



"Christ's Suffering and Our Salvation" (Part 2)

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1 Peter 3:18b



18 For even Christ suffered once for all concerning sin, the just for the unjust, in order to reconcile us to God--He who was put to death in the flesh, but made alive by the Spirit. **19** By which also He went and made proclamation to the spirits in prison. **20** who formerly were disobedient, when the patience of God kept waiting in the days of Noah, while the ark was being built, in which a few, that is, eight persons, were saved through water. **21** And

corresponding to that, baptism now saves you; not a removal of dirt from the flesh, but an appeal for a good conscience to God through the resurrection of Jesus Christ-- **22** who is at the right hand of God, having been taken into heaven, after angels and authorities and powers had been subjected to Him.

– 1 Peter 3:18-22, As translated from the Greek New Testament by T. Bartolucci.

The Passage is Also Found on Page 182 of the New Testament Section of the Pew Bibles

Introduction: The 3 Offices of Christ

- 1) Christ as Prophet (Revealing)
- 2) Christ as Priest (Reconciling)
- 3) Christ as King (Ruling)

I. Christ's Suffering and Our Salvation (18-22)

A. Christ's Victory Came Through Suffering

1. The Fact of Christ's Suffering (18a)
2. The Nature of Christ's Suffering
 - a. Christ Suffered for Sin and Because of Sin
 - (1) Not His Own Sin (He was Sinless)
 - b. His Suffering was Unique and Unrepeatable

The path to the promised land is paved with pain and suffering; but we can persevere through whatever lies ahead because Christ traveled the same path and prevailed for us.

Christ's suffered for a time so that we could be saved for eternity.

(1) The phrase that's used here: *peri* (περι) "concerning" + *hamartion* (ἁμαρτιῶν) "sin/sins" indicates that Peter is referring to a sin offering

(2) Not just any sin offering but a unique and final sin offering (ἅπαξ - *hapax*)

c. His Suffering was V

(1) "Vicarious" is a Latin term that means "in the place of" or "a substitute"

(a) He is the just, or the righteous one

(b) We are the unjust or the unrighteous ones

(2) This is the nature of genuine salvation

(3) Why did Jesus Christ have to be both God and man?

3. The Purpose of Christ's Suffering

a. Christ's Suffering Reconciles us to God the Father

(1) "In order to" points to the fact that this is what is called a result or purpose clause

b. The word that's used here translated "reconcile" is the Greek verb *prosagō* (προσαγω)

(1) This was a technical term used of a person who had the ability to gain an audience before an important figure on behalf of another.

4. The Culmination of Christ's Suffering (18c)

a. His Suffering Ended With His Death

b. His Suffering was Vindicated by His Resurrection

Conclusion: