

PETER

02/19/2012

Warm Springs Road church of Christ

Text:

Thesis: Peter was a great follower of Christ.

A. Peter

1. Early life

- a) Fisherman in Capernaum.
 - (1) Partner with James and John (Luke 5:10)
- b) Son of Joan - Barjona, of Bethsaida.
- c) Brought to Jesus by Andrew his brother (John 1:35-42).
 - (1) Looking for the Messiah
 - (2) Found the Messiah
 - (3) Began to be called Cephas - a stone.
 - (a) 1 Cor. 1:12; 3:22; 9:5; 15:5
 - (b) Gal. 2:9
- d) One of the first four disciples of Christ.

2. During Christ's campaign.

- a) The first of the apostles (Mat. 10:2; Mark 3:16; Luke 6:14).
- b) One of the "Inner Circle".
 - (1) Mark 5:37 - Jairus' daughter (Luke 8)
 - (2) Mat. 17:1-9 - Transfiguration (Mark 9; Luke 9)
 - (3) Mat. 26:35ff - Gethsemane (Mark 14; Luke 22 - not mentioned by name)
- c) Responded to miracles.
 - (1) Luke 5:1-11 - after having seen his mother-in-law healed (Luke 4:38-39).
 - (2) Mark 11:12-26
- d) Walked on water (Mat. 14:21-33).
- e) Asked for the explanation of parables.
 - (1) Mat. 15:15 (Mark 7:17) - that which defileth a man
 - (2) Luke 12:41 - goodman of house watch for thief (to both)
- f) Confessed the Good Confession.
 - (1) Mat. 16
 - (2) Mark 8:27-9:1**
 - (3) Luke 9
- g) Wanted to know what was in it for him.
 - (1) Mat. 19
 - (2) Mark 10:28 - following the instance with the RYR
 - (3) Luke 18
 - (4) Mat. 17: 24-27 - He did not have to pay tribute
- h) Wanted to know about forgiveness (Mat. 18:21ff).
- i) Made a bold claim
 - (1) Mat. 26:30-35
 - (2) Mark 14:29
 - (3) Luke 22:31-34
 - (4) John 13
- j) Fell asleep on the job
 - (1) Luke 9:32 - at the transfiguration
 - (2) Mat. 26; Mark 14; Luke 22
- k) Defended his Master (John 18:10-11; Mat. 26:51; Mark 14:47)
- l) Denied his Master
 - (1) Mat. 26:57-75
 - (2) Mark 14:53-72
 - (3) Luke 22:54-62**
 - (4) John 18:12-27

3. After Christ's death and before His ascension.

- a) May not have viewed himself as one of Christ's disciples (Mark 16:7).

- b) But still gathered with the others (Luke 24:9-12).
 - c) Was slow of foot (John 20:1-10)
 - d) Displayed a new desire to please his Master (John 21).
 - (1) Threw himself into the sea - v. 7.
 - e) Misunderstood love and his role in the kingdom.
 - (1) V. 15 - Jesus' love - agape; Peter's love - phileo; Feed - boske (feed, keep); lambs - lambs.
 - (2) V. 16 - Jesus' love - agape; Peter's love - phileo; Feed - poimaino (feed, rule); sheep - probaton (something that walks forward, a quadruped).
 - (3) V. 17 - Jesus' love - phileo; Peter's love - phileo; Feed - boske (feed, keep); sheep - probaton (something that walks forward, quadruped).
 - (4) Peter thought phileo was greater love than agape.
 - (a) Phileo - exclusive, special, fraternal love
 - (b) Agape - inclusive, open, free, not judgmental
 - (5) Peter may not have desired the position of prominence any longer.
 - (a) What about John, can't he come too? V. 21
 - (b) May have wanted to share the responsibility for being a shepherd.
 - (c) Indicates shame over his denial and a reluctance to make the same mistake again - true repentance.
 - f) Had revealed to him details about his own death.
4. After Christ's ascension.
- a) Spoke in the upper room regarding Judas' replacement (Acts 1:12-26).
 - b) Preached the first Gospel sermon on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2).
 - (1) V. 38-40 - Showed full understanding of the Gospel and the message of Jesus Christ.
 - (2) Spiritual salvation was all that mattered to Peter now.
 - (3) But he still isn't perfect.
 - c) Healed the lame man, took the opportunity to preach (Acts 3).
 - (1) Giving the glory to God (12-13).
 - (2) Naming Jesus as The Prophet (22-26).
 - (3) Revealed that Jesus was in Heaven.
 - (a) If the Jews had his body they would have produced it.
 - (b) The assumption was that His disciples had His body but were hiding it.
 - d) Was kept in custody until further questioning.
 - (1) Jews doubted how serious this matter was; thought they had won the victory.
 - e) Was commanded not to speak anymore in His name (4:18).
 - (1) Responded well (19-20).
 - f) Prayed for boldness, received it (24-31).
 - g) Pronounced judgment on Ananias and Sapphira (5:1-11).
 - h) Had power in his shadow (5:15).
 - i) Cast into prison with the other apostles (5:17-42).
 - (1) Filled Jerusalem with their doctrine (5:28).
 - (2) Beaten for their teaching (5:40).
 - (3) Rejoiced for the beating (5:41).
 - j) Answered Philip's call to come to Samaria (8:14-25).
 - (1) Rebuked and corrected Simon the sorcerer.
 - k) Healed lame Aeneas at Lydda (9:31-35).
 - l) Raised Tabitha from the dead (36-43).
 - m) Taught, baptized, and taught Cornelius and his household (10).
 - n) Went back to Jerusalem and reported what had occurred at Caesarea (11).
 - o) Was thrown in prison by Herod because he saw it pleased the Jews (12)
 - (1) Sleeping between two soldiers.
 - (2) Bound with two chains.
 - (3) Keepers in front of the door.
 - (4) Angel came upon him.
 - (a) Shined a light.
 - (b) Smote Peter on the side
 - (c) Raised him up
 - (d) Spoke to him

- (5)Chains fell off
- (6)Dressed
- (7)Followed the angel
- (8)Passed the first and second wards
- (9)Came to the iron gate which led to the city and it opened of its own accord
- (10)Went one street over
- (11)The angel departed
- (12)Peter came to himself
- (13)Realized it had been an angel
- (14)Went to Mary's house (Mark's mother)
 - (a)Many were gathered there praying (v. 5)
 - (b)Knocked on the door of the gate
 - (c)Rhoda answered
 - i) Recognized Peter's voice
 - ii)Opened not the gate for gladness
 - iii)Ran back inside and told the others
 - (1)They said she was mad
 - (2)She constantly affirmed
 - (d)Continued knocking
 - (e)They came out
 - (f)He related what had happened
 - (g)Instructed them to go tell James and the brethren
 - (h)He went to another place
- (15)Soldiers at the prison were causing no small stir
- (16)Herod examined the keepers and put them to death
- (17)Peter went back to Caesarea
- (18)Herod came to Caesarea
 - (a)Made an oration
 - (b)Hailed as having the voice of a god and not a man
 - (c)Was smitten of worms and gave up the ghost because he gave not God the glory
- p)Had to be rebuked by Paul (Gal. 2)
 - (1)Was at the Jerusalem council (Acts 15)
 - (2)Had come to Antioch
 - (a)Ate with Gentiles
 - (b)Until certain came from James
 - i) Then he withdrew and separated himself
 - ii)Fearing them which were of the circumcision
 - (c)The other Jews dissembled likewise with him
 - (d)Barnabas was also carried away with their dissimulation
 - (3)Paul rebuked Peter before them all
 - (a)V. 18 - If I rebuild what I tore down...
 - (b)V. 20 - I am crucified with Christ...

5. Death

- a)Tradition holds that Peter was crucified upside down in Rome.
- b)The Bible speaks nothing of this.
 - (1)There is no evidence that Peter ever visited Rome.
- c)But it would not be surprising if it were true.