

4 HOPE VS. INJUSTICE

2 11 Dear friends, I urge you, as foreigners and exiles, to abstain from sinful desires, which wage war against your soul. 12 Live such good lives among the pagans that, though they accuse you of doing wrong, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day he visits us.

13 Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human authority: whether to the emperor, as the supreme authority, 14 or to governors, who are sent by him to punish those who do wrong and to commend those who do right. 15 For it is God's will that by doing good you should silence the ignorant talk of foolish people. 16 Live as free people, but do not use your freedom as a cover-up for evil; live as God's slaves. 17 Show proper respect to everyone, love the family of believers, fear God, honor the emperor.

18 Slaves, in reverent fear of God submit yourselves to your masters, not only to those who are good and considerate, but also to those who are harsh. 19 For it is commendable if someone bears up under the pain of unjust suffering because they are conscious of God. 20 But how is it to your credit if you receive a beating for doing wrong and endure it? But if you suffer for doing good and you endure it, this is commendable before God. 21 To this you were called, because Christ suffered for you, leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps.

22 "He committed no sin, and no deceit was found in his mouth."

23 When they hurled their insults at him, he did not retaliate; when he suffered, he made no threats. Instead, he entrusted himself to him who judges justly. 24 "He himself bore our sins" in his body on the cross, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; "by his wounds you have been healed." 25 For "you were like sheep going astray," but now you have returned to the Shepherd and Overseer of your souls.

1. Last week's passage hinted at Christians being rejected along with Jesus. This one makes explicit that the rejection involved false accusations (v12 & 15). What accusations do Christians face today?
2. How should such accusations be answered? (v11-12, 15) Why is it tempting to answer in other ways?
3. Apparently we're "foreigners and exiles" (v11): we don't belong to our nation but to our God (v16). Nonetheless, how should we relate to secular authorities? (v13-14,17) Should there be limits on that? How so and why?
4. How were Christian slaves meant to apply this attitude? (v18-20) How hard or easy would this have been?
5. As if acknowledging how hard this would be, v21-25 describe Christ Jesus in terms of [Isaiah 53](#). What did Christ Jesus do for us in Episode 3? How should that shape the way we live in Episode 4?
6. What kind of future hope is required to answer unfairness simply with goodness? Do you have that kind of hope?

