



## "Satisfaction in Suffering" (Part 2)

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### 1 Peter 2:18-19



18 Servants, submit yourselves to your masters with all fear. Not only to those who are good and gentle, but also to those who are perverse. 19 For this [finds] favor, if out of consciousness of God, one endures pain when suffering unjustly. 20 For what good would it be if, when you sin and are roughly treated, you endure it? But if you should suffer for doing good and endure it, this finds favor with God. 21 For you have been called for this [purpose], since Christ also suffered on your behalf, leaving for you an example so that you might follow in His steps. 22 who committed no sin, neither was deceit found in his mouth. 23 Who while being reviled, was

not reviling in return; while suffering was not uttering threats, but he kept entrusting [Himself] to the One who always judges righteously. 24 He who bore our sin in His body on the cross, so that we might die to sin and live to righteousness; for by His wound you have been healed. 25 For you were straying like sheep, but now you have been turned back by the shepherd and overseer of your souls.

– 1 Peter 2:18-25, As translated from the Greek New Testament by T. Bartolucci.

## Introduction

"We are slaves of the Suffering Servant who are to strive for satisfaction in our sufferings since He suffered for us. ."

### I. Servants are to submit themselves to their masters (18)

A. "Servants" comes from the word *oiketēs* (οἰκετης) which comes from the noun *oikos* (οικος) meaning "a house" or "a dwelling" (used of a household servant)

1. Differing categories of slaves in the first century:

B. Did this "submission" only apply to "good and reasonable" masters?

1. The mandate also applied to those who were *skolios* (σκολιος) - crooked

a. Were there any exceptions?

*We may lawfully disobey any authority when that authority commands us to do something God forbids, or forbids us to do something God commands.*

C. Other passages in the NT that address the slave/master relationship (Ephesians 6:5-9; Colossians 3:22; Titus 2:9-10; 1 Timothy 6:1-2; Philemon)

1. Why is it that Peter doesn't address "masters" in this epistle?

D. The reason for Godly submission

1. God is \_\_\_\_\_!

a. God alone is to be feared

(1) The word "fear" or "respect" in verse 18 is directed toward God, not men

(a) The word is the noun *phobos* (φοβος)

Every instance in which Peter uses the word in this epistle it is directed toward \_\_\_\_\_ and not men. Cf. the verb in verse 17.

b. God alone grants grace ("favor" = *Charis* - "grace")

E. Application to contemporary employee/employer relationships

1. Consider it all joy that your employment is a place of \_\_\_\_\_

a. Serve \_\_\_\_\_

b. Be a good \_\_\_\_\_

c. Show proper \_\_\_\_\_ to those over and under you

d. Make the \_\_\_\_\_ of every opportunity (Col. 4:5)

e. \_\_\_\_\_ on good terms

2. Consider it all joy that by God's \_\_\_\_\_ your employment may include trials and suffering

3. Consider it all joy that your employment fulfills God's \_\_\_\_\_ for humanity

**Conclusion:** Christ the Suffering Servant (the Ragman)