"FROM APPARENT DEFEAT TO HIGHEST EXALTATION"

I Peter 3:18-22 MAIN IDEA: Even through Christ's unjust suffering, the greatest victory was accomplished. 11/11/18 FIRST PETER Introduction (1:1-2) Salvation (1:3-2:12) Submission (2:13-3:12) Suffering (3:13-5:11) Responding to Our Persecutors (3:13-4:6) * With a Bold Witness (3:13-22) Results of Doing Good (3:13-14a) Responses to Suffering Opposition (3:14b-22) I. CHRIST'S VICTORY _ (I Peter 3:18a)—Through His _____ A. A _____ death ("Christ also. . . suffered") B. A _____ death ("once [for all]") _____ death ("for sins") D. A _____ death ("the just for the unjust") E. A _____ death ("that He might bring us to God") F. A _____ death ("being put to death in the flesh, but made alive in the spirit") II. CHRIST'S VICTORY ______ (I Peter 3:18b-20)—Between His _____ & Key Questions Regarding a Very Difficult Passage: " refer? (3:18) (The Holy Spirit or Christ's human spirit?) To what does "_ " refer? (3:19) (Human beings who lived on the earth or angelic beings?) To what does "_ ❖ To what kind of "___ ____" is it referring? (3:19) (Literally, a place, or spiritually, in bondage to sin?) ❖ What kind of Is being made by Christ? (3:19) (Made personally or through another? Of ?)

	salvation or of judgment? Made in the days of Noah, or sometime after Christ's death?) What frame is involved? (In Noah's day, between His death & resurrection, or after His resurrection? A did He announce it? (I Pet. 3:18b)
	 Though Christ's body died, His was made (I Pet. 3:18b). After being made alive in the spirit, He went and (I Pet. 3:19a).
	 B did He announce it? (I Pet. 3:18b-19) He announced it in He announced it in C did He announce? He did not proclaim the to give unbelievers a second chance to (cp.
	Heb. 9:27). He likely did proclaim His over sin and Satan accomplished at the D. To did He announce it? (I Pet. 3:19-20) Their present : (not in physical bodies) Their present : (
III.	• Their past: the(most were, a few were). CHRIST'S VICTORY (I Peter 3:21)—Through Our A. Water baptism saves only as an antitype: a of the B. Water baptism provides the of a good
IV.	CHRIST'S VICTORY (I Peter 3:21b-22)—By His & A. By His (I Pet. 3:21b) B. By His (I Pet. 3:22)
There is a c	certainty of because of Christ's death and resurrection. certainty of if God's patience is despised. certainty of symbolized by waters of baptism, received by faith in Christ alone.

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MAIN IDEA: Even through Christ's unjust suffering, the greatest victory was accomplished.

11/11/18

FIRST PETER

- O Introduction (1:1-2)
- O Salvation (1:3-2:12)
- Submission (2:13-3:12)
- Suffering (3:13-5:11)
 - Responding to Our Persecutors (3:13-4:6)
 - * With a Bold Witness (3:13-22)
 - ✓ Results of Doing Good (3:13-14a)
 - ✓ Responses to Suffering Opposition (3:14b-22)

I. CHRIST'S VICTORY ACCOMPLISHED (I Peter 3:18a)—Through His Death

- A. A sufferer's death ("Christ also. . . suffered")
- B. A sufficient death ("once [for all]")
- C. A substitutionary death ("for sins")
- D. A scandalous death ("the just for the unjust")
- E. A saving death ("that He might bring us to God")
- F. A successful death ("being put to death in the flesh, but made alive in the spirit")

II. CHRIST'S VICTORY ANNOUNCED (I Peter 3:18b-20)—Between His Death &

Key Questions Regarding a Very Difficult Passage:

Resurrection

- ❖ To what does "spirit" refer? (3:18) (The Holy Spirit or Christ's human spirit?)
- ❖ To what does "spirits" refer? (3:19) (Human beings who lived on the earth or angelic beings?)
- ❖ To what kind of "prison" is it referring? (3:19) (Literally, a place, or spiritually, in bondage to sin?)
- ❖ What kind of proclamation is being made by Christ? (3:19) (Made personally or through another? Of salvation or of judgment? Made in the days of Noah, or sometime after Christ's death?)
- ❖ What time frame is involved? (In Noah's day, between His death & resurrection, or after His resurrection?)
- A. When did He announce it? (I Pet. 3:18b)
 - Though Christ's body died, His spirit was made alive (I Pet. 3:18b).
 - After being made alive in the spirit, He went and proclaimed (I Pet. 3:19a).
- B. How did He announce it? (I Pet. 3:18b-19)
 - He announced it in spirit.
 - He announced it in person.
- C. What did He announce?
 - He did not proclaim the gospel to give unbelievers a second chance to believe (cp. Heb. 9:27).
 - He likely proclaimed victory over sin and Satan accomplished at the cross (Col. 2:14-15).
- D. To whom did He announce it? (I Pet. 3:19-20)
 - Their present form: spirits (not in physical bodies)
 - Their present location: prison (hades-the place of departed spirits)
 - Their past rejection: disobedient (despite God's patience toward them-cp. Gen. 6:3)
 - Their past judgment: the flood (most were judged, a few were saved).

III. CHRIST'S VICTORY APPLIED (I Peter 3:21)—Through Our Salvation

- A. Water baptism saves only as an antitype: a shadow of the reality.
- B. Water baptism provides the answer of a good conscience.

IV. CHRIST'S VICTORY AFFIRMED (I Peter 3:21b-22)—By His Resurrection & Ascension

- A. By His resurrection (I Pet. 3:21b)
- B. By His ascension (I Pet. 3:22)
- ❖ There is a certainty of victory. . . because of Christ's death and resurrection.
- There is a certainty of judgment. . . if God's patience is despised.
- There is a certainty of salvation. . . symbolized by waters of baptism, received by faith in Christ alone.