

Sermon Notes 10/26/25

## Because of His Name Por Su Nombre

**Who should we be because of His name?  
¿Quiénes debemos ser por Su nombre?**

1. Let's be Christians who \_\_\_\_\_.

Seamos cristianos que se \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Peter 4:12-15 (1 Pedro 4:12-15)

Matthew 5:11-12 (Mateo 5:11-12)

Acts 5:41-42 (Hechos 5:41-42)

2. Let's be Christians who praise \_\_\_\_\_.

Seamos cristianos que alaban a \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Peter 4:16-18 (1 Pedro 4:16-18)

1 Peter 1:6-7 (1 Pedro 1:6-7)

Colossians 3:16-17 (Colosenses 3:16-17)

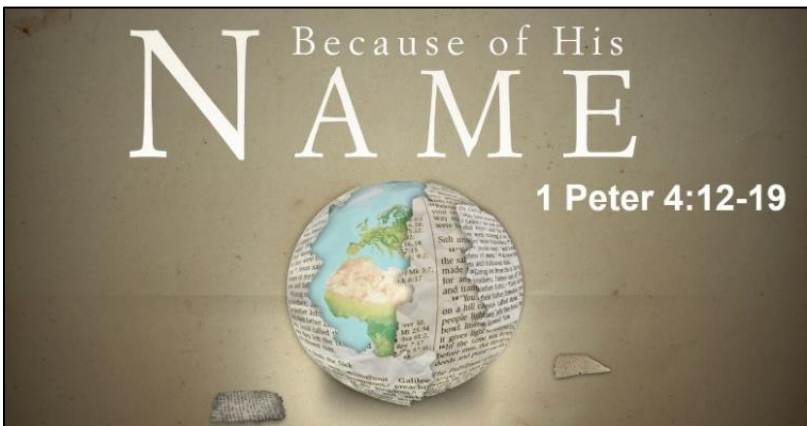
3. Let's be Christians who do \_\_\_\_\_.

Seamos cristianos que hacen el \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Peter 4:19 (1 Pedro 4:19)

Ephesians 2:10 (Efesios 2:10)

Titus 2:13-14 (Tito 2:13-14)



# Life Group Discussion Questions

Week 9: October 26

1 Peter 4:12-19

In the last part of chapter 4, Peter tells Christians not to be surprised when they suffer because of the name of Christ. Jesus, Paul, and John gave similar warnings (John 15:20; 2 Tim. 3:12; 1 John 3:13). However, the main purpose of First Peter is to help Christians live faithfully for Jesus in times of persecution. As Christians, we are representatives of Jesus Christ. In this passage, Peter tells us how we can honor the name of Christ when we are suffering. It is in our most difficult trials that people will be watching us closely because those trials reveal who we really are.

## Read 1 Peter 4:12-19

1. What are we told not to be surprised about as Christians in verse 12?

Allen Black writes,

Peter wants to remind his readers that suffering as a Christian is not strange but is to be expected. The idea that Christians will suffer for following Christ is common in the New Testament (see, for example, John 15:18-21; 1 Thess 3:3; 2 Tim 3:12). In 5:9, Peter will remind the Christians of Asia Minor that “your brothers throughout the world are undergoing the same kind of sufferings.” (Black, 120)

2. Verse 13 tells us to rejoice when we “share” or “participate in the sufferings of Christ.” The idea of “sharing in the sufferings of Christ” is also found in Romans 8:17; 2 Corinthians 1:5; and Philippians 3:10. What does it mean for us to share in the sufferings of Christ?

The idea of sharing in the sufferings of Christ includes the example of Jesus, who willingly accepted unjust suffering for us when He went to the cross (1 Peter 2:21). As Christians, we will be persecuted, insulted, and ridiculed because of our faith. When we endure that suffering for the sake of Christ, we are sharing in His sufferings (Matt. 5:11).

3. Why should we rejoice when we are suffering for Christ? (4:13)

4. Why is it a blessing to be insulted as a follower of Christ? (4:14)

5. What should we do if we are suffering because of our sin? (4:15; 2:20; James 4:8-10).

6. What does it mean to be a “meddler” (NIV) or a “busybody” (KJV)? Why do you think it is listed with “murderer,” “thief,” and “criminal”? (4:15)

7. How should we respond if the reason we are suffering is simply because we are Christians? (4:16)

8. What are some of the words Peter used to describe Christians in this book? (1:1; 2:5, 9, 11, 16; 3:7-8; 4:16; 5:2)

Black notes,

In contrast to present usage, the word “Christian” is rare in the New Testament. It appears only here and in Acts 11:26 and 26:28. Acts 11:26 implies that it was coined by non-Christians. In 26:28, it is used by Agrippa, a non-Christian, and here in 1 Peter 4:16, it may be a term of insult used against Christians. The early Christians usually referred to themselves using other terms such as “disciple” or “saint.” But Acts 11:26 and 1 Peter 4:16 imply acceptance of the term “Christian,” which soon became common among Christians themselves. (Black, 123)

9. With whom will judgment begin to take place? (4:17)

10. What kind of judgment was Peter talking about in verse 17?

Wayne Grudem observes,

Ezekiel 9 pictures the Lord calling to “the executioners” of judgment to “draw near” (9:1) to bring judgment on Jerusalem for its horrible sins... Significantly, God tells the executioners, “Begin from my sanctuary,” and Ezekiel adds, “So they began from the elders who were inside the house” (9:6). The words “begin from,” used twice here, are the same words Peter uses to say that it is time for judgment to “begin from (*archomai apo*) the house of God.” “House” (*oikos*) is also the same word in both places ... It seems very likely that the judgment scene of Ezekiel 9 is in Peter’s mind when he writes, indicating that God’s judgment will begin with God’s house and then spread outward to destroy all unbelievers. (Grudem, 189-190)

11. What did Peter say about those who do not obey the gospel? (4:17)

Jack Cottrell comments,

What does “obeying the gospel” mean? (See also Romans 10:16 and 2 Thessalonians 1:8 for the language of “obeying the gospel.”) It means to follow God’s gracious instructions on how to personally receive the gift of salvation made possible by the work of Jesus. These instructions are found in many places in the New Testament, none of which should be considered in isolation from all the others. In my judgment, the New Testament instructs sinners to obey these gospel commands in order to receive salvation and escape condemnation on the day of judgment: (1) Believe on Jesus as Lord and Savior (John 12:36; Acts 16:31); (2) Repent of our sins (Acts 2:38; 3:19); (3) Confess our faith in Jesus as Lord and Savior (Acts 22:16; Rom. 10:9-10); and (4) Be baptized (immersed) into Jesus in order to receive forgiveness of sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38; 22:16). This is what it means to *obey the gospel*. (Cottrell, 283)

12. What does verse 18 say about the righteous and the ungodly?

13. What should we do when God allows us to suffer? (4:19)

14. What do you think is more difficult, suffering for something you did wrong or something you did right? Why?

15. Why might it be God’s will for Christians to suffer?

16. What kind of judgments do Christians face in this life?

17. In what difficult situations do you need to praise God this week?

18. What steps do you need to take so that your suffering is not the result of your own wrongdoing?

**Sources cited:**

Black, Allen, and Mark Black. *1 & 2 Peter*. College Press, 1998.

Cottrell, Jack. *Studies in First Peter*. Christian Restoration Association, 2017.

Grudem, Wayne. *1 Peter*. Downers Grove, IL: IVP, 2009.