



I Peter Lesson 3

I PETER 2

Peter spent all of chapter 1 reinforcing the truths of the uniqueness and blessedness of our future hope in order to encourage these suffering believers. Because God has foreordained their salvation and all the glorious promises that accompany that through Christ, they now can endure anything if they stay focused on that reality instead of the things of this world. The key is clinging to and living out those truths daily so that this world is transformed by the Kingdom of Heaven as we live it out here. In contrast to the idea that since my future is secure I can live any way I want here, Peter stresses the importance of being even more diligent to allow the power of heaven to influence the evil that surrounds us continually. This makes knowing Christ, the absolute truth of His word, and the power of the Holy Spirit a moment by

moment necessity in order for us to survive the onslaught of suffering that comes from living in a dying world. Peter makes it clear there can be no compromise on this point. The only way to overcome evil is to live righteously within it. Though that holy living is what will lead many to Christ, it will also bring an onslaught of hatred and persecution from those who refuse to believe. This is what refines our faith. Do we believe it enough to sometimes not understand what is happening and suffer through it because that is what Christ modeled for us? Do we trust that the testing of our faith through suffering brings us closer to Christ and best equips us for our future? We truly are “strangers and aliens” living for an unseen Kingdom in a world that wants to claim us as its own.

READ 1 PETER 2

1 Peter 2:1-3 (NAS)

“1) Therefore, _____ all _____ and all _____ and _____, and _____ and all _____, 2) like newborn babes, _____ the pure milk of the word that by it you may grow in your respect to salvation, 3) if you have tasted the kindness of the Lord.”

Look up and record other passages where the word or its base are used. You can shorten the passage to get the main phrase.

Word study 1

***Laying aside-apotithemi-to renounce, lay off or down.
To lay aside; or put off***

Rom. 13:12

Eph. 4:22-25

Col. 3:8

Heb. 12:1

James 1:21

Word study 2

***Malice-kakia-wickedness as an evil habit of mind,
in contrast to an active outcome;
malevolence from which evil deeds proceed***

Eph. 4:31

Col. 3:8

Titus 3:3

Word study 3

Guile-dolos-to bait

Matt. 26:4

Mark 7:20-22

Mark 14:1

John 1:47

Acts 13:10

Romans 1:29

2 Cor. 12:16

1 Peter 3:10

1 Thess. 2:3

Word study 4

Hypocrisy-hupokrisis-to pretend. Hypocrisy is a sin exposed by the Lord as no other because it corrupts the conscience averting holiness of life. It substitutes the ceremonial and formal for the personal and practical. It cannot receive the truth because its eye is on man and not on God.

Matt. 23:28

Mark 12:13-15

Luke 12:1

Gal. 2:13

1 Tim. 4:1-2

Word study 5

Envy-philanos-jealousy; the pain felt and malignity conceived at the sight of excellence or happiness

Matt. 27:18

Mark 15:10

Rom. 1:29

Phil. 1:15

1 Tim. 6:4

Titus 3:3

James 4:5

Word study 6

Slander-katalalia-speaking evil of; to speak evil; backbiters

Rom. 1:30

2 Cor. 12:20

Word study 7

Long for-epipotheo-to intensely yearn; to desire earnestly

Rom. 1:11

2 Cor. 5:2

1 Thess. 3:6

2 Tim. 1:4

1. We are to put off the attitudes and behaviors above (word studies 2-6) and replace them with the “milk of the word” (vs.2). How would that change the way we respond in all aspects of our lives (e.g. friendships, family, church, neighbors, etc.)?

2. *Peter states that these changes need to take place because of who we now are in Christ. Each of us as a “living stone” (vs. 5) together creates a corporate unified body. What 7 expressions does Peter use in verses 5 and 9 to express the idea of the body of Christ?*
1. 2:5
 2. 2:5
 3. 2:5
 4. 2:9
 5. 2:9
 6. 2:9
 7. 2:9
3. *Peter goes on in chapter 2 to explain how this corporate position makes Christians unique in the world and therefore misunderstood and sometimes mistreated. But our responses must always be governed by our heavenly position not the behavior of those who oppose us. According to 2:11-17, how should we respond to the pagan governments we live under? What do you think that means or looks like in practical terms? Why is it important to do so?*
4. *Just as Peter says we should “submit ourselves to every human authority” (2:13), he now turns from human government authority to work and family authority. The key word he uses to explain our relations to one another in these authority structures is “submit.” What three relationships does Peter give as examples where submission is very important and why? 2:18-20; 3:1-6; 5:5-6*
5. *Paul clearly agrees with Peter. In what relationships does Paul see the need for submission, and what reason does he give for that necessity? Ephesians 6:21 and Philippians 2:3*

Prayer requests:

Group time notes:
