

The Book of 1 Peter

- I. Salutation (1:1-2)
 - A. The Author (1:1a₁₋₆)
 - B. The Recipients (1:1a_{7-2c})
 - 1. Their Priority
 - 2. Their Geographic Location (1:1b)
 - 3. Their Spiritual Identity - Elect Exiles (1:1a₇₋₁₂, 1c-2c)
 - a. Its Nature – Exiled (1:1a₇₋₁₂)
 - b. Its Origins – Elected (1:1c-2a)
 - 1) Declared (1:1c)
 - a) The Father: Its Basis (2:2a₁₋₈)
 - b) The Spirit: Its Implementation (2:2a₉₋₁₅)
 - (1) The Spirit's Existence – Personhood
spirit *pneuma*
wind or spirit
 - (2) The Spirit's Identity – Relationship
 - (3) The Spirit's Duty – Sanctification
 - (a) Convicting
 - (b) Drawing
 - (c) Illuminating
 - (d) Regenerating

Positional Sanctification (Status before God):

Positional sanctification refers to the new status of the sinner accomplished by the working of the Holy Spirit that has set him apart from the masses of condemned humanity and placed him in an unchangeable holy standing with and before God, having been purified, thus making him holy and therefore a saint (1 Cor. 1:2; 6:11).

Progressive Sanctification (Growth in God):

Progressive sanctification is the work of the Holy Spirit in conjunction with the believer in which the Spirit perfects the believer's new status of holiness through the steady reduction of sin's hold and influence in his life and the steady increase of the manifestation and control of God's influence in his life, with the believer responding in synchronization with the Spirit's working, resulting in a greater experience of eternal life and holiness, in the believer's present earthly experience (Rom. 6:12-22; 2 Cor. 7:1; Phil. 2:12-13; 1 Pet. 1:14-16).

Prospective Sanctification (Perfected by God):

Prospective sanctification is the conclusion of the progressive sanctification process, begun upon the establishment of the positional sanctification of the believer at

redemption, at which time the Christian, having experienced within them the continual conforming work of the image of Christ, the new man, will be brought into absolute and perfect conformity to the purity of Jesus Himself, when they receive their new body (Eph. 1:4; 4:13; 1 Thess. 5:23-24; 1 Jn. 3:1-3).

Preparational Sanctification (Prepared by God):

Preparational Sanctification is that work of the Holy Spirit prior to and during the conversion process whereby He makes the sinner ready and able to believe by convicting him of who he is and who Christ is, by inexplicitly and irresistibly drawing him to God in Christ, resulting in his being changed through regeneration, thus giving him a new man, and enabling him, that is, giving him both repentance and faith, to receive Christ, which he then in turn exercises (Jn. 6:37, 44; 16:8-11; 2 Tim. 2:15; Eph. 2:8; Phil. 1:29; 1 Pet. 1:1-2).

“This threefold conviction is still God’s means of making sin repulsive and Christ adorable in the eyes of persons who previously loved sin and cared nothing for the divine Savior” (Packer, *Concise Theology*).