

1 Peter Series

Lesson #022

August 13, 2015

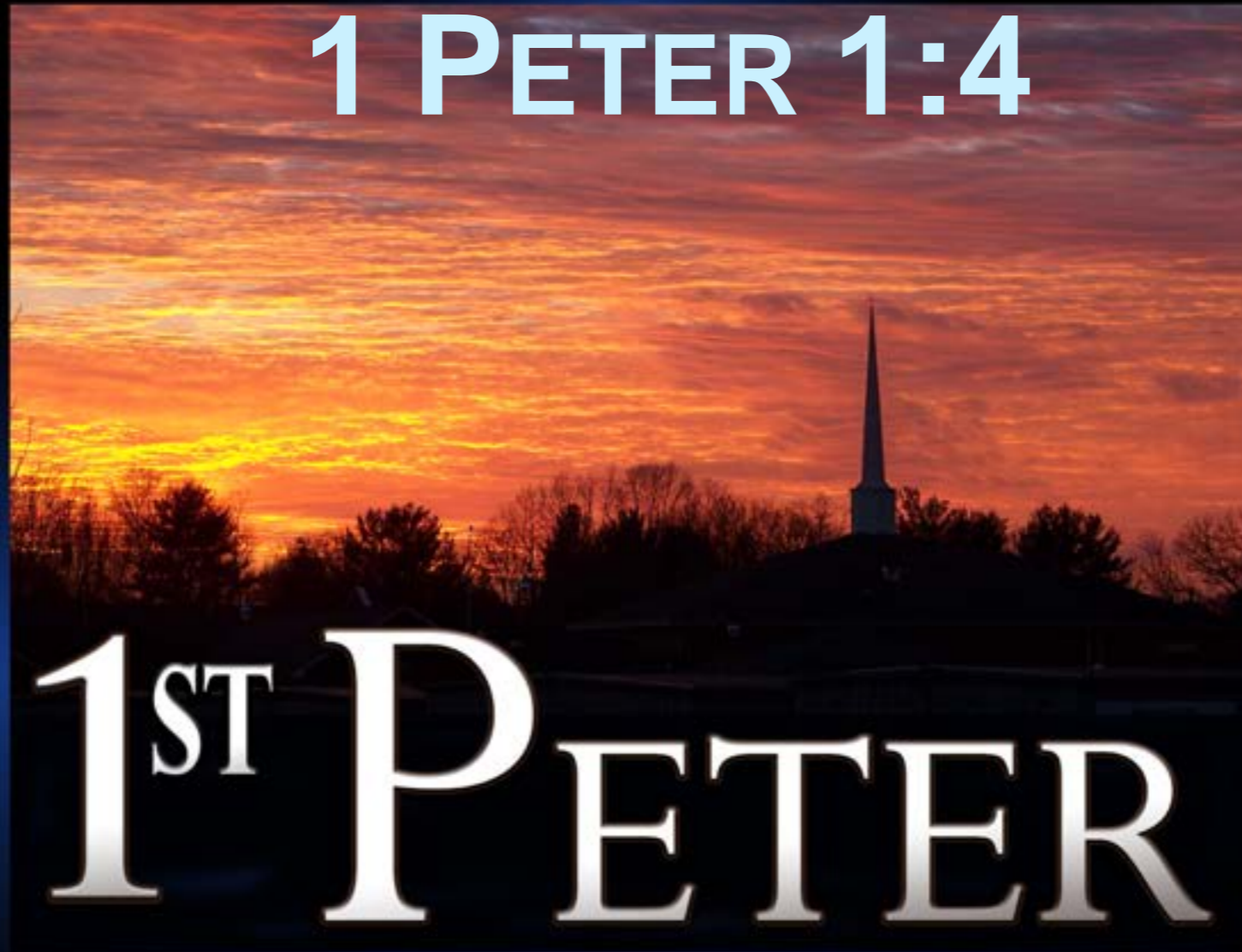
Dean Bible Ministries

www.deanbibleministries.org

Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.

**INHERITANCE:
INCORRUPTIBLE, ETERNAL**

1 PETER 1:4



1ST PETER

**LIVING IN LIGHT
OF ETERNITY**

1 Pet. 1:3, “Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His abundant mercy has begotten us again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,

1 Pet. 1:4, “to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,

1 Pet. 1:5, “who are kept by the power of God through faith for salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.”

1 Pet. 1:3, “Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His abundant mercy has begotten us again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,

1 Pet. 1:4, “to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,

1 Pet. 1:5, “who are kept by the power of God through faith for salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.”

1 Pet. 1:4, “to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,”

1 Pet. 1:4, “to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,”

**κληρονομία *klēronomia*
acc fem sing
inheritance, possession**

1 Pet. 1:4, “to [*eis*] an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,”

κληρονομία *klēronomia*
acc fem sing
inheritance, possession

ἄφθαρτος *aphthartos*
acc fem sing
imperishable, immortal,
incorruptible

1 Cor. 9:25, “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.”

1 Pet. 1:4, “to [*eis*] an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,”

**κληρονομία *klēronomia*
acc fem sing
inheritance, possession**

**ἄφθαρτος *aphthartos*
acc fem sing
imperishable, immortal,
incorruptible**

**ἀμίαντος *amiantos*
acc fem sing
undefiled**

Titus 1:15, “To the pure all things are pure, but to those who are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure; but even their mind and conscience are defiled.”

Heb. 12:15, “looking carefully lest anyone fall short of the grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up cause trouble, and by this many become defiled;”

1 Pet. 1:4, “to [*eis*] an inheritance
incorruptible and undefiled and that does
not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,

κληρονομία *klēronomia*
acc fem sing
“inheritance,
possession”

ἄφθαρτος *aphthartos*
acc fem sing
“imperishable,
immortal, incorruptible”

ἀμίαντος *amiantos*
acc fem sing
“undefiled”

ἀμάραντος *amarantos*
acc fem sing
“unfading;” used only
here

Matt. 6:20, “but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal.”

Matt. 5:11, “Blessed are you when they revile and persecute you, and say all kinds of evil against you falsely for My sake.

Matt. 5:12, “Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great is your reward in heaven, for so they persecuted the prophets who were before you.”

Eph. 1:18, “the eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that you may know what is the hope of His calling, what are the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints,”

1 Pet. 1:4, “to [*eis*] an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,”

κληρονομία *klēronomia*
acc fem sing
“inheritance,
possession”

τηρέω *tēreo*
perf pass part fem
sing acc
“to keep, to
guard”

ἄφθαρτος *aphthartos*
acc fem sing
“imperishable,
immortal, incorruptible”

ἀμίαντος *amiantos*
acc fem sing
“undefiled”

ἀμάραντος *amarantos*
acc fem sing
“unfading;” used only
here

The Doctrine of Inheritance

1. Three forms of the word appear in Hebrews.

**κλῆρος *klēros*, 4× share, land received by lot, a plot of land, share in inheritance;
κληρόω *klēroō*, cast lots, determine by lot;**

- 1. κληρονομέω *klēronomeō*, v. inherit;**
- 2. κληρονομία *klēronomia*, n. inheritance;**
- 3. κληρονόμος *klēronomos*, n. inheritor, heir;**
- 4. συγκληρονόμος *synklēronomos*, n. fellow heir.**

1. Three forms of the word appear in Hebrews.

a. The verb κληρονομέω *klēronomeō*; used 18× in the New Testament;

- a birthright, which one enters by virtue of their sonship, Gal. 4:30; Heb. 1:4
- property received as a gift in contrast to reward, Heb. 1:14; 6:12
- property received on condition of obedience to certain conditions 1 Pet. 3:9
- reward based on meeting certain conditions and following certain activities.

1 Cor. 6:9, “Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites,

1 Cor. 6:10, “nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit the kingdom of God.”

Gal. 5:21, “envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like; of which I tell you beforehand, just as I also told you in time past, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.”

1 Pet. 3:9, “not returning evil for evil or reviling for reviling, but on the contrary blessing, knowing that you were called to this, that you may inherit a blessing.”

b. The noun for inheritance or property κληρονομία *klēronomia*; used 14× in the New Testament; 2× in Hebrews (9:15 the promise of the eternal inheritance; Heb. 11:8, Abraham, referring to the land he would receive as an inheritance)

Eph. 5:5, “For this you know, that no fornicator, unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God.”

Gal. 3:18, “For if the inheritance is of the law, it is no longer of promise; but God gave it to Abraham by promise.”

Heb. 11:8, “By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to the place which he would receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going.”

Col. 3:24, “knowing that from the Lord you will receive the reward of the inheritance; for you serve the Lord Christ.”

1 Pet. 1:4, “to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled and that does not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,”

c. The noun indicating the designated recipient, κληρονόμος *klēronómos*; used 15× in the New Testament

Rom. 4:13, “For the promise that he would be the heir of the world was not to Abraham or to his seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.

Rom. 4:14, “For if those who are of the law are heirs, faith is made void and the promise made of no effect,”

Rom. 8:16, “The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God,

**Rom. 8:17, “and if children, then heirs—
1) heirs of God, and 2) joint heirs with Christ,
if indeed we suffer with Him, that we may
also be glorified together.”**

2. Inherit has the core semantic meaning of possession, property, ownership. Biblically speaking property is not necessarily included in the idea of someone dying and passing on the property to the next generation.

Hebrews 11:8, “By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to the place which he would receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going.”

Hebrews 1:2, “has in these last days spoken to us by His Son, whom He has appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds;”

3. Certain categories of people lived in the land but did not own the land: sojourners, strangers, even Levites:

Exod. 12:48–49; Num. 18:20, 24. Even Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob lived in the land but never owned it, Heb. 11:3; Gen. 21:33; 35:27.

Ex. 12:48, “But if a stranger sojourns with you, and celebrates the Passover to the LORD, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near to celebrate it; and he shall be like a native of the land. But no uncircumcised person may eat of it.

Ex. 12:49, “The same law shall apply to the native as to the stranger who sojourns among you.”

Num. 18:20, “Then the LORD said to Aaron, ‘You shall have no inheritance [נָחַל (nāḥal) “inherit, possess”] in their land, nor own any portion among them; I am your portion [חֵלֶק (ḥēleq) share, part, territory] and your inheritance [נַחֲלָה (naḥălâ) “inheritance, heritage, possession”] among the sons of Israel.’ ”

Num. 18:24, “ ‘For the tithe of the sons of Israel, which they offer as an offering to the LORD, I have given to the Levites for an inheritance; therefore I have said concerning them, They shall have no inheritance among the sons of Israel.’ ”

Heb. 11:13, “These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off were assured of them, embraced them and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.”

Gen. 21:33, “And Abraham planted a tamarisk tree at Beersheba, and there he called on the name of the LORD, the Everlasting God.”

Gen. 35:27, “And Jacob came to his father Isaac at Mamre of Kiriath-arba (that is, Hebron), where Abraham and Isaac had sojourned.”

4. Inheritance in relationship to Abraham can be related to the land promise or the seed promise, but it is always related to the idea of the divine promise.

Gal. 3:18, “For if the inheritance is of the law, it is no longer of promise; but God gave it to Abraham by promise.”

Rom. 4:13, “For the promise that he would be the heir of the world was not to Abraham or to his seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.”