

5 - THE NEW BIRTH AND THE WORLD (1 PETER 2:11-25)

I. Our Conduct as Pilgrims (1 Peter 2:11-12)

A. Paul's Plea (1 Peter 2:11a)

- Peter begs them based on their true standing as pilgrims in this world.

B. The Call to Purity (1 Peter 2:11b)

- He calls believers to live a life where the fulfillment of our desires is avoided.

C. The Nature of Our Conduct (1 Peter 2:12a)

- Peter tells us that our conduct must be honorable before the unbelieving world.

D. The Reason for Such Conduct (1 Peter 2:12b)

- Our conduct is a testimony to the glory of God before the world.

II. Our Conduct as Citizens (1 Peter 2:13-17)

A. The Responsibility (1 Peter 2:13a)

- We are called to submit to every law of government.

B. The Purpose (1 Peter 2:13b)

- We honor God through our obedience to the government.

C. The Scope (1 Peter 2:13c-14a)

- This obedience must be expressed to every level of government.

D. The Purpose of Government (1 Peter 2:14b)

- God ordained government to punish evil and exalt good.

E. The Supreme Purpose (1 Peter 2:15)

- It is God's will that we are obedient to God.
- Our actions will silence the accusations of unbelievers.

F. The Responsibility of Freedom (1 Peter 2:16)

- Our freedom is not for our personal benefit, but rather for service to God.

Facing The Coming Storm: 1 & 2 Peter, Jude

Biblical Note: Bondservant

A bondservant is a slave. It means “one who is subservient to, and entirely at the disposal of, his master; a slave.” In the time of the Roman Empire, the term bondservant or slave could refer to someone who voluntarily served others. But it usually referred to one who was held in a permanent position of servitude. Under Roman law, a bondservant was considered the owner’s personal property. Slaves essentially had no rights and could even be killed with impunity by their owners.

See: Romans 1:1; Galatians 1:10; Philippians 2:7; Colossians 4:12; Titus 1:1; James 1:1; 2 Peter 1:1; Jude 1.

G. The General Exhortation (1 Peter 2:17)

- We are to express godly conduct in every level of our lives.

III. Our Conduct as Slaves (1 Peter 2:18-25)

A. The Responsibility (1 Peter 2:18)

- Servants are to be submissive to their masters, whether good or bad.

Scripture Ephesians 6:5-9 (ESV)

⁵ Bondservants, obey your earthly masters with fear and trembling, with a sincere heart, as you would Christ, ⁶ not by the way of eye-service, as people-pleasers, but as bondservants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart, ⁷ rendering service with a good will as to the Lord and not to man, ⁸ knowing that whatever good anyone does, this he will receive back from the Lord, whether he is a bondservant or is free. ⁹ Masters, do the same to them, and stop your threatening, knowing that he who is both their Master and yours is in heaven, and that there is no partiality with him.

B. Suffering as a Slave (1 Peter 2:19-20)

1. The Principle (1 Peter 2:19)

- God’s presence should motivate us to endure unjust suffering.

2. The Reason (1 Peter 2:20)

- Submitting to unjust suffering demonstrates God’s grace to us.

C. The Example of Christ (1 Peter 2:21-22)

1. The Call to Suffering (1 Peter 2:21a)

- We were called to a life of suffering.

2. The Example of Jesus (1 Peter 2:21b-22)

- Christ is our example in that he suffered for us.

Facing The Coming Storm: 1 & 2 Peter, Jude

Scripture Isaiah 53:9 (ESV)

And they made his grave with the wicked and with a rich man in his death, although he had done no violence, and there was no deceit in his mouth.

3. Jesus' Response (1 Peter 2:23)

- Jesus did not react to His suffering but committed Himself to God the Father.

4. The Nature of Jesus' Sacrifice (1 Peter 2:24)

- Jesus endured His suffering for our salvation and healing.

D. Our nature as sheep (1 Peter 2:25)

- We are sheep who have returned to the oversight of the Great Shepherd.