

The Chapel Family Bible Reading Program – March 6-11
Doing Life Together – Rock Church

MONDAY: Luke 1:69, Ps 18:46, Psalm 28:1

KEY VERSE: Psalm 18:2

OBSERVATION The “rock” imagery is sprinkled throughout the Psalms: (Ps. 18:31; 31:2-3; 61:2; 78:35; 92:15). The “rock” symbolism continues in the prophets (Isaiah 8:14; 17:10; 30:29; 44:8; 51:1). Daniel’s “rock” is especially fascinating: (Daniel 2:34-35). In the New Testament, the Lord Jesus identified Himself as the rejected “rock” in fulfillment of Psalm 118:22:

TUESDAY: Mark 12:1, Acts 4:21, Isaiah 28:16

KEY VERSE: Psalm 118:22

OBSERVATION: In the New Testament, the Lord Jesus identified Himself as the rejected “rock” in fulfillment. Paul chose to use the “rock” prophecies of Isaiah in chapters 8 and 28 to connect it to Jesus. While Jesus focused on Psalm 118 and Paul on Isaiah 8 and 28, Peter alone draws upon all three texts in 1 Peter 2 to demonstrate how the Lord Jesus Christ is the sole basis for the eternal deliverance or the destruction of men.

WEDNESDAY: 1 Corinthians 3:11, Isaiah 42:1

KEY VERSE: 1 Peter 2:4

OBSERVATION: In verse 4, Peter calls our attention to the Lord Jesus Christ, whom he refers to as a “living stone,” precious in the sight of God but rejected by men. In verse 5, Peter points out the believer’s relationship to Christ. If He is the “living stone,” we are also “living stones,” stones which are being built into a dwelling place of God from which priestly ministry is conducted and spiritual sacrifices are offered. In verse 6, Peter gives the Scriptural foundation for his teaching in verses 4 and 5.

THURSDAY: Proverbs 9:1, Romans 12:1, 1 Corinthians 3:9

KEY VERSE: 1 Peter 2:5

OBSERVATION: It comes as no surprise that Peter would call the Lord Jesus a “living stone.” The Old Testament spoke of the Savior to come as a “stone” (see Daniel 2:34-45). Peter had heard the Lord Jesus refer to Himself as the “Rock” spoken of in Psalm 118:22. That He is referred to as a “living” stone is no great surprise either. Often, the no-gods—the idols of the heathen—were made of stone. The Old Testament prophets mocked them as lifeless objects which their worshippers had to carry about (Deuteronomy 4:28; 28:36, 64; 29:17; 2 Kings 19:18; Isaiah 40:18-22; 44:6-23; Daniel 5:4, 23; Acts 17:29). But the Lord Jesus is alive! He has been raised from the dead, proof that He is precious in the Father’s sight. As Peter has already said, we have a “living hope” based on our trust in a living Lord whom God raised from the dead (1 Peter 1:3).

FRIDAY: Romans 9:32, Romans 10:11, Luke 20:17

KEY VERSE: 1 Peter 2:6

OBSERVATION: The statement in verse 6 plays an important role in our text. It emphasizes the blessing which comes to those who trust in Jesus of Nazareth as God’s precious stone. It also implies that those who reject Him will be disappointed, or even better, “put to shame”. The force of these words can best be understood in the light of the context in which they were originally written:

SATURDAY: Deuteronomy 10:15, Deuteronomy 26:18-19

KEY VERSE: 1 Peter 2:9-10

OBSERVATION: These words are intended to produce in the Gentiles the proper response to divine grace. They are intended to produce a spirit of humility and gratitude. Just as Israel dare not take pride in her unbelieving past or take credit for her election and calling, along with all of its privileges, neither do Gentiles dare take credit for their salvation. Salvation is all of grace, all of mercy. Neither Jews nor Gentiles dare boast in themselves, but only in God (Romans 3:27-30; 1 Corinthians 1:26-31; Ephesians 2:8-9).