; John 19:2, 5:

in contrast to His future ruling crown,

διάδημα *diadēma* nom neut plur ruling crown, diadem

Rev. 19:12, "His eyes were like a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns. He had a name written that no one knew except Himself."

2. Used in 1 Cor. 9:25 for athletic rewards:

<u>1 Cor. 9:25</u>, "And everyone who competes for the prize is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a perishable crown, but we for an imperishable crown." <u>Rev. 4:4</u>, "Around the throne were twentyfour thrones, and on the thrones I saw twenty-four elders sitting, clothed in white robes; and they had <u>crowns</u> of gold on their heads."

<u>Rev. 4:10</u>, "the twenty-four elders fall down before Him who sits on the throne and worship Him who lives forever and ever, and cast their <u>crowns</u> before the throne, saying:"

3. Used for specific rewards:

<u>2 Tim. 4:8,</u> "Finally, there is laid up for me the <u>crown of righteousness</u>, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing."

James 1:12, "Blessed is the man who endures temptation; for when he has been approved, he will receive <u>the crown</u> of life which the Lord has promised to those who love Him." <u>1 Pet. 5:4</u>, "and when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away."

What the Bible Teaches About

Crowns and Rewards

<u>Col. 3:24,</u> "knowing that from the Lord you will receive the reward of the inheritance; for you serve the Lord Christ."

Salvation is free; rewards are earned.

 stephanos-the victor's crown, a crown given as an award for successful achievement, for victory in the Olympic games, bravery in combat, or a place of honor at a feast. The stephanos is given for achievement or merit. This is the term used to describe the crown of thorns on Jesus' head. <u>Rev. 6:2</u>, "And I looked, and behold, a white horse. He who sat on it had a bow; and a <u>crown</u> was given to him, and he went out conquering and to conquer." <u>Rev. 9:7</u>, "The shape of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle. On their heads were crowns of something like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men."

<u>Rev. 12:1</u>, "Now a great sign appeared in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of twelve stars." 2. *diadema* the royal crown, a crown used for a king. DIADEMA is not used for the believer's rewards in the Bible. <u>Rev. 12:3,</u> "And another sign appeared in heaven: and behold, a great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and on his heads were seven diadems."

Rev. 13:1, "And he stood on the sand of the seashore. And I saw a beast coming up out of the sea, having ten horns and seven heads, and on his horns were ten diadems, and on his heads were blasphemous names." 3. The Romans had many different crowns as decorations in the military; they also gave crowns to the winners of athletic contests.

- a. The corona obsidionalis or graminia a wreath woven from grass on the spot—was given to a general who broke a siege.
- b. The corona myrtea or ovalis, the crown of bay, was given to the general who had a lesser triumph.
- c. The corona civica was a crown made of golden oak leaves. This was awarded to a soldier who saved the life of another citizen in battle.

- d. The corona navalis was the highest decoration in the navy for destroying an enemy fleet or the first marine to board an enemy ship.
- e. The corona vallaris made of gold, was awarded to the first soldier to reach the enemy lines in battle.

4. Each crown included monetary reward, freedom from taxes, children educated at public expense, and a statue of the person erected in the public square. The crown is used by analogy for the greatest honors God can give to believers. 5. To understand the nature of crowns we must understand the cultural imagery of the games which underlies this metaphor. The believer is compared to the athlete.

2 Tim. 2:4, "No soldier in active service entangles himself in the affairs of everyday life, so that he may please the one who enlisted him as a soldier. 2 Tim. 2:5, "And also if anyone competes as an athlete, he does not win the prize unless he competes according to the rules." 6. The games were well known in the ancient world and developed in Greece during the 6th century BC.

- the Olympian games,
- the Isthmyian games held at the Isthmus of Corinth,
- the Pythian games at Delphi,
- the Nemean games at Argos



Gulf of Corinth



Isthmus of Corinth



Starting line at Isthmia











<u>1 Cor. 9:24</u>, "Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but only one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may win.

<u>1 Cor. 9:25</u>, "And everyone who competes in the games exercises self-control in all things. They then do it to receive a perishable wreath, but we an imperishable." As believers we are not to live our Christian lives aimlessly, but toward the goal of winning the prize.

<u>1 Cor. 9:26</u>, "Therefore I run in such a way, as not without aim; I box in such a way, as not beating the air;"