

Responding to Grace: Part 2
1 Peter 1:13-21

In regard to ourselves
In regard to our savior
In regard to our salvation

In regard to ourselves

1 Peter 1:13 Therefore, **preparing your minds for action**, and being sober-minded, **set your hope fully** on the grace that will be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ.

In regard to our savior

1 Peter 1:14–17 As obedient children, **do not be conformed to the passions of your former ignorance**,¹⁵ but as he who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct,¹⁶ since it is written, “**You shall be holy, for I am holy.**”¹⁷ And if you call on him as **Father who judges impartially** according to each one’s deeds, conduct yourselves with fear throughout the time of your exile,

In Regard to our Salvation

1 Peter 1:18–21 **knowing** that you were **ransomed** from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, not with perishable things such as silver or gold,¹⁹ but with the precious blood of Christ, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot.²⁰ He was foreknown before the foundation of the world but was made manifest in the last times for the sake of you²¹ who through him are believers in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God.

Knowing (oida): to possess information; to know about

Ransomed (lytroō): free someone by paying a ransom price

Today, *redeem* is an essentially religious term, but in Peter’s day it was a commercial term for the liberation of a slave or a war-captive by the payment of a price for purchase or ransom.

Doriani, Daniel M. 2014. [1 Peter](#). Edited by Richard D. Phillips, Philip Graham Ryken, and Daniel M. Doriani. Reformed Expository Commentary. Phillipsburg, NJ: P&R Publishing.

What did God redeem you from?

1 Peter 1:18 knowing that you were ransomed from the **futile** ways **inherited from** your **forefathers**,

Futile (mataios): to no purpose, in vain. Vain, empty, fruitless, aimless. It is building houses on sand, chasing the wind, shooting at stars, pursuing one's own shadow. Inherited from forefathers (patroparadotos): Delivered down from one's fathers, handed down from ancestors, hereditary (1 Pet. 1:18, meaning a traditional way of life).

Romans 5:12 Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned—

Salves to sin

Romans 7:14 For we know that the law is spiritual, but I am of the flesh, sold under sin.

Ephesians 2:3 among whom we all once lived in the passions of our flesh, carrying out the desires of the body and the mind, and were **by nature children of wrath**, like the rest of mankind.

With what did God redeem you?

1 Peter 1:18 knowing that you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, **not with perishable things such as silver or gold**,

(not) with perishable (phthartos): pertaining to that which is bound to disintegrate and die—'perishable, mortal.'

Peter is not talking about a physical transaction but a spiritual transaction

1 Corinthians 15:50 I tell you this, brothers: flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God, nor does the perishable inherit the imperishable.

1 Peter 1:18 knowing that you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, **not with perishable things such as silver or gold**,

1 Peter 1:18–21 knowing that you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, not with perishable things such as silver or gold, ¹⁹but **with the precious blood of Christ**, like that of a lamb without blemish or spot.

Precious (timios): precious; valuable

1 Peter 1:18–19 knowing that you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, not with perishable things such as silver or gold, ¹⁹but with the precious blood of Christ, **like that of a lamb without blemish or spot**.

Blemish (amōmos): without defect, unblemished

Spot (aspilos): spotless, without defect, without blemish, *i.e.* an animal fit for sacrifice

John 1:29 The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, **the Lamb of God**, who takes away the sin of the world!

God paid Himself with Himself

When did God redeem you?

1 Peter 1:20 He was **foreknown** before the foundation of the world but was made manifest in the last times for the sake of you

Foreknown (proginōskō): to know about something prior to some temporal reference point, for example, to know about an event before it happens—‘to know beforehand, to know already, to have foreknowledge.’

1 Peter 1:20 He was foreknown **before the foundation of the world** but was made manifest in the last times for the sake of you

Revelation 13:8 and all who dwell on earth will worship it, everyone whose name has not been written **before the foundation of the world in the book of life of the Lamb who was slain**.

Ephesians 1:3–4 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places, ⁴**even as he chose us in him before the foundation of the world**, that we should be holy and blameless before him.

Covenant of Redemption

1 Peter 1:20 He was foreknown before the foundation of the world **but was made manifest in the last times** for the sake of you

Manifest (phaneroō): be disclosed; be displayed

Understood thus, the term leads us to the very heart of the relation between God and man. This is here a bond of kinship which commits God to the duty of redemption, not, of course, by the law of blood, but by that of election.

Theological Dictionary of the New Testament

Why did God redeem you?

1 Peter 1:21 who through him are **believers** in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him glory, **so that your faith and hope are in God.**

Faith enables believers to trust God for necessary grace in the midst of life's present circumstances, struggles, and anxieties, and hope enables belief in future grace, to be revealed for them in heavenly glory

MacArthur, John F., Jr. 2004. 1 Peter. MacArthur New Testament Commentary. Chicago: Moody Publishers.

Hebrews 9:11–15 But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) 12 he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption. 13 For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh, 14 how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

15 Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.