

## I Peter 2:17

*Honor To All With Fear Towards God*

I. Introduction: How does a Christians perceive his or her role with all of mankind? We have to live peaceably, as much as is possible, so this matters (**Romans 12:17-18**).

A. Christians are supposed to be “do gooders” to “all” (**Galatians 6:7-10**).

1. Among ourselves and towards others (**I Thessalonians 5:15**).

2. When we think of doing good, such is not just an occasional occurrence (**Titus 3:8; 3:14**).

B. As with all things, we must allow the Scriptures to define “good” (**II Timothy 3:14-17**).

1. For example, is not good to allow someone to be lost and say nothing (**Proverbs 27:5-6** and **Acts 20:20**) if that person would be willing to listen (**Proverbs 9:7-9**).

a. Helping the lost involves direct speech [frank; blunt] because of what is at stake (**II Corinthians 3:12**; cf. **Matthew 23:13**, **John 8:54-55**, and **Acts 8:20-24**).

b. That may create carnal enemies (**Galatians 4:16**), though that should never be our intent (**Hebrews 12:14**).

2. It is not good to aid someone in a way that would hurt them. For example, helping those who refuse to work (**II Thessalonians 3:10-13**).

II. Body: “Honour all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king” (**I Peter 2:17**).

A. The word translated “Honour” is defined as: “To prize, that is, fix a valuation upon; by implication to revere: - honour, value” (Strong’s # 5091).

1. Some examples of the usage of the word: **Matthew 19:19**, **John 5:23**, **Acts 28:8-10**, **Ephesians 6:2**, and **I Timothy 5:3**.

2. Also translated “valued” and “value” (**Matthew 27:3-9**). \*vs. 9

B. Honor towards all, not just our brethren (**Matthew 5:43-48**).

1. As Christians, being God’s children (**I John 3:1**), we cannot get an elitist attitude (**Colossians 3:12**).

2. The value of all people is Scripturally clear (**Luke 15:1-7**, **Acts 17:26-29**, **James 3:9-10**, and **I John 2:1-2**).

C. The brotherhood are our brethren in this world (**I Peter 5:9**).

1. We’ve already seen brotherly love addressed in this letter (**I Peter 1:22**) as such is certainly an emphasized point of truth throughout the New Testament (**John 13:34-35**, **Romans 12:9-10**, **Hebrews 13:1**, **I Peter 3:8**, and **I John 4:20-21**).

2. Often, and rightfully so, we focus on our local brethren (**I Corinthians 12:25-27**).

3. Also, beyond our local brethren (**Acts 11:27-30** and **Romans 16:1-16**).

D. Fear God (**Ecclesiastes 12:13-14**, **Acts 13:16**; **13:26**, and **Philippians 2:12**).

1. In the context of our lesson, this is to implement whom fear is due the most (**Matthew 10:28** and **Luke 12:4-5**).
2. Fear is not the only or even primary motivator (**I John 4:17-19**), but certainly is effective in remaining faithful (**Psalms 89:7**, **II Corinthians 7:1**, and **Hebrews 10:26-31**).
3. Think about an attribute of the wicked (**Psalms 36:1**).

D. Honor the king (**Proverbs 20:2** and **Ecclesiastes 8:1-5**).

1. This is not an either God or king instruction even when it comes to obedience (**Proverbs 24:21**).
2. Just remember who the King of kings is (**I Timothy 6:14-15**).

III. Conclusion: Our Next Study will be: *“Servants, be subject to your masters with all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward. For this is thankworthy, if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully. For what glory is it, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer for it, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God” (I Peter 2:18-20).*