

- 1. (2:11-12) Good conduct and abstinence from evil is encouraged by Peter so that unbelievers' may also glorify God when they see the good works of believers.
- 2. (2:13-18) Submission to earthly authorities, both good and harsh, and a life of servitude is God's will for the believer because by doing good the believer will silence the foolish.
- C. (2:19-25) Suffering for righteousness sake, as Christ did, is commendable because one is made to be reliant on God.
 - 1. (2:19-21) Suffering for doing good is commendable because a person who suffers under such circumstances is conscious of God and has Christ as the supreme example, but if one endures suffering for committing wrong, he deserves his punishment.
 - 2. (2:22-25) Christ's sufferings were the supreme example of Godly suffering because, though he was sinless and pure, he did not seek vengeance but instead entrusted himself to God and bore our sins on the cross so that we might live for righteousness and return to God.
- D. (3:1-12) Submission, respect, peace, and understand is encouraged amongst all believers.
 - 1. (3:1-6) The submissive behavior of wives towards their husbands is encouraged by Peter so that even an unbelieving husband might be converted words as their beauty must be inward not outward.
 - 2. (3:7) The consideration and respect of husbands for their wives is encouraged so that the husband's prayers will not be hindered.
 - 3. (3:8-12) Harmony and peace amongst believers is encouraged because God hears the prayers of the righteous but is against the evil.
- E. (3:13-14) Suffering for righteousness is not to be feared, as unbelievers fear suffering, because one will be blessed by God.
- F. (3:15-17) A ready defense for the faith on the part of the believer is encouraged by Peter so that those who accuse the believer of wrongdoing will be put to shame and if it is God's will that they suffer for righteousness then they will be blessed.
- G. (3:18-22) The salvation provided by Jesus through his death and resurrection was provided not only for Peter's readers but also for those who were disobedient before Christ's coming.
- H. (4:1-6) The attitude of believers is modeled after Christ's holiness while the attitude of unbelievers is against holiness and for sin.
 - 1. (4:1-3) An attitude of holiness modeled by Christ is brought about by suffering because those who suffer in the flesh no longer seek earthly desires, but the will of God.
 - 2. (4:4-6) The attitude of unbelievers towards believers concerning sin is such that they cannot understand why believers do not pursue unrighteous behavior, but they will give an account for their own actions and the message of the gospel condemns them for practicing evil.
- I. (4:7-11) The act of ministering to and loving fellow believers, made possible by God's provision and strengthening, is encouraged by Peter because the end is near so believers must be loving, self-controlled and kind to one another so they can pray and that Christ may be praised.
- J. (4:12-19) Expected and occasionally providential suffering may currently afflict the innocent believer, but he is blessed in that God will ultimately save him as he patiently endures while eternal judgement awaits the unbeliever.
 - 1. (4:12-16) Praise and rejoicing in the midst of suffering is encouraged because such persecution should be expected and seen not as shameful, but as a mark of glory, but one does not receive such glory for suffering for doing evil.
 - 2. (4:17-19) Judgement has begun among believers who are persecuted but God's judgement will be very harsh for unbelievers.
- IV. (5:1-11) Peter's appeal to the men in his audience encourages them to pursue proper conduct and resist temptation so that they may learn to rely on God.