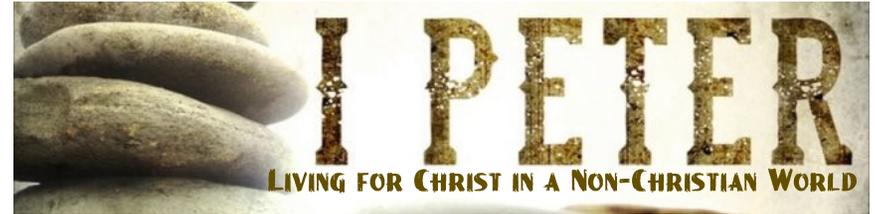


The following is one of the toughest sections of scripture to understand. Don't get caught up in the parts that are not clear, focus on Jesus and how this sections applies to your life as a believer today.

<sup>[18]</sup> For Christ also died for sins once for all, *the* just for *the* unjust, so that He might bring us to God, having been put to death in the flesh, but made alive in the spirit; <sup>[19]</sup> in which also He went and made proclamation to the spirits *now* in prison, <sup>[20]</sup> who once were disobedient, when the patience of God kept waiting in the days of Noah, during the construction of the ark, in which a few, that is, eight persons, were brought safely through *the* water. <sup>[21]</sup> Corresponding to that, baptism now saves you—not the removal of dirt from the flesh, but an appeal to God for a good conscience—through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, <sup>[22]</sup> who is at the right hand of God, having gone into heaven, after angels and authorities and powers had been subjected to Him.

- Vs. 18 How is Jesus an example of unjust suffering.
- Vs. 19-20 Describe the current state of these individuals?
- Why are they being held this way?
- Why was God waiting.
- Vs 20 How many were saved and how were they saved?
- Vs. 21 How does baptism save you?
- Water baptism is one of four N.T. washings. Can you name the other three. What do washings symbolize to the believer?
- What does baptism do for the believer?
- What is a bad conscience and why could it hurt the believer?
- Why is this important to have this dealt with?
- What is the key to this happening for us?
- Where is Jesus at right now and what position does he hold?
- This section is about what Jesus does for the believer. What is Jesus doing for the believer in each of the following verses?
  - Vs. 18
  - Vs. 19
  - Vs. 21
  - Vs. 22



## Study lesson #5

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<sup>[1]</sup> In the same way, you wives, be submissive to your own husbands so that even if any *of them* are disobedient to the word, they may be won without a word by the behavior of their wives, <sup>[2]</sup> as they observe your chaste and respectful behavior. <sup>[3]</sup> Your adornment must not be *merely* external—braiding the hair, and wearing gold jewelry, or putting on dresses; <sup>[4]</sup> but *let it be* the hidden person of the heart, with the imperishable quality of a gentle and quiet spirit, which is precious in the sight of God. <sup>[5]</sup> For in this way in former times the holy women also, who hoped in God, used to adorn themselves, being submissive to their own husbands; <sup>[6]</sup> just as Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him lord, and you have become her children if you do what is right without being frightened by any fear.

<sup>[7]</sup> You husbands in the same way, live with *your wives* in an understanding way, as with someone weaker, since she is a woman; and show her honor as a fellow heir of the grace of life, so that your prayers will not be hindered.

- Read Ephesians 5.33—A key to a successful marriage is doing your part and allowing your spouse to do their part. <sup>REHIII</sup>
- The word respect is better translated “fear.” Read Proverbs 8.13. How does this better help a wife know her responsibility in a marriage and as a mother?
- What direction is given to the husband? See also 1 Peter 3.7
- What direction is given to the wife? See also 1 Peter 3.1-2
- Peter uses the word submit or submissive 6 times in his first letter. The word is a military word used to denote rank or position. How does this apply to wives? How can this be

misused? See also 1 Peter 2.13; 2.18; 3.1; 3.5; 3.22; 5.5.

- ❑ Why do you think they are given different directions?
- ❑ Do these still apply today? Why or why not?
- ❑ Vss. 3-6 What does Peter say about external adornment?

<sup>[8]</sup> To sum up, all of you be harmonious, sympathetic, brotherly, kindhearted, and humble in spirit; <sup>[9]</sup> not returning evil for evil or insult for insult, but giving a blessing instead; for you were called for the very purpose that you might inherit a blessing.

<sup>[10]</sup> For,

“THE ONE WHO DESIRES LIFE, TO LOVE AND SEE GOOD DAYS,

MUST KEEP HIS TONGUE FROM EVIL AND HIS LIPS FROM SPEAKING DECEIT.

<sup>[11]</sup> “HE MUST TURN AWAY FROM EVIL AND DO GOOD;

HE MUST SEEK PEACE AND PURSUE IT.

<sup>[12]</sup> “FOR THE EYES OF THE LORD ARE TOWARD THE RIGHTEOUS,

AND HIS EARS ATTEND TO THEIR PRAYER, BUT THE FACE OF THE LORD IS AGAINST THOSE WHO DO EVIL.”

- ❑ VS 8 list five actions that sum up how each Christian should live in relationship with others. What are they and how do they apply to people living in submission? (citizens, workers, slaves, husbands, wives)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

- ❑ What is the theme of verse 9?

Read Matthew 6.12,14-15

- ❑ How are we to ask and expect forgiveness? (see vs. 12)

- ❑ Vss. 14-15 Why do you think God treats us this way?
- ❑ Vs. 10 What is a key to success as a Christian? (see also Proverbs 29.11 & 17.28)
- ❑ Vs. 11 How does verse 10 put the responsibility on the individual and do away with excuses that many people use to justify their actions? (See also 1 Peter 1.13-16)
- ❑ Vs. 12 How does the way God deals with holy living and un-holy living impact His willingness to help the individual? Notice the way God’s perspective changes from one to the other.

<sup>[13]</sup> Who is there to harm you if you prove zealous for what is good? <sup>[14]</sup> But even if you should suffer for the sake of righteousness, *you are* blessed. AND DO NOT FEAR THEIR INTIMIDATION, AND DO NOT BE TROUBLED, <sup>[15]</sup> but sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts, always *being* ready to make a defense to everyone who asks you to give an account for the hope that is in you, yet with gentleness and reverence; <sup>[16]</sup> and keep a good conscience so that in the thing in which you are slandered, those who revile your good behavior in Christ will be put to shame. <sup>[17]</sup> For it is better, if God should will it so, that you suffer for doing what is right rather than for doing what is wrong.

- ❑ Vs. 13 Does this verse promise protection from problems and suffering? Explain
- ❑ Vs. 14 How can problems and suffering be seen as a blessings?
- ❑ Vs. 15 How does putting Jesus first prepare you to answer the hard questions people ask about your tough times?
- ❑ How does your attitude reflect your faith in Christ Jesus?
- ❑ Vs. 16 What does it mean to have a good conscience? (in the next section we will cover how one gets a good conscience.)
- ❑ Vs. 16-17 How will evil people usually respond to righteous living?
- ❑ What could be considered good suffering? What is bad suffering? How are they alike? How and why are they different?
- ❑ What are some of the reasons and ways that people suffer?