

# 1st Peter Review

1. God has exercised His perfect, unlimited sovereignty in selecting every believer from Pentecost to the Rapture to be part of a body of Spirit-indwelled believers known as the Church [1:1-2].
2. We become part of this unique and blessed category of people the moment we place our faith in Jesus Christ as our personal Savior [Eph 1:22 – 2:9].
3. Jesus Christ has already paid the price for the sins of every person when He obediently went to the cross, but we are not “sprinkled” with His blood until we obediently place our faith in Him [1:2].
4. As believers, God has set us apart as holy ones (saints) and our daily lives should reflect the holiness of our position in Christ [1:2].
5. If we walk in humility, submitting to the Lord and His will for our lives, His grace and peace will be multiplied to us [1:2].
6. Even when we face difficulties in this life, our thoughts should be filled with constant, confident expectation of what God has in store for us in eternity [1:3].
7. We have an inheritance waiting for us including a new body like Christ’s [1:4].
8. The Holy Spirit is given to us as a pledge of this heavenly inheritance [2 Cor 5:4-5] which cannot be stolen or damaged or diminished in any way [1:4].
9. Regardless of how faithful or unfaithful we are in our lives, God remains faithful to protect and preserve us so that one day we will receive our inheritance and spend all of eternity with Him [1:5].
10. In view of this we can have joy, even joy to the point of great rejoicing, which does not depend upon the circumstances and/or conditions of our temporal lives [1:6-8].
11. Various trials may result in real mental and emotional distress, but when we apply faith to the situation we will avoid fear, anxiety, self-pity, etc. [1:6].
12. Faith which has been proven through such testing is worth far more than earthly wealth because it results in eternal rewards (and joy) [1:7].
13. Just as our salvation came about through faith in Christ without ever seeing Him [1:8], our walk is also by faith without ever seeing the eternal rewards promised to us [2 Cor 5:7].
14. The moment we placed our faith in Jesus Christ our souls were saved from eternal condemnation [John 3:18].
15. As we walk by faith and are filled with the joy of Christ, our souls are saved from everything that would inflict damage including depression, anxiety, guilt, worry, fear, jealousy, bitterness, anger, malice, etc. [1:9].
16. The coming of the Christ (Messiah), the suffering He would experience and the glories to follow were all part of Old Testament prophecy [1:10-11].
17. As we proclaim this message and its fulfillment in the God-man, Jesus of Nazareth, we deliver a message which answers many questions the prophets had and fascinates the angels [1:12].

18. Knowing how blessed we are to be saved and that we may share in the sufferings of Christ, we should...
  - a. prepare our minds by immersing ourselves in God's word [1:13].
  - b. remain composed at all times through the filling of the Holy Spirit [1:13].
  - c. wholeheartedly place our confidence in God's promises of His grace [1:13].
  - d. avoid being seduced by the lusts of the flesh by relying upon the strength of God the Holy Spirit [1:14].
  - e. strive to be holy in all aspects of our lives in accordance with God who is perfect holiness [1:15-16].
19. Our Father in heaven is the perfect, impartial judge of our lives [1:17].
20. Being aware that our Heavenly Father is the One with whom we have to do [Heb 4:13] demands a way of life characterized by respect/awe [1:17].
21. We offer prayers to the Father based solely upon the blood of Christ which redeemed us [1:18-19].
22. God always knew He would send His Son to die for our sins [1:20].
23. Our faith in Christ also entails faith in God the Father [1:21] who...
  - a. imputed our sins to Christ on the Cross.
  - b. was satisfied with the penalty Christ paid.
  - c. resurrected Christ from the tomb.
  - d. lifted Christ up into heaven.
  - e. seated Christ in glory at His right hand.
24. Obedience to God's truth (through hearing, believing, and applying) will result in purification of our souls for a sincere love of the brethren [1:22].
25. Purification involves the removal of all foreign elements which in the case of the heart [Jas 4:8], soul [1:22] and self [1 John 3:3] describes replacing human viewpoint with divine viewpoint.
26. As we grow in grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ [2 Pet 3:18], God's love is being manifested in us [1 John 4:9].
27. As we obey God's command to express His love, genuinely and fervently, toward our brothers and sisters in Christ [1:22], His love is being perfected in us [1 John 4:12-17].
28. When we love God, obeying His command to love one another with genuine *ἀγάπη* love is not in any way burdensome [1 Jn 4:21-5:3].
29. God awareness may come through the creation itself, but salvation in Jesus Christ is revealed only through the special revelation of the living and enduring word of God [1:23].
30. The things we are preoccupied with and motivated by affect our earthly production [1:24]...
  - a. A focus on things which are temporary and transitory yields that which is perishable.
  - b. A focus on things which are eternal and have been preached to us [1:25] yields that which is eternal.
31. God wants us to rid ourselves of mental attitude and overt sins which harm others and hinder the growth of the one who sins [2:1].

32. More often than not, the motivation for believers who think and act this way is self-exaltation by tearing others down through malicious criticism.
33. The process to get out of this (or any) pattern of sins is to...
  - a. recognize our sins by responding to the convicting ministry of the Holy Spirit.
  - b. change our mind about the sins we are committing (repent).
  - c. acknowledge our sins to God in full agreement with how He and His word evaluate them (confess).
34. Just as newborn babies long for milk all the time, believers should hunger for the pure milk of the word of God all the time [2:2-3].
35. Regardless of whether someone is a baby believer or a mature believer, we should all have a deep desire for the nourishment of the word of God including both solid food and milk.
36. Jesus Christ is the living cornerstone of God's Church and the foundation of our faith [2:4].
37. Believers in the Church are living stones being built upon the Living Stone into a spiritual house [2:5].
38. This house is for a holy priesthood where every believer-priest offers up spiritual sacrifices to God [2:5].
39. This spiritual sacrifice is your life – you are supposed to present yourself to God as a living and holy sacrifice, well-pleasing to God [Rom 12:1].
40. Believers who live in sin are hostile toward God and cannot do anything to please Him [Rom 8:6-8].
41. When we walk by our faith in Christ we will not be disappointed [2:6].
42. In fact, as we live by faith in Christ we begin to understand how precious knowing Him truly is [2:7 cp. Ph 3:8].
43. By contrast, for those who disbelieve (reject Him), Jesus Christ is offensive and a cause for stumbling [2:8].
44. Every believer, regardless of earthly parentage, is a member of the priesthood that functions today [2:9].
45. As priests we offer up our spiritual sacrifices through praise and doing good [Heb 13:15-16], through prayer [Rev 8:3-4] and by giving [Ph 4:15-18].
46. As believers, we have received God's mercy [2:10] and, in appreciation for what He has done for us, we should present our very lives as a sacrificial offering to God [Rom 12:1-2].
47. As believers we are now strangers and aliens in this world [2:11], but sadly many believers are comfortable in the world and strangers of Christ.
48. This world is full of temptations and when we give in to our fleshly lusts we do great damage to our souls [2:11].
49. When we give in to sin, our witness is damaged as well [2:12].
50. Our everyday actions (deeds) are noticed by unbelievers and can sway their view of Christians (and Christ) either in a positive or negative way.
51. This includes the way we respond to the authority which God has placed over us [2:13-14].
52. We should submit to these authorities and the laws of the land [2:13].

53. Unless a law prohibits us from obeying God's commands, compliance with the law is an act of obedience to God [Acts 4:19-20; 5:29; Rom 13:2].
54. By living as good citizens of the nation in which God has chosen for us to reside – according to Biblical principles and as unto the Lord – we will effectively silence our critics [2:15].
55. We are blessed with many freedoms in Christ, but our freedoms should be exercised as bondslaves of God who seek after those things which are profitable for others [2:16 cp. 1 Cor 10:23; Rom 15:2].
56. We should give honor and respect to everyone because Christ died for all people [2:17; 2 Cor 5:14-15; Heb 2:9].
57. Beyond basic honor and respect, we are to love our brothers and sisters in Christ [2:17; John 13:34; Rom 13:8; Gal 6:10; 1 Jn 5:1].
58. This type of love is taught to us by God [1 Thess 4:9], can only be shown when we are filled with the Spirit [Rom 5:5], and is not based upon compatibility or rapport with the person being loved.
59. If we know God, we will be in awe of Him [2:17] – this requires humility which is the beginning of wisdom [Pr 1:7] and results in holiness [2 Cor 7:1].
60. This humility also allows us to give honor to the “king” [2:17], regardless of the merits of the individual [2:18], because we know God has placed him in authority over us.
61. This applies to all authority God has placed over us, so we submit as unto the Lord with proper respect for the office or institution in view.
62. In the process of doing what is right we may suffer, but when we are able to bear this suffering in God's strength and with the patience He supplies, this will find favor with God [2:19-20].
63. The same suffering can be tolerated in the power of the flesh and have an outward appearance of holiness, but will eventually result in bitterness, frustration, complaining, etc. and will not please God or bring Him glory.
64. As born again believers we are invited (called) by God to share in the sufferings of Christ [2:21 cp. 4:13].
65. Jesus Christ was absolutely innocent (free from sin) [2:22], so all of His suffering was undeserved and unjust.
66. Even though He was treated unjustly, Jesus did not resort to threats or vengeful tactics, but instead turned over those who mistreated Him to His Father in heaven who is the perfect, righteous judge of all men [2:23].
67. Jesus taught us how to faithfully endure suffering in His life, but in His death He suffered in our place (substitution) in order to accomplish God's perfect plan for salvation [2:24].
68. Christ was wounded (He suffered spiritual death on the cross) that we might be healed (saved) by grace through faith in Him [2:24; Eph 2:8-9].
69. When we believe in Jesus Christ, we are forgiven from the penalty of our sins [Col 1:14] and we receive the righteousness of God [Rom 3:21-22].

70. In response to this miraculous blessing from God, believers should live a life that is free from sin and characterized by walking in the Light of God's righteousness [2:24; 1 John 1:7].
71. In spite of our tendency to stray like sheep, Jesus Christ will faithfully tend to and guard our souls [2:25].
72. Just as believers are commanded to live in humble submission to the authorities placed over us, believing wives are commanded to submit to their own husbands, even if their husband is an unbeliever [3:1].
73. The heart attitude of respect and the holy behavior that are implicit in this submission can potentially win an unbelieving husband to Christ [3:1-2].
74. In order for a woman to truly obey this command, her change in observable behavior must be accompanied by allowing God to manifest in her a gentle and quiet spirit [3:3-4].
75. This inner beauty of the woman has always been precious to God and there are many examples of women in the Bible to teach us about this [3:5-6].
76. Husbands may try to use intimidation to force their wives into submission, but this will never be successful.
77. A wife in this situation should rest in the Lord and not be intimidated [3:6].
78. Husbands should live according to the same basic principles [3:7]...
  - a. A believing husband can lead an unbelieving wife to faith in Christ.
  - b. He should allow God to manifest a gentle and quiet spirit in him.
  - c. The Bible gives examples of how to be a godly man as head of the household.
  - d. By resting in the Lord a man can avoid being intimidated by an unruly wife.
79. A husband should interact with his wife with tenderness – as if she were a weaker vessel – using his knowledge of her (including her sin nature) and his knowledge of the Bible [3:7].
80. This gentle, tender care of his wife is masculine in nature – he does not “show his feminine side” as the wisdom of the world would suggest.
81. A husband should avoid a “superiority complex” always recognizing that he and his wife are fellow heirs of the grace of life in God's perfect plan [3:7].
82. If the proper relationship of mutual respect does not exist between a husband and his wife, it will have a negative impact on their prayer life, individually and as a couple [3:7].
83. God's love is expressed through us when we are sympathetic, loving, and compassionate toward others, but living this way requires humility [3:8].
84. True humility toward God will result in humility toward one another [3:9]...
  - a. unshaken when others treat us wrong.
  - b. not harboring bitterness or jealousy.
  - c. forgiving others as Christ forgave us.
85. We should have our eyes properly focused on the things which are eternal and unseen [2 Cor 4:18], but we should also delight in this life and desire many years of spiritual abundance [3:10; John 10:10].
86. An unbridled tongue will destroy the believer's capacity for this abundant life [3:10; Pr 21:23; Jas 3:5-6].

87. If we love the Lord, we should abhor evil [Ps 97:10; Pr 8:13; Amos 5:15; Rom 12:9] and abstain from it [3:11; 1 Thess 5:22; 2 Tim 2:20].
88. This is the heart attitude of a believer who has gone beyond simply trying to live *in* the will of God and has begun to live *for* the will of God, making it his very purpose for living.
89. God sees everything we do [Job 34:21; Heb 4:13] and He strengthens those whose heart is His [2 Chron 16:9] and walk in His righteousness [3:12].
90. Likewise, God listens to and delights in the prayers of those who are walking in righteousness [Pr 15:8, 29] and as such will offer up prayers according to His will [3:12; 1 John 5:14].
91. In contrast, when we walk in sin we are at enmity with God [3:12] and He does not hear our prayers [Ps 66:18; Jas 4:3].
92. If we live a life that is devoted to doing God's will, then no one will be able to destroy our testimony even though they might try to cut us down with their hateful words [3:13].
93. In the event that, in God's permissive will, He allows us to endure suffering for the sake of righteousness [3:14], we should remain joyful [Matt 5:10-12] knowing that suffering is included in the "all things" that work together for good [Rom 8:28].
94. Knowing this, we should not be afraid of those who persecute us [3:14].
95. When people observe a believer's strength and joy in the midst of such persecution, the persecutor is put to shame [3:16] and questions may arise which will lead to an open door for evangelism [3:15].
96. Given the chance to give the gospel, we should always do so with humility, respect and consideration [3:15].
97. Nobody wants to suffer, but it serves a purpose in God's plan and in the believer's life when God permits us to suffer for doing what is right [3:17].
98. In order to make salvation possible for the lost, unrighteous human race and bring us back to Him, God the Father laid the sins of the world on His Son, the Righteous One [3:18].
99. After suffering the penalty of our sins and being laid in the tomb, Jesus was resurrected on the third day by God the Father and the Holy Spirit [3:18].
100. During His entombment, Christ went down to the abyss and made a bold announcement to the fallen angels that their plan to defile the human race [Gen 6] had failed [3:19].
101. The salvation of Noah and his family gives us a picture of the experiential salvation we have in the hope that believers derive from knowing about Christ's resurrection [3:20-21].
102. Water baptism identifies us with Christ's death, burial and resurrection and signifies our intent to live with a clear conscience before God [3:21].
103. Christ has ascended into heaven and, knowing that we will ascend into heaven and be exalted with Christ, believers should be able to face temporal suffering and persecution with poise, confidence, joy and peace, maintaining that clear conscience we "requested" in our water baptism [3:22].
104. If we love Jesus Christ and understand that He had to suffer (and die) in order to take away our sins, we should hate sin [4:1-2].

105. To be prepared for our Christian walk, we must “arm” ourselves with the same mindset Jesus Christ had when He obediently went to the cross, knowing that He would suffer [4:1].
106. The Word of God changes the way you think producing a heart attitude of humility which accepts the race that has been set before you, even if that race includes undeserved suffering [4:2].
107. We have all wasted far too much time in our lives living for our own selfish interests as unbelievers do [4:3].
108. When the word of God transforms us and we begin to change our behavior, the people we used to hang out with will not understand why we no longer wish to participate in their sinful pursuits [4:4].
109. Everyone, including our detractors, will be accountable to God for their deeds [4:5; 1 Cor 3:10-15; Rev 20:12].
110. Therefore, instead of fretting over being maligned by those who rush to engage in decadence, we should preach the gospel to them [4:6] so that they might obey the will of God [2 Pet 3:9], believe in Jesus Christ [John 3:16], possess eternal life [John 3:36] and be made alive in the spirit [Eph 2:4-9].
111. Given the imminence of the Rapture and the apostasy that is rampant in these times in which we live, we should have a sense of urgency in our prayer lives [4:7].
112. An effective prayer life requires self-control and alertness [4:7; Col 4:2], even more critical in difficult times [Matt 26:41].
113. The most important asset for believers today in regard to all aspects of our spiritual walk is sacrificial love [4:8; 1 Cor 13:13; Gal 5:6; Col 3:14; 1 John 2:10-11].
114. This love is reflected in how we interact with others, avoiding the temptation to complain about our brother and sisters in Christ [4:9].
115. Every believer in the Church receives at least one spiritual gift [4:10].
116. The distribution of spiritual gifts is done by the Spirit at the moment of our salvation [1 Cor 12:11-13].
117. We receive the gifts by grace [1 Cor 4:7]; likewise, we employ the gifts by grace, serving one another [4:10] in the sphere of love [1 Cor 13:1-3].
118. Spiritual gifts are divided into two main categories – speaking and non-speaking gifts [4:11].
119. Whatever gift we have, when the gift is put into service it is effective only when operating in the strength God supplies [4:11].
120. All glory and dominion belong to our Savior Jesus Christ [4:11].
121. Our Savior suffered more than we will ever suffer, so we should not be surprised at all when suffering comes our way [4:12 cp. Jn 15:18].
122. God uses the “fiery ordeal” to refine us [Ps 66:10; Isa 48:10; Mal 3:3].
123. We are blessed to participate in His sufferings [4:13] and should respond by rejoicing continually [Jas 1:2, 12].

124. Attempts to avoid such suffering will put us out of the will of God and bring us under His hand of discipline.
125. When we suffer in the will of God for righteousness it is an “easy yoke” [Matt 11:30] compared to suffering out of the will of God.
126. If we do not hide our faith, we will be mocked by unbelievers [4:14].
127. When we experience the privilege of being mocked for Christ, we are indeed blessed as we stand against this persecution in the power of the Holy Spirit who dwells in us [4:14].
128. We cannot suffer righteously when we are involved in sins of any kind – from murder to stealing to meddling other people’s business [4:15].
129. To suffer for sins is a cause for shame for the believer [1 John 2:28] and a godly sorrow which is intended to lead to repentance [2 Cor 7:9-10].
130. However, there is no shame in suffering for Christ because this is suffering that is according to the will of God [4:19] which honors and glorifies Christ [4:16].
131. As believers we have been freed from eternal condemnation [Rom 8:1], but God “judges” His children during their time on earth by doling out discipline as needed [4:17].
132. When our life on this earth is over we will face a judgment for approval (dokimazo) at the Judgment Seat of Christ [1 Cor 3:11-15 cp. 2 Cor 5:10].
133. If God judges His own household in these ways, there should be no doubt that He will judge those who have rejected His Son [4:17-18].
134. Knowing that when we suffer for righteousness we are in God’s will, we should be motivated to do what is right moment by moment, entrusting our souls to God [4:19].
135. Spiritual elders are exhorted to lead the flock properly [5:1]...
  - a. Watching over and caring for the flock; tending to every spiritual need [5:2].
  - b. Serving by choice, motivated by the love of God and love for the flock rather than a desire for money [5:2].
  - c. Leading by being an example, not by trying to boss everyone around [5:3].
136. A pastor should not be focused on earthly compensation knowing that he will receive an eternal, unfading reward when Christ comes [5:4].
137. Every believer today has been assigned to the care of an earthly shepherd, but the only way to benefit from this is to recognize him [John 10:3-5] and submit to his care.
138. Humble believers will submit to their spiritual elders [5:5].
139. This works when everyone (including the elders) has an attitude of humility toward one another [5:5; Rom 12:10; Eph 5:21; Phil 2:3-4; 1 Pet 3:8].
140. Human pride is in opposition to God, but God grants favor to a person with an attitude of true humility [5:5].
141. God sometimes permits suffering to come our way, but He will exalt us when the time is right [5:6; James 4:10] and He has more than enough power to do so [Eph 1:18-23].
142. God wants us to cast the entirety of our worry upon Him, not merely the things we have decided we cannot handle [5:7; Matt 6:25-34].



143. God wants us to be composed in our walk, not easily upset by the events we encounter in our daily lives [5:8].
144. We must also be spiritually alert at all times in order to live the victorious life [5:8; Acts 20:31; 1 Cor 16:13].
145. This is important because Satan is constantly looking for an opportunity to trip us up in our walk [5:8].
146. If we stand firm in our faith [5:9], using God's strength [1 John 4:4], the devil will flee from us [Jas 4:7].
147. All believers go through the same testing, temptations and suffering [5:9; 1 Cor 10:13].
148. God is faithful and His grace is always sufficient in every circumstance He places us in [5:10; 2 Cor 12:7-9].
149. God's equips us with His word [5:10; 2 Tim 3:16-17].
150. God provides us with the stability of faith [5:10; Rom 16:25-26] for every good work and word [2 Th 2:16-17].
151. God strengthens us when we rely upon Him [5:10; Isa 40:29-31].
152. These things give us a foundation, not easily shaken [5:10; Eph 4:14].
153. The world may praise us for our looks, our money, our fame, our intelligence, etc., but a faithful believer is truly praiseworthy [5:12].
154. We are what we are by the grace of God [1 Cor 15:10] and we should stand firm in His grace [5:12].
155. We should warmly greet our brethren and pray for their peace [5:13-14].