

Intro: How does unjust suffering accomplish God's purpose?

XX. The Triumph of Christ's Suffering

A. His Triumphant Sin Bearing - vs 18a

1. For, also

a. points to previous passage - vs 13-17

b. don't be surprised if you suffer since Christ suffered - Heb 12:4 You have not yet resisted to bloodshed, striving against sin.

2. Christ

a. suffered - some manuscripts have "died"

i. the excruciating physical pain of the crucifixion

ii. the punishment (wages) for sins - Ro 6:23

- Mt 27:46 why have you forsaken me?

- *egkataleipo* - to leave behind in some place, (in a good sense) let remain over, or (in a bad sense) to desert, forsake, leave.

iii. once for sins,

- *hapax* - one (or a single) time (numerically or conclusively):--once of perpetual validity, not requiring repetition. 1 Co 15:3; Gal 1:4

- new concept, Jews familiar with the repetitious sacrificial system

iv. the just for the unjust,

- Is 53:4-6,8-12; 2Co 5:21; 1Ti 2:6; Heb 2:9; 9:12,28; 10:12; 1Pet 2:22

- Ro 5:8-11;

b. that He might bring us to God,

i. *prosago* - to lead towards, to conduct near (summon, present), or to approach: --bring, draw near.

ii. The tearing of the veil opened the way to the Holy of Holies for all - Mt 27:51

iii. 2 Co 5:15, 18-19; Eph 2:13-16; Col 1:20-22; 1Jo 2:2; 4:9-10; Re 1:5

B. His Triumphant Sermon - vs 18b-20a

1. being put to death in the flesh

a. some critics deny the resurrection by denying the death first - the Davinci Code

b. crucifixion

i. slow process

ii. Hurried along by breaking the legs - Jo 19:31-32

iii. Verification of Christ's death, spear in the side - Jo 19:33-37

2. but made alive by the Spirit,

a. no definite article for Spirit

b. suggests not the Holy Spirit - in Him was Life - 2Co 13:4;

c. a contrast between His body and His spirit

d. some think Peter is referring to the resurrection

e. Peter's point - though His body was dead, He remained alive in His spirit

3. by whom also

a. referring to His living spirit while His dead body lay in the tomb - Mt 27:57-60; Jo 19:38-42

b. He went

i. *poreuomai* - to traverse, travel, to remove, depart, go (away, forth, one's way, up), (make a, take a) journey, walk.

ii. denotes going from one place to another - vs 22

c. and preached to the spirits in prison,

i. indicating that He went to an actual place

ii. *kerusso* - to herald (as a public crier), especially divine truth (the gospel):--preacher(-er), proclaim, publish.

- to make a triumphant announcement to captive beings
- not preaching the Gospel - 4:6

d. the spirits

- i. not speaking of men, would have used *psuche* for soul
- ii. We wrestle not against flesh and blood - 2 Co 10:3-4
 - Satan's rebellion started shortly after creation
 - after his apparent victory over Adam and Eve, - Ge 3:1-8; God had promised his eventual demise - Ge 3:15
 - since then, Satan has been trying to thwart God's plans
 - destroy the Messianic line - Est 3:1-4:3; 2 Ch 22:10-12; 23
 - kill the Messiah as a baby - Mt 2:16-18
 - tempted Christ
 - in the wilderness - Mt 4; Lk 4
 - In the Garden - Mt 26:36-46
 - was behind the crucifixion of Christ - Mk 15:6-15

e. in prison

- i. *phulake* - a guarding, to guard, the act, the person; the place, the condition, the time (as a division of day or night), cage, hold, (im-)prison(-ment), ward, watch.
- ii. Re 9:2 called "the bottomless pit"

f. who formerly were disobedient - recipients of the triumphant announcement

C. His Triumphant Salvation - vs 20b-21

1. when once the Divine longsuffering waited in the days of Noah,

- a. God gave a grace period - Ge 6:3 And the LORD said, "My Spirit shall not strive with man forever, for he is indeed flesh; yet his days shall be one hundred and twenty years."
- b. in which a few, that is, eight souls, - Noah, his wife, 3 sons and their wives - Ge 7:7
 - i. while the ark was being prepared, - 100 years - Ge 5:32; 7:6, 11
 - entered the ark - Ge 7:1
 - door was open for seven days - Ge 7:4, 10
 - God shut the door - Ge 7:16
 - ii. were saved through water. - Ge 6:9-8:22

2. There is also an antitype which now saves us--baptism

- a. *antitupos* - corresponding ("antitype"), a representative, counterpart:--(like) figure
- b. which now saves us--baptism
 - i. Some use this to teach baptismal regeneration
 - ii. *baptisma* - baptism, to place into, to immerse.
- c. Peter wants a correct understanding of what he is saying
 - i. not the removal of the filth of the flesh, - something that water would do
 - ii. but the answer of a good conscience toward God - something that water can't do - Eph 5:26; Tit 3:5;
 - iii. Referring to the promise of the New Covenant - **Ez 36:25-26; Jo 3:5, 10**

d. through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, - also indicating spiritual baptism - **Ro 6:3-6**

D. His Triumphant Supremacy - vs 22

1. who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, - Ps 110:1; Ro 8:34; Phil 2:11

- a. both OT and NT, at the right hand is a place of honor
- b. the right hand of God, a place of pre-eminence, of honor, of authority for all eternity
- c. has gone into heaven
 - i the ascension of Christ
 - ii. Through the enemies territory - the prince of the power of the air - Eph 2:2;

2. angels and authorities and powers having been made subject to Him. - Ro 8:38; 1Co 15:24; Eph 1:20-21; Heb 1:3

- a. *hupotasso* - to subordinate; to obey:--be under obedience (obedient),
- b. When finished, then the Son Himself will also be subject to Him who put all things under Him, that God may be all in all.