

## 客旅的尊贵生活(1Pet.2:11-25)

### The Pilgrims' Honourable Living

#### 一. 属天的盼望与真正的属灵 (v. 11-12)

True spirituality related to our hope of heaven

□□□ 我们在地上是客旅，寄居的  
We are sojourners and pilgrims

□□□ 里面的敬虔---禁戒肉体的私欲  
Inward piety---keeps away from fleshly lusts

□□□ 外面的敬虔---因好行为，引人归向基督  
Outward piety --- By our good works we might point others to Christ

#### 二. 顺服政权的理由 (v.13-17)

The reasons of submission to authorities

□□□ 为主的缘故---权柄都是神设立的，为众人的益处 (v.13, Rom.13:1)  
For the Lord's sake --- all authorities are ordained by God for men's good

□□□ 神的旨意---基督徒行善可以堵住无知人的口 (v.15)  
The will of God --- by doing good, Christians may put to silence foolish men

□□□ 在基督里的自由---选择照神的吩咐顺服权柄 (v.16)  
The liberty in Christ--- the command is given to submit ourselves to authorities

□□□ 为良心的缘故 (Rom 13:5)  
for conscience's sake

#### 三. 仆人顺服不讲理的主人 (v.18-20)

The submission of slaves to their unreasonable masters

#### 四. 耶稣基督是我们的榜样(v.21-25)

Christ, our example

□□□ 为什么基督徒仆人要受苦? 你们蒙召原是如此 (v.21)  
Why must Christian slaves suffer? Because we are called to suffer

□□□ 主耶稣为义受苦的原则  
Christ's principle-- righteous suffering

- 基督的受苦是无辜的，出于祂的公义 (v.22)  
Christ's suffering was innocent suffering due to His righteousness
- 基督受苦时默默无声 (v.23)  
Christ's suffering was silent
- 基督受苦是自己的拣选，不是人强加给祂的悲剧 (约10:18)  
Christ's suffering was a path He chose
- 基督的受苦是出于信心，将自己交托给公义的神 (v.23b)  
Our Lord's obedience was an act of faith
- 基督的受苦是为救赎我们 (v.24)  
Our Lord's suffering was redemptive
- 基督从受苦到高升，得荣耀，作我们灵魂的牧人 (v.25)  
Our Lord's suffering was the divinely means to His glorification and exaltation