

/We will now begin with the fifth lecture on 1 Peter./ Today we will begin with 1 Peter 3:13.

/Read verse 13./ Who is going to harm you if you are eager to do good?

/Verses 13-17 give instructions regarding suffering for righteousness./ We must not be afraid when we suffer for righteousness./ Not fearing is the first instruction./ In verse 14, it says, do not fear.

/In order for us not to fear, we must acknowledge that sufferings are a blessing./ Matthew 5:10-12./ When we are afraid, we must completely rely on our Lord./ Isaiah 30:15./ In some cases, some people make us afraid through words.

/They use their facial expressions./ When they make us afraid with their actions,/ we must rely on the Lord./ We must boldly trust in the God's word./ When we suffer for righteousness, 2. be prepared to give an answer.

/When we are persecuted, we must not answer back with absolute feelings or rebellious hearts,/ but with gentleness./ Then when we do so, persecutors will fear God.

/3. Keep a clear conscience.

/Read verse 16./ keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander.

/In verse 16, it tells us to keep a clear conscience./ When we believers suffer, we must have a clear conscience./ This conscience comes from obeying God's word. /When we keep a clear conscience, we are not afraid of persecutions and we obey God's word.

/When we keep a clear conscience,/ our enemies will be ashamed./ When we use our clear conscience,/ they will stop persecuting us.

/4./ Suffering for doing good is God's will.

/Read verse 17./ It is better, if it is God's will, to suffer for doing good than for doing evil.

/We must suffer for doing good./ It is God's will that we suffer for doing good./ It says that it is better to suffer for doing good than for doing evil./ We must have confidence that we suffer because we do good.

/Suffering for doing good is the will of God./ Because that suffering comes from God's will, it is beneficial to our faith and there will be rewards.

/Verse 18./ For Christ died for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive by the Spirit,

/Verse 18 is about victory over sufferings./ Here, it says, "He was put to death in the body."/ This means that Jesus physically died on the cross for our sins.

/It is further written, "but made alive by the Spirit."/ It says, "made alive."/ This refers to the complete righteousness carried out by Christ, /righteousness of living by the Scriptures, /and

righteousness of submission to the point of death on the cross.

/It also refers to the resurrection of Jesus' body through the power of the spirit of Christ and the power of the Holy Spirit. /Therefore, when our physical bodies receiving sufferings and die /as a result of keeping the Lord's word, /that will be the way to life for our spirits /and what is mortal will be swallowed up by life. /2 Corinthians 5:4. /It says that what is mortal may be swallowed up by life.

/Verse 19./ through whom also he went and preached to the spirits in prison

/This verse is difficult to interpret./ It is important how we interpret this verse./ In this verse, it says, "through whom also he went."/ "He" refers to Jesus,/ and "whom" refers to the spirit of Jesus.

/“Prison” refers to hell./ Therefore, it means, “Preached to the spirits in hell.”

/First, let's look at some wrong interpretations of this verse./ 1. The claims of Lutherans./ They say that “Jesus went to hell.”/ This is a wrong claim./ The reason is,/ Jesus spoke to the robber who hung to the right of Jesus on the cross.

/Jesus said, “Today you will be with me in paradise.”/ Jesus said this because He went straight to paradise after His spirit departed from His body./ 2. The claims of Roman Catholicism./ They claim that “Jesus died on the cross,/ and His spirit preached to the spirits in hell.”

/Based on this claim, Roman Catholics assert the existence of purgatory./ This is wrong as well./ The reason is,/ if a person goes to hell once, he cannot ever leave hell./ If a person dies, he will go to either heaven or hell./ There is no place like purgatory between heaven and hell.

/3. The claim of Calvinism./ Calvin, regarding this, says,/ “This refers to the desire and hope of the Old Testament believers for the completion of Christ's salvation work.”/ This is an incorrect interpretation.

/The reason is,/ in the verse, “spirits in prison,”/ according to verse 20,/ do not refer to the spirits of believers/ but the spirits of the disobedient.

/4./ Proper interpretation./ The “spirit” must not be interpreted as the spirit of Jesus but as the Holy Spirit./ Hence, this verse means, “The cross and resurrection of Jesus completed redemption, /and this great victory was proclaimed to the spirits in hell through the Holy Spirit.”

/Another meaning is,/ “The spirit of Christ went to Noah /and preached the gospel /to the people of the time through Noah, /but the people of Noah's time did not believe in the gospel and went to hell.”

/Therefore, it means that the spirits in hell/ heard of the gospel/ when they were alive./ They heard the gospel /but they did not believe./ In any case, verse 19 is a difficult verse to interpret.

/However, one thing is clear: / the spirit of Jesus never went to hell./ We must also not think of “prison” as “purgatory.”/ This verse means that the spirits in hell heard the gospel through the Holy Spirit before they went to hell./ Also, during the time of Noah, people heard and knew the

gospel through Noah.

/Verse 20./ who disobeyed long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah while the ark was being built. In it only a few people, eight in all, were saved through water,

/It says, “who disobeyed long ago... in the days of Noah.”/ This does not only refer to the people of Noah’s time,/ but to those who were in hell as well./ The reason is,/ Abraham became the father and representative of all believers.

/The people of Noah’s time became the representative of the disobedient./ Abraham is the representative of believers,/ and the people of Noah’s time became the representative of the disobedient.

/Verse 21./ and this water symbolizes baptism that now saves you also – not the removal of dirt from the body but the pledge of a good conscience toward God. It saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ,

/Here, it says, “water.”/ It also says, “baptism.”/ The water refers to the water of Noah’s ark./ It is the same water used in our baptism./ Then what is the implication of the water of Noah’s flood?

/To sinners, it represents the water of judgment,/ and to the obedient, it represents the water of salvation./ Eight family members of the obedient Noah were saved,/ and all the disobedient received judgment.

/Here it also refers to baptism./ What is baptism?/ 1. What is baptism of water?

/It is a seal that marks the forgiveness of sins and salvation/ of believers of Jesus./ What is the meaning of baptism?/ It means to cleanse and be clean.

/2. What do Baptists say that the baptism of water means?/ They say, “Baptism symbolizes death and resurrection.”/ They teach, “The immersion in water refers to the burial of the old self,”/ and “Baptism in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit/ symbolizes the resurrection of the new self.”

/However, this interpretation is incorrect./ It is incorrect/ because the cleansing ceremony existed since the Old Testament times./ In Leviticus 1:5,/ it says that people are cleansed by sprinkling the blood of the young bull./ In Ezekiel 36:25,/ they were cleansed by the sprinkling of clean water.

/Baptism is the same as circumcision in the Old Testament./ Regarding the meaning of circumcision,/ 1. Participate in the covenant of God./ 2. Remove sexual desires./ 3. It is a sign that they have become the people of God./ Baptism has similar meanings.

/Baptism is the sign that one has participated in God’s covenant,/ removed sexual desires,/ and became a person of God./ Baptism has nothing to do with salvation./ Yet, why should saved believers be baptized?

/We receive baptism because God commanded us to be baptized./ If we receive baptism,/ we will have pride of having participated in the covenant of God./ We also will have pride that we are

the people of God.

/Now that we have participated in the covenant and have become people of God,/ we have the benefit of removing sexual desires every day./ Furthermore, regarding infant baptism,/ infants under the age of two can receive infant baptism.

/There are some people who reject infant baptism,/ but infant baptism is biblical./ Infant baptism can be given to infants under the age of two./ Why is infant baptism biblical?/ In the Old Testament times, babies were circumcised.

/Male babies /were circumcised eight days after they were born /in the Old Testament times.
/Thus, infant baptism must be carried out /today in the New Testament times.

/Verse 21./ and this water symbolizes baptism that now saves you also – not the removal of dirt from the body but the pledge of a good conscience toward God. It saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ,

/It says, “not the removal of dirt from the body,”/ “but the pledge of a good conscience toward God.”/ Regarding the spirit and body of believers./ 1. Although the spirit has been saved, the body still resides in sin./ Romans 8:10./ There it says that the spirit has been saved/ but the body is still in sin.

/2. If believers live by the thoughts of the body, they will fall into sin.

/3. If believers live by the good conscience through the guidance of the Holy Spirit,/ they will walk toward God.

/If they live according to the good conscience,/ the spirit will live,/ there will be works of life,/ and the redemption of the body will be carried out./ What is the redemption of the body?/ It is deliverance of our bodies /from sin. /It means to remove sins.

/Moreover, it refers to gradually throwing out our sins./ We receive redemption of the body by throwing out sins, /and the redemption of the body will result in becoming the greatest/ and receiving great rewards in heaven.

/However, what happens when believers throw out the conscience?/ Their faith will be shipwrecked./ 1 Timothy 1:19./ They threw away their conscience/ and their faith is lost./ Therefore, it is impossible to believe after throwing out the conscience.

/Hence, it is important for us believers/ to use the good conscience./ When we sharply use the good conscience,/ we must say what is right is right/ and what is wrong is wrong./ We use our faith when we use the good conscience.

/We can go nearer to God when we use the good conscience./ The boldness of believers comes from/ the conscience./ If believers feel guilt in their conscience, they cannot be bold and,/ if they have no guilt in their conscience, they can be bold.

/We can boldly approach God,/ and be honorable before ourselves /and before others.

/Verse 22./ who has gone into heaven and is at Gods right hand – with angels, authorities and

powers in submission to him.

/Here, the word “who” refers to Jesus./ It says that Jesus went into heaven/ and is at God’s right hand/ with angels, authorities/ and powers in submission to him.

/Jesus suffered/ for righteousness./ He suffered for His calling./ The Lord suffered to obey God’s word./ God raised Jesus up because He received sufferings.

/When Jesus was raised on high,/ all creation obeyed Him./ The angels,/ authorities,/ and powers submitted to Him./ Today, if we keep our faith, we too will be like that.

/If we suffer for the Lord,/ for our calling,/ and suffer to obey God’s word,/ God will surely lift us up./ When God lifts us up, /all of creation will submit to us.

/Because Joseph kept his faith in the midst of sufferings,/ God raised him up./ Because Joseph kept his faith when he was a slave/ and in prison,/ God made him prime minister./ When Joseph became prime minister, all people submitted to him.

/Daniel kept his faith in the den of lions,/ and God saved him from the lions and lifted him up./ As a result, all people glorified God through Daniel.

/The king glorified God/ and those who accused him glorified God as well./ I pray that when you suffer, /you will look upon the Lord /and keep your faith /so that you will have the final victory.

/Now, let’s proceed to chapter 4./ The title of this chapter is “Suffering.”/ First,/ the new lifestyle of a new person./ Verses 1-6./ Second,/ the lifestyle of believers in the end of times./ Third,/ participate in suffering./ Verses 12-19.

/Read verse 1./ Therefore, since Christ suffered in his body, arm yourselves also with the same attitude, because he who has suffered in his body is done with sin.

/We believe in Jesus./ Believers of Jesus Christ are called new persons./ Now, the new person must live a new lifestyle./ The new lifestyle of a new person./ Verses 1-6./ The new lifestyle of a new person 1. A new person must pursue the Lord.

/A new person/ must pursue the Lord./ Here, it says, “Therefore, since Christ suffered in his body,/ arm yourselves also with the same attitude,/ because he who has suffered in his body is done with sin.”/ A new lifestyle follows the Lord.

/When we follow the Lord, we must follow Him, prepared to suffer./ It says, “arm yourselves,” which means/ to be armed for battle./ This means that we must arm ourselves in preparation to receive sufferings. /When we follow the Lord, we must get rid of sin.

/In verse 1,/ it says, “because he who has suffered in his body is done with sin.”/ “He who has suffered in his body” refers to those who suffer for righteousness./ It refers to those who suffer for the Lord./ It refers to those who suffer for what is good.

/In those times, we stop sinning./ We must follow Jesus by actively doing good./ When we pursue the Lord,/ we must do so with determination to suffer/ and stop sinning,/ and we must actively do what is right.

/In Genesis 4:7,/ it says, “But if you do not do what is right, sin is crouching at your door.”/ We must not simply think of not committing sins./ We must actively do what is right.

/If we do what is right with the heart to do what is right, /we will not sin, /and when we do not have the heart to do what is right, /we ultimately sin. /Second, a new person must obey God’s will.

/Verse 2./ As a result, he does not live the rest of his earthly life for evil human desires, but rather for the will of God.

/“As a result” refers to/ “after one has become a new person.”/ A new person must not chase after sinful desires/ but live only for the will of God./ That is how a new person’s lifestyle can obey the will of God.

/The will of God is the word of God./ Obedience to God’s will is the same as obedience to the Bible./ It is also obedience to God’s will for one’s life. /God has a will for each person.

/For Abraham,/ it was to sacrifice his only son Isaac./ Offering his only son Isaac was obedience./ For Samson, not cutting his hair was the will of God./ For Adam, it was for him not to eat the fruit of good and evil.

/God has a different will for each of us,/ and we will live like a new person/ when we obey God’s will./ We must be determined to suffer for righteousness./ 2 Timothy 3:12./ A new person/ obeys the will of God./ Yet, there will be sufferings /when we try to obey God’s will.

/That is why we must prepare ourselves for suffering./ Without such determination,/ we cannot live as new persons./ 3. A new person must not follow after the desires of the flesh.

/Verse 3./ For you have spent enough time in the past doing what pagans choose to do – living in debauchery, lust, drunkenness, orgies, carousing and detestable idolatry.

/Before we believed in Jesus, we lived according to the desires of the flesh./ After we have believed in Jesus, we must not live according to the desires of the flesh./ What are the desires of the flesh?/ First is living in debauchery./ The people of Noah’s time were destroyed because they lived in debauchery.

/Sodom and Gomorrah received God’s judgment because of debauchery./ Today, this world is filled with debauched sins./ We must know that God will judge when we live debauched lives, and we must stay far from this lifestyle. /We must also throw away lust.

/Lust is physical greed and a humanly desire. /We must get rid of all these things. /A new person also must not get drunk. /A new person must not drink alcohol. /We disobey God’s word if we drink alcohol.

/Also, there must not be orgies,/ carousing,/ and detestable idolatry./ “For you have spent enough time in the past.”/ I pray that you will know that you spend enough time in the past, and throw out this type of lifestyle.

4. Lifestyle separated from this world.

/Verse 4./ They think it strange that you do not plunge with them into the same flood of dissipation, and they heap abuse on you.

/We are distinguished people of God./ Hence, we must be separated from this world,/ and this means that we must not live in dissipation./ It says that people of the world will think it strange and heap abuse on us /when we do not plunge with them in dissipation.

/If someone who drank in the past no longer drinks, people would think it strange./ If a gambler no longer gambles, people would think it strange./ However, regardless of their opinion, we must live as new people /because we believed in Jesus and became new people.

/5. A new person must prepare for judgment.

/Verse 5./ But they will have to give account to him who is ready to judge the living and the dead.

/It says, “But they will have to give account to him who is ready to judge the living and the dead.”/ God will judge, /and all will receive judgment according to their actions. /Those who slander others will receive judgment.

/In verse 4, it says, “they heap abuse on you.”/ Those who heap abuse on others will surely be judged./ Yet, those who believe and obey God’s word to the end in the midst of the slander will receive rewards.

/Therefore, when we live, we must set the judgment day of God as the standard of our lives./ All sinners will stand before God and receive judgment.

/Also, if a believer of Jesus fulfills his promise to God,/ he will receive rewards before the judgment seat./ Hence, those who live before the judgment seat /will depart from evil /and actively do good.

/6. A new person must be faithful to his calling.

/Verse 6./ For this is the reason the gospel was preached even to those who are now dead, so that they might be judged according to men in regard to the body but live according to God in regard to the spirit.

/It says, “the gospel was preached to even to those who are now dead.”/ The “dead” refers to those with dead souls./ It does not refer to those in hell./ The souls of all who do not believe in Jesus are dead.

/Evangelizing to an unbeliever is the same as evangelizing to the dead./ Therefore, a new person /will serve God /and evangelize. /We must evangelize /in season and out of season.

/With this we will conclude the fifth lecture on 1 Peter./ Thank you.