First Peter 1:14

1:14 – "As obedient children, do not conform to the evil desires you had when you loved in ignorance."

"As obedient children" is literally "as children of obedience" which indicates our new nature comes

```
1:14 \underline{5613} ως \underline{being} as \underline{5043} τέκνα children \underline{5218} υπακοής of obedience \underline{3361} μη not \underline{4964} συσχηματιζόμενοι conforming to \underline{3588} ταις the \underline{4387} πρότερον former \underline{things} \underline{1722} εν in \underline{3588} τη the \underline{52} αγνοία ignorance \underline{1473} υμών of your \underline{1939} επιθυμίαις desires.
```

from our heavenly father. It is in our nature to live obedient to God.

"conform" or "fashion" refers to our taking an appearance, character, attitude, behavior or any other expression of something. In this case something other than God our Father and the indwelling Holy Spirit. Our nature is God's and to fail to live in the image of the Son of God is to wear a costume or to hide our light under a bush.

Conform" is συσχηματιζομενοι (present middle participle) and means "to form together, to conform."

- The Middle Voice means here "do not fashion yourselves" or "do not allow yourself to be fashioned."
- Used in Romans 12:2
- Refers to forming to the outside world
- assuming an outward appearance that does not come from your inner nature (children of obedience) nor does it represent what is non the inside
- This is a believer dressed up like the world
- Imperative

"Ignorance" is $\alpha\gamma\nuo\iota\alpha$ it refers to an ignorance that is a moral and religious defect considered to be rebellion to God. The reference to them living in ignorance shows that these were Gentile readers (Acts 17:23, 30; Eph. 4:18). We have a new nature but we can either become holy like we are on the inside or we can put on a costume like the world

1:15 – "But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do."

<u>"As"</u> in "as he who called you is holy" is from *Kata* with the root meaning being "down" which indicates

1:15 <u>235</u> αλλά But <u>2596</u> κατάas <u>3588</u> τον the one <u>2564</u> καλέσαντα calling <u>1473</u> υμάς you <u>39</u> άγιονis holy <u>2532</u> και even <u>1473</u> αυτοί you yourselves <u>39</u> άγιοι holy <u>1722</u> ε ν in <u>3956</u> πάση all <u>391</u> αναστροφή behavior <u>1096</u> γενήθητε become

domination from something or someone. In this case down from the one who called you. We do not conform or be pattern after the world, but are transformed or molded into the image of the Holy One who called us.

The word <u>"be"</u> in "so be holy in all you do," is a form of the word **ginomai** (be) which is the word for becoming, not for the word expressing "being" or "nature." (Wuest says, "It is ingressive aorist here, signifying entrance into a new state." We who have entered into a new nature through salvation are now becoming or growing into our new nature.

[&]quot;Former" is $\pi\rho\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma\nu$ and means "former, previous"

1:16 – "for it is written: 'Be holy, because I am holy.' "

Leviticus 11:44 by Moses.

"It is written" was a phrased used by Jesus in Matthew 4:4, 7 and also it was misquoted by Satan in Matt. 4:6.

1:17 – "Since you call on a Father who judges each man's work impartially, live your lives as strangers here in reverent fear."

"Impartially" literally means "does not receive face," aprosopolaptos"...

- 1. a- means "not"
- 2. -pro- means before

Live out your lives here as strangers in fear of the holy one who judges everyone impartially, not in fear of those who will be judged by him

1:18 – "For you know that it was not with perishable things such as silver or gold that you were redeemed from the empty way of life handed down to you from your forefathers,"

"Redeemed" was a familiar practice of purchasing themselves or an enslaved friend or relative out of slavery. People could be redeemed out from being prisoners of war by friends or by their country.

"empty" means worthless, futile and a hope that is vanity. Similar

comparison is in: 1 Cor. 3:20; Eph. 4:17; Rom. 1:21 and 8:20; James 1:26

1:16 <u>1360</u> διότι Because <u>1125</u> γέγραπταιit has been written <u>39</u> άγιοι holy <u>1096</u> γένεσθε Become <u>3754</u> ότι for <u>1473</u> εγώ Ι <u>39-1510.2.1</u> άγιός ειμιαm holy!

1:17 2532 και And 1487 ει if 3962 πατέρα father 1941 επικαλείσθε you call upon 3588 τον the one 678 απροσωπολήπτως impartially 2919 κρίνοντα judging 2596 κατά according to 3588 το the <u>1538</u> εκάστου **of each** <u>2041</u> έργον work 5401 φόβω fear 3588 τον the <u>1722</u> EV in 3940 παροικία sojourn $3588 \tau \eta \zeta$ <u>1473</u> υμών **of your** 5550 χρόνον time 390 αναστράφητε behave

1:18 492 ειδότες knowing 3754 ότι that 3756 ου not 5349 φθαρτοίς by corruptible 694 αργυρίω silver 2228 ησε 5553 χρυσίω gold 3084 ελυτρώθητε were you ransomed 1537 εκ from out of 3588 της 3152-1473 ματαίας υμών your vain 391 αναστροφής behavior 3970 πατροπαραδότου handed down from fathers

1:19 – "but with the precious blood of Christ, a lamb without blemish or defect."

"precious" means "high value"

"without blemish" refers to moral defects

The blood of Christ is connected here with ransom, not necessarily with forgiveness. This will be

1:19 $\underline{235}$ αλλά but $\underline{5093}$ τιμίω by esteemed $\underline{129}$ αίματι blood $\underline{5613}$ ως as $\underline{286}$ αμνού of a lamb $\underline{299}$ αμώμουυπ blemished $\underline{2532}$ και and $\underline{784}$ ασπίλου spotless $\underline{5547}$ χριστού of Christ

stressed by Peter, but not here. The focus is redemption or payment. (Sins are referred to by John in John 1:29 and 36.