

## I Peter 2:21-23

*The Perfect Example Of Jesus In How To Suffer Punishment When One Is Innocent*

### I. Introduction:

- A. There is a behavior that is appropriate for saints (**Romans 16:1-2** and **Ephesians 5:3-5**).
  - 1. We know what that conduct is through the Gospel (**Philippians 1:27**).
  - 2. Our conduct is supposed to be worthy (**Ephesians 4:1**, **Colossians 1:10**, and **I Thessalonians 2:12**).
- B. Of course, the Scriptures teach us how to behave (**I Thessalonians 4:1-2**).
  - 1. We also can look at the examples of those in the past, such as the Apostle Paul (**I Corinthians 4:16**).
  - 2. We can even look at the faithful examples of the present (**Titus 2:2-5**).

II. Body: *“For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps: Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously” (I Peter 2:21-23).*

- A. Called (**II Thessalonians 2:14**) because Christ suffered for you (**I Peter 3:18**).
  - 1. In context, suffering (**I Peter 2:20**), is part of what we [saints] have been called to (**Acts 14:22** and **Romans 8:17**).
  - 2. So, even if it be at the hand of those who would abuse their worldly authority over us, we need to be ready to suffer for the sake of Christ (**Philippians 1:29**).
  - 3. Figuratively speaking, to be crucified with Christ (**Galatians 2:20**).
- B. Jesus is our example to follow (**I John 2:3-6**).
  - 1. Think about Paul’s words to the Corinthians (**I Corinthians 11:1**).
  - 2. Consider the tie of suffering and sinlessness (**I Peter 4:1-2**).
- C. Jesus was/is sinless (**Hebrews 4:14-16**, **Hebrews 7:26-28**, and **Hebrews 9:28**).
  - 1. No guile [deceit] in His mouth (**Isaiah 53:9** and **John 1:17**).
  - 2. Following that example in all things (**I John 3:5-6**).
  - 3. Saints are to speak no guile (**I Peter 3:10**).
  - 4. Yes, Jesus expects His followers to cease from sin (**John 5:1-15**, **John 8:1-11**, **Romans 6:1-2**, **I Corinthians 15:34**, **II Corinthians 6:14-7:1**, **Galatians 2:17**, **Ephesians 4:17-5:11**, **Philippians 2:14-16**, **II Timothy 2:19**, **Titus 2:10-14**, **II Peter 3:10-14**, **I John 2:1**, **I John 3:7-10**, and **I John 5:18**).
- D. When they reviled [reproach; vilified], Jesus did not return the same to those that reviled Him (**Matthew 27:11-14** and **Matthew 27:39-44**).
  - 1. When Jesus suffered (i.e. **Luke 22:64-65**), He did not threaten (**Luke 23:33-37**).

2. It was not that He was unable to do anything (**Matthew 26:47-56**).  
Thing about His might (**Matthew 8:23-27**).
  3. Saints can expect, at some point, for those persecuting us to revile [defame] us and say evil against us (**Matthew 5:10-12**).
  4. The expectation for saints is that we do not answer evil with evil (**Romans 12:17**, **I Thessalonians 5:15**, and **I Peter 3:9**).
- E. Jesus committed [delivered] Himself to Him that judgeth righteously (**Luke 23:46**).
1. Trust in God (**I Peter 4:17-19**).
  2. Vengeance is not ours to take (**II Thessalonians 1:4-9** and **Hebrews 10:30-31**).
  3. So, again to tie this all up, look to Jesus as the example of how to endure suffering and all that comes with it (**Hebrews 12:1-3**).

III. Conclusion: Our Next Study: *“Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed. For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls”* (**I Peter 2:24-25**).