SONGS: Trust & Obey (When we walk with the Lord); O Happy Day; Face to Face; Because He Lives (God sent His Son) **CLOSE:**

Supernatural Joy & Genuine Love

Profiling Christians - Part 5 of 6

TEXT: 1 Peter 1:6-9

AIM: To show that in the midst of great trials believers are to be described as people of true love and inexpressible joy.

INTRODUCTION:

A. Today we hear a lot about profiling people and why we really ought to be careful.

Just because someone is from the Middle East, has a dark beard and complexion doesn't mean he's a terrorist.

Just because they're young and black doesn't mean they're looking for trouble.

Just because they're from an Eastern bloc country does not mean they cannot be trusted.

Just because they're white doesn't mean they're stuck up or prejudiced.

This is a global problem. Years ago, a US pastor (Stephen Davey), visiting s staff member in Kagoshima, Japan where he told pastor while touring one particular area in his city – that the pastor need to understand the local people recognize him as an American and most of them immediately think two things about you: **one**, that you have aids and **two**, that you're carrying a gun." So, they're somewhat leery of you.

He said, they've all seen tough guy actor Chuck Norris on TV – and they assume you're like him and you're probably going to break something. *How's that for profiling?*

- B. When Peter wrote his first letter to the scattered believers, their communities were beginning to profile them in all the wrong ways.
 - 1. Historians like Tacitus, a Roman senator from the first century, and others, revealed how Christians were coming to be profiled in that culture.
 - a. For one, they were viewed as treasonous to the crown because they wouldn't acknowledge the divinity of Caesar.
 - b. They were also profiled as atheists because they rejected the pantheon of gods and goddesses and instead, Tacitus wrote, "they worshipped a dead man."
 - c. They were considered bad for business simply because they refused to worship in the temples and buy all the locally manufactured idols and as a result, moneymaking enterprises related to the temple dropped wherever Christianity took hold.¹
 - 2. In addition, the Christians didn't fit the culturally acceptable and politically correct ideals of Roman culture of ego, and power and promiscuity.
 - a. Keep in mind that believers in the early churches would follow the NT letters to them in condemning adultery and fornication and homosexuality as out of bounds.
 - b. They would deliver that message at the very same time their emperor had married both a man and a woman and had various affairs with married women.

¹ Adapted from Life Application Study Bible, note for 1:1, pg. 1896: and Life Application Bible: 1 & 2 Peter/Jude (Tyndale House, 1995), p. 28

- 3. The profile of the Christian was that they didn't fit in. But even darker elements of their profile were beginning to hit the gossip and the slander circuit.
 - a. The rumour mill began buzzing that they met privately in homes to engage in some kind of ceremonial eating of flesh and the drinking of blood so it was rumoured that they were actually cannibals in secret.
 - b. They were also viewed as incredible hypocrites, because although they condemned their culture for sexual immorality, they were holding what they called Love Feasts where they were encouraged to kiss one another which spread the rumour that they were secretly holding orgies in one another's homes.
 - c. To add to that profile, Christians were viewed as those who were anti-family
 - 1) They were charged as being against the family unit because their religion encouraged people to place loyalty to their leader over and above the family which divided mothers and fathers and children and siblings.
 - 2) In other words, this religion was splitting homes apart, just as their leader Jesus had prophesied it would.²
 - d. So Christians were actually being profiled as anti-business, anti-family, anti-patriotic, anti-social, anti-Caesar, immorally deviant, cannibalistic and atheistic.
- 4. Tacitus writes in the first century, "These who had been given the vulgar name of Chrestians, were detested for the abominations they perpetrated; the founder of the sect, Christus by name, had been executed by Pontius Pilate; and this dangerous superstition, though put down for the moment, broke out again, not only in Judaea, the original home of this pest, but even in Rome."
- 5. Another Roman historian wrote, "[Because of these issues], this religion was slowly prohibited by laws which were enacted and by edicts which [eventually] proclaimed that it was unlawful to be a Christian.⁴

C. Peter is writing his letter to the scattered believers who have experienced perilous times because they were Christian

- 1. The purpose of Peter's letter wasn't to deal with any theological controversy or heresy or confusion; it was merely written to encourage the believer who was facing public ridicule and scorn and financial loss and physical loss and all the distress and suffering they were only beginning to experience.
- 2. Believers in Christ were being profiled incorrectly and tragically.

D. Now what Peter doesn't do in his letters is tell the Christians their major mission in life is to straighten everybody out correcting all the wrongs, etc.

- 1. They were not being told they needed to fight their unjust treatment, march on Nero and demand better treatment.
- 2. What Peter does instead is to encourage the believers to rewrite their profile in the minds and hearts of people who know them and work with them and live next to them and watch them.
- 3. Change the mind of one person at a time, by means of the gospel.

So far we've covered in First Peter chapter 1 what we could view as the kind of profile that marks us in our unbelieving culture:

² Adapted from William Barclay, The Letters of James and Peter (Westminster, 1976), p. 148

³ Life Application Bible: 1 & 2 Peter/Jude (Tyndale House, 1995), p. 147

⁴ William Barclay, The Letters of James and Peter (Westminster, 1976), p. 150

- Vs. 2 We are people bestowed by divine graciousness
- Vs. 2 We are people known for a spirit of internal peace
- Vs. 3 We are people that always seem to be grateful for what we have
- Vs. 3 We are people who talk to our Founder and Leader as someone who is alive and risen from the dead
- Vs. 3 We are people of certainty about the future
- Vs. 4 We are people who anticipate an incredible inheritance that dwarfs anything the world can offer
- Vs. 4 We are people who talk often of another world that's coming soon

This is the true and accurate description of the Christian!

Now, in the next four verses, Peter gives us a few more characteristics to add to the profile of the Christian.

I. FIRST, WE ARE PEOPLE WHO REJOICE IN THE MIDST OF DIFFICULTY - VS. 6

NOTICE – "Wherein ye greatly rejoice ..." – this is an intense, expressive term

And it doesn't even seem to really fit here! Does it?

But Peter uses this expression almost as bookends to his thoughts here – notice he begins with "greatly rejoice" vs. 6 and then as he wraps it up down in vs. 8, he again refers to the believer "ye rejoice with joy."

- A. Now before we go any farther in this text, I want to make a point about this term "Joy."
 - 1. "Joy" is never found in secular Greek.5
 - a. Greek authors never used it people didn't refer to it. The Greeks and those who live in the West– use the words "happiness" and "happy" and those words are derived from happenings.
 - b. In other words, the world never talks about joy, but they talk a lot about happiness.
 - 1) In fact, the United States Declaration of Independence, ratified by Congress on July 4, 1776, gave every American the right to "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."
 - 2) Which I think is rather ironically written because since that time, all of America has been officially pursuing happiness but nobody's been able to catch it.
 - 3) In a recent hospital stay during a witness to a nurse she said the purpose of life was to be happy. All the world will ever be able to do is pursue it ... they'll never be able to chase it down.
 - 4) And that's because happiness depends upon what happens. And what happens in life isn't always happy.
 - 2. Happiness is externally generated, where joy is internally generated
 - a. Joy is a glad and settled contentment
 - b. Joy is the fruit of a divine relationship that produces a divine perspective on what happens in life, by means of our submission to the Holy Spirit.

⁵ D. Edmond Hiebert, 1 Peter (BMH Books, 1992), p. 65

- c. Paul writes that "the fruit of the Spirit is love" ... then what? "Joy" ... and much more (Galatians 5:22)
- d. So <u>happiness</u> is <u>natural</u> ... and there's nothing wrong with it but <u>joy</u> is <u>supernatural</u>.

Joni Eareckson Tada...

...Is a quadriplegic who has impacted the lives of many people with her testimony, wrote in a magazine article I read a few years ago, recorded an incident where she was speaking at a Christian women's conference. One woman said, "Joni, you always look so together, so happy in your wheelchair. I wish that I had your joy!"

Joni responded, "I don't do it. In fact, let me tell you how I woke up this morning. This is my average day. After my husband, Ken, leaves for work at 6:00 am, I am alone until I hear the front door open at 7:00 am. That's when a friend arrives to get me up. While I listen to her make coffee, I pray, "Lord, my friend will soon give me a bath, get me dressed, sit me up in my chair, brush my hair and teeth, and send me out the door. I don't have the strength to face this routine one more time. I have no resources. I don't have a smile to take into this day. But you do. Can I have yours?⁶

- 1) The reason the believer's glad contentment has to be internally produced by reliance on the Holy Spirit is simply because of the hard and harsh realities of life.
- 2) Notice how realistically Peter writes next in vs. 6 "Wherein ye [you] greatly rejoice, though now for a season [for a little while], if need be, ye are in heaviness [distressed] through manifold temptations [various trials]:"

 Man what a loaded statement!

And I'm so glad for Peter's realism – his down to earth, up front, authentic, no pie-in-the-sky reality.

B. What Peter does here is give us four realities about trials:

- 1. First, trials are **NOT eternal** notice **vs. 6** "...though now, for a season..."
 - a. In the context of this paragraph, "a season" or 'a little while' can last a long time ... just keep in mind that earlier, Peter told us that our inheritance is eternal but now he makes sure we understand that our trials WON'T BE eternal.
 - b. Our trials <u>might</u> last a long time—but they won't last forever!
 - c. They are temporary and eventually replaced with an "eternal weight of glory" that will exceed any and all other events in comparison (2 Corinthians 4:17).
 - d. Pain one day will give way to unhindered, indescribable praise.
 - e. Peter is just fast-forwarding the tape for these struggling believers. He's reminding them that what they are experiencing isn't going to last forever.

An analogy that came to my mind was the joy of a mother after the birth of her baby.

What pain – and then what praise. Listen, I consider one of the miracles of life the fact that a woman will actually want to have a second child. That she would actually go through all that pain again. If guys had to endure that kind of pain, there'd only be one child and probably not even one.

Many couples attend prenatal classes

The purpose of these classes is to educate you about the birth event –they often showed videos. In one of those meetings one fellow shared that he almost fainted watching the video

⁶ Adapted from Joni Eareckson Tada, "Joy Hard Won," Decision (March 2000), p. 12

... "I broke out in a sweat," he said, ... I got lightheaded – and it was just a video. What saved me was a guy across the room who was in worse shape than me – and I just began to focus on him ... while the woman on the video was screaming, I just looked at him. And I made it through it."

I am amazed that my wife was willing to go through all that after the first child ... I mean that one would have been enough for me!

How many first-born children are in here? Do you know you almost ruined it for us?

How many second born children are in here—aren't you glad your mother viewed the pain of delivery as temporary and chose to focus on the joy of what came next?

By the way, this kind of perspective is ultimately described as the example of our Lord, Hebrews writes, "who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame" (Hebrews 12:2).

He willingly experienced pain and suffering and separation like we cannot imagine so that you and I could be born again – to life eternal.

Pain and suffering is not eternal.

- 2. Secondly, trials are **NEVER wasteful**
 - a. Peter writes **vs. 6**, though "now for a season, if need be" i.e. for a little while, if necessary
 - 1) Peter assumes the reality of the condition. In other words, it could be amplified to read,' even though now for a little while, if necessary ... and it is!
 - 2) So Peter is pointing to a Divine purpose behind every trial.
 - b. Ransack the NT and you'll discover that God uses trials for a variety of reasons.
 - For starters, trials remind believers of our dependency on Christ

Paul writes in **2 Cor. 12:7-9**, "... There was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure [exalting myself]. ... Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me..."

So trials not only serve to remind believers of their weakness and dependency on Christ but

- > Secondly, they REDUCE the attraction of worldly things SEE 1 Peter 4:13-19 Later on Peter will talk about that in chapter 4.
 - Further, trials ENABLE us to comfort others who suffer.

Again Paul writes that it is God "Who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God." (2 Corinthians 1:4) Comfort is intended to passed along.

> Trials DEVELOP in the believer deeper and wiser character.

"Knowing this," James wrote in **James 1:3-4**, "that the trying of your faith worketh patience. ... that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." I.e. trials produce a patient endurance that leads us to a greater maturity.

Challenge

This is one of the challenges your parents had with you who have become adults – and the same challenge many of you now have as parents — you want to see your children avoid suffering and hardship, **BUT** at the same time you know that those things actually produce character.

While you want to protect them from hardship, God wants you to prepare them for hardship.

Let me illustrate the problem: Imagine that you have a child, and for <u>five minutes</u> you're given a script of what will be that child's life. And you are given an eraser, by which you can edit the script of the child's life. *You can take out whatever you want.*

- You read that your child will have a learning disability in grade school. Reading, which comes easily for some kids, will be laborious for yours.
- In secondary (high) school, your kid will make a great circle of friends; then one of them will die of cancer.
- After secondary (high) school this child will actually get into the college they wanted to attend. While there, there will be a car crash, and your child will lose a leg.
- A few years later, your child will finish college and get a great job—and then lose that job in an economic downturn.

Okay, so you get this script for your child's life and have five minutes to edit it.

What would you erase? More than likely you will want to erase all the stuff that causes them pain.

And yet, from the apostle Peter's perspective, he'd leave all those things alone. Peter is effectively informing us that trials are moments that are not *wasted*; they are *invested* by God into the life of His children so that they develop patient endurance as part of their character.

One pastor...

...Who is also an author called himself a member of this current generation of adults he called, *"helicopter parents."*

He writes, "We are constantly trying to swoop down into our kid's educational life, relational life, sports life, etc., to make sure no one is mistreating them, no one is disappointing them – no one is failing them – so they can experience one smooth transition and one success after another."

He writes," One Halloween a mom came to our door to trick or treat. I asked her why she didn't send her child. Well, the weather's a little bad, she said; she was driving him around the neighbourhood so he didn't have to walk in the misty rain. But why not send him to the door? "Well, he had fallen asleep in the car," she said, so she didn't want him to have to wake up."

This kid doesn't deserve any sweets (candy). Mom needs to let him miss the whole thing ... he'll only miss it one time.

Some of you are thinking, Pastor, are you condoning a pagan Halloween – no, I'm condoning free sweets (candy).

When I was a kid, this was that once a year event that you weren't about to miss. We didn't know what the pagans believed – we just knew there was <u>free sweets (candy)</u>.

- We didn't do witches and goblins—we did respectable people like hoboes and gangsters. And we didn't race through the neighbourhood with little containers – those little plastic pumpkin containers they use now when they show up at our door.
- We didn't use little plastic pumpkin things—we used pillowcases!
- We'd literally race to every house and ring the doorbell: "Hello Ma'am, trick or treat, now hand it all over. There's a reason I'm dressed up like a gangster ... now fork it over."

I don't know what that has to do with this sermon.

Look, God knows how to raise His children ... he is **NOT** a helicopter God ... He doesn't swoop in to rescue us from pain or erase all the painful paragraphs from our lives.

He knows that it requires hard work and hard knocks and tough times in order to produce maturity, and patience, and endurance, and wisdom.

And according to Peter here, **Not One Trial** – ultimately written by God into the script He has designed for your life – and **Not One Event**, great or small, is ever random or trivial ... **God never intended for any of it to be wasted.**

Trials are not eternal; Trials are never wasted

3. Third, trials are **ALWAYS** painful

Notice, he writes here at **vs.** 6, "ye are in heaviness [lit. sorrowful distress] through manifold temptations [a test, putting to proof]:"

- a. Peter doesn't put on a plastic smile here and fake anything. He even admits that these trials come in all shapes, sizes and colours. They are literally varied in character.
- b. Let's get real and admit what they do to us they *distress us*.
- c. The word "heaviness" (grievous, distressful, to be sorrowful) refers to not only physical pain, but also to mental and emotional pain and anguish; the word can include disappointment, heartache, sorrow, anxious and fearful thoughts.
- d. And anybody who says that "if you're following God like you should, you will never feel any distress or grief or sorrow" ...
 - 1) Just take them to Gethsemane ... and watch Jesus through the Scripture become so deeply distressed "My soul is exceeding sorrowful" (Mt. 26:28) same word used here that corpuscles beneath His skin burst and His sweat was mixed with blood (Lk. 22).
 - 2) Listen to the Apostle Paul in **2 Cor. 2:1** who was so distressed over the failure of the Corinthian church that when he wrote them he admitted that when he had visited them earlier he was burdened down with feelings of distress "heaviness" same GK. word.
- e. Later in this letter, Peter will remind the believer that for every variation of testing or trial you might face, God has an alternative variation of grace to match it. But they are called trials and tribulation for good reason.

Trials are NOT eternal; Trials are NEVER wasteful; Trials are ALWAYS painful then Peter goes on to add another – in fact – the primary purpose for trials.

4. Trials <u>REVEAL and REFINE genuine faith</u> – NOTICE vs. 7

- a. Peter isn't getting on to these believers for being distressed by the trials that surround them he's just attempting to give them a longer viewpoint.
- b. There is coming a day when Jesus Christ will be revealed a reference to His Second Coming. And in the meantime, while we wait, God becomes a goldsmith.
 - 1) The goldsmith in Paul's day would take gold ore put it into the smelting furnace long enough to remove the cheap impurities the dross then pour it out and make from it beautiful and exquisite articles of value.
 - 2) I have read numerous times that in ancient times, the eastern goldsmith would purify the metal in the furnace until he could see his face reflected in it,
- c. Peter uses that analogy here to inform the believer that your faith is put into the furnace ... NOT TO DESTROY IT, but to refine it so that God can pour out your life and your testimony of faith and make of us articles of exquisite value that ultimately reflect His face the character of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

d. So if you want to profile a Christian, here's what the profile should include: we are people who rejoice in the midst of difficulty.

Why?

- Because we recognize that trials are not eternal
- > Trials are never wasteful
- ➤ Trials are always painful
- > But trials always refine our genuine faith

We are people who rejoice in the midst of difficulty.

Here's another detail to add to your profile of a Christian -

II. WE ARE PEOPLE WHO LOVE AND FOLLOW AN INVISIBLE DEITY

A. In vs. 8 Peter commends them with some encouraging words

- 1. **I paraphrase** 'Though you have not seen Jesus I want to commend you I know that you love Him; and even though you do not see Him now but would really love to because of all that you are suffering but even though you do not see Him now, you still believe in Him, you greatly rejoice with a joy incapable to be expressed with words and full of glory.'
- 2. In other words, you find joy in loving Him and knowing Him and you reflect the glory of His face when you do Peter writes and I'll expand it here in vs. 9: you obtain as the outcome of your faith this kind of faith that loves an invisible Lord this kind of faith that believes in a God that leads you through unexplainable things THAT KIND OF FAITH gives evidence of the salvation of your souls not only now, but forever.
- 3. Here's Peter's point if you love Jesus and you've never seen Him; and if you believe in Him and still haven't seen Him but what you do see all around you are trials and difficulties and pain and suffering yet in spite of all of it you still want to follow Him that proves you really must believe in Him.
- 4. **Let me put it this way:** if you love Jesus only when He gives you the good life that actually proves you really don't love *Him* you just love the good *life*.

Imagine the following scenario

Imagine being in a situation where you were dating a young lady and you knew you were falling in love with her. It seemed the appropriate time that you tell her that you are going to inherit a multi-million euro trust fund in a few months. And she responded by saying, "Oh, really? Well, it really doesn't matter if you're rich or poor, because I want you to know that I'm in love with you too. And I love you just for who you are."

There are lawyers who handle this sort of thing, but suppose, just before the wedding...

You learned that you weren't going to get that trust fund after all and your career was going to continue uninterrupted at SuperMac. And when you relayed that to your future bride, she became so upset and disappointed that she called off the wedding.

What would that tell you about her love? What would you say to her?

Probably something like, "You only loved me because I was going somewhere and could get you anything you wanted in life. You didn't love me. You were really just using me."

a. Listen, the Christian is referred to in the New Testament as the chaste virgin bride of Christ (2 Cor. 11:2; Eph. 5:22-29; Rev. 21).

- b. So why do you really want to be married to Him? What motivates your love? Is it for Him? Or for whatever it is you want Him to give you?
- c. Here's the proving ground ... you can't see Him ... and all He seems to hand you is suffering but you love Him and still believe in Him.
- d. In fact, if this is the case, then Peter says you must really love Him ... and genuinely believe in Him.

So what's the real profile of a Christian

- We're not cannibals
- We really don't want to destroy families
- We're not into orgies
- We're not treasonous and we're definitely not atheists

As real Christians...

- We are people who rejoice in the midst of difficulty
- We are people who love and follow an invisible Deity our bridegroom our coming Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS:

Think:

Our perspective on suffering and trials needs to change. By God's grace this week work at considering each difficulty that presents itself as a stepping-stone to spiritual maturity.

Pray:

In your prayer time this week pray positively about your trials. In other words, instead of asking God to get you out of them, thank Him for them and what they are accomplishing spiritually in your life.

Do:

Remember that others around you are suffering as well as yourself. See if you can identify another believer in your life that is currently going through a circumstance that you yourself have experienced. You are probably one of the few people that know how to comfort them in that specific situation. Call them or take them to lunch to encourage and pray with them. Use your suffering as a way to comfort them in theirs.