



# 1st PETER

Hope, in a world that is not our home.

1 Peter 3:8-22

# 1 Peter 3:8-12 – Dwelling with other Christians

- Question 4
  - How are Christians to dwell with one another? (1 Peter 3:8-9)

# 1 Peter 3:8-12 – Dwelling with other Christians

- V.8-9 – Christians are to treat each other right
  - “be of one mind, having compassion for one another; love as brothers, tenderhearted, courteous”
  - “not returning evil to evil or reviling for reviling, but on the contrary blessing”
    - Romans 12:17-21 – What good does repaying evil with evil do?
      - You disobey God
      - You don’t bring the other individual closer to God

# 1 Peter 3:8-12 – Dwelling with other Christians

- V.8-9 – Christians are to treat each other right
  - We do this “knowing that you were called to this, that you may inherit a blessing”
    - When we became a Christian, we knew there would be unfair treatment and suffering, but at the end we have the blessing of eternal life
      - This should cause us to have the proper attitude and actions toward others

# 1 Peter 3:8-12 – Dwelling with other Christians

- Question 5

- Does a Christian need to practice self-control? What are the consequences if a Christian does not practice self-control? (1 Peter 3:8-12)

# 1 Peter 3:8-12 – Dwelling with other Christians

- V.10-12 – Christians are to “turn away from evil and do good” because “the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous” but “the face of the Lord is against those who do evil”
  - Man’s reaction to mistreatment is revenge or vengeance
    - Man must practice self-control and leave it in God’s hands



# 1 Peter 3:8-12 – Dwelling with other Christians

- V.10-12 – Christians are to “turn away from evil and do good” because “the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous” but “the face of the Lord is against those who do evil”
  - We do this because we want the eyes of the Lord to be on us, so God hears our prayers, so His face is not against us

# 1 Peter 3:13-17 – Suffering for doing the will of God

- Question 1

- Is suffering as a Christian possible? If the Christian is to suffer, what are they to suffer for? (1 Peter 3:13-17)



# 1 Peter 3:13-17 – Suffering for doing the will of God

- V.13-14 – Although suffering is possible, Christians are to be “followers of what is good”
  - Christians are “blessed” if they “should suffer for righteousness’ sake”
  - *“And do not be afraid of their threats, nor be troubled”*
    - Isaiah 8:12 – God is telling Isaiah to not fear the people

# 1 Peter 3:13-17 – Suffering for doing the will of God

- Question 2

- Who are we to “sanctify” in our hearts? What does this mean we do? (1 Peter 3:13-17)

# 1 Peter 3:13-17 – Suffering for doing the will of God

- V.15-17 – Christians are to “sanctify God in their hearts” and have “a good conscience”
  - Sanctify the Lord God in your hearts – making God supreme, making Him the master
    - “Not My will but Yours, be done” (Luke 22:42); “no longer I who live but Christ lives in me” (Galatians 2:20)

# 1 Peter 3:13-17 – Suffering for doing the will of God

- V.15-17 – Christians are to “sanctify God in their hearts” and have “a good conscience”
  - We are always ready to give an answer for the hope we have “with meekness and fear; having a good conscience”
    - Meekness – strength brought under control
    - Fear – respect and reverence for God

# 1 Peter 3:13-17 – Suffering for doing the will of God

- V.15-17 – Christians are to “sanctify God in their hearts” and have “a good conscience”
  - We are always ready to give an answer for the hope we have “with meekness and fear; having a good conscience”
    - Having a good conscience
      - The conscience must be one established by the word of God
        - One can do something in good conscience but be wrong (Acts 23:1)

# 1 Peter 3:13-17 – Suffering for doing the will of God

- V.15-17 – Christians are to “sanctify God in their hearts” and have “a good conscience”
  - Not that suffering isn’t possible, but if some “defame you” or “revile your good conduct in Christ” they “may be ashamed”
    - “For it is better, if it is the will of God, to suffer for doing good than for doing evil”
      - “This is commendable” (1 Peter 2:19-20)



# 1 Peter 3:18-22 – Christ's example of suffering for doing good

- Question 3

- What did Christ suffer for and what was the outcome? (1 Peter 3:18)

# 1 Peter 3:18-22 – Christ's example of suffering for doing good

- V.18 – Christ suffered for our sins; He was just yet suffered for the unjust
  - He did this “that He might bring us to God”
    - Romans 5:6-11 – Christ died for us that we might be reconciled to God

# 1 Peter 3:18-22 – Christ's example of suffering for doing good

- Question 4

- How are Noah and the eight souls a shadow and type of salvation? (1 Peter 3:20-22)

# 1 Peter 3:18-22 – Christ's example of suffering for doing good

- V.19-22 – In the days of Noah salvation was available; salvation is available today
  - In the days of Noah
    - Preaching was done
    - Divine longsuffering while the ark was being built
    - One was saved if they were obedient to God

# 1 Peter 3:18-22 – Christ's example of suffering for doing good

- Question 5

- What is the antitype that now saves us? (1 Peter 3:21)

# 1 Peter 3:18-22 – Christ's example of suffering for doing good

- V.19-22 – In the days of Noah salvation was available; salvation is available today
  - Antitype that now saves is baptism
    - “the answer (appeal) of a good conscience toward God”
      - Hebrews 9:13-14 – This is an appeal to the blood of Christ



# 1 Peter 3:13-22

- We have hope because Christ suffered for us
  - We are to follow His example by sanctifying God in our hearts, doing His will, and if we suffer as a result, we are blessed
    - Acts 5:40-41 – After being beaten for preaching Jesus the Apostles departed “rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name”