



"Satisfaction in Suffering" (Part 9)

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1 Peter 2:25



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 toward 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)

II. God Blesses us when we Suffer well (19-20)

III. We have been Sovereignly Called by God to Suffer Well (21-25)

- A. We can be satisfied with suffering because Christ suffered for us (21b)
- B. We can be satisfied with suffering because Christ left us a living example (21c-23)
- C. We can be satisfied with suffering because Christ died for us (24)
- D. We can be satisfied in suffering because Christ is shepherd over our souls (25)

1. He sought us out as We S

- a. Note the connection to verse 24 – verse 25 begins with the conjunction "for" (Greek, *gar* | γαρ)
- b. The source of our hope, a hope the world does not know
- c." The Son of Man has come to seek and save that which was lost"

2. He saved us out of our S_____ (25b)

- a. To 'have been turned back' is to have been _____ from your _____
- b. The Greek word translated into English, "to have been turned back" is the verb *epistrephō* (ἐπιστρέφω) – a word that carries the meaning of _____

(1) This is an aorist passive, hence the translation "you have been turned back"

A Linguistic Parallel Between Verses 21, 24, and 25			
VERSE	Verse 21	Verse 24	Verse 25
WORD	<i>eklēthēte</i>	<i>iathēte</i>	<i>epestraphēte</i>
FORM	2PP Aorist Indicative Passive	2PP Aorist Indicative Passive	2PP Aorist Indicative Passive
NUANCE	Culminative aorist (perfective force)	Culminative aorist (perfective force)	Culminative aorist (perfective force)
TRANSLATION	You have been called	You have been healed.	You have been returned.
<i>The God who called you is the God who healed you and the God who has turned you away from your sin to Jesus Christ!</i>			

3. He secures our S_____ (25c)

Conclusion