

“HOW CAN YOU BE HOLY?”

(1 Peter 1:14-16)

I. YOUR PRESENT SUFFERINGS/TRIALS NEED TO BE VIEWED IN LIGHT OF GOD’S PLAN OF SALVATION FOR YOU. (1 Peter 1:1-12)

II. YOUR GREAT SALVATION AND PRESENT SUFFERING SHOULD RESULT IN PRACTICAL SANCTIFICATION... (1:13–2:10)

A. In Your Relationship Toward GOD. (1:13-21)

1. God commands you to _____ in His promises. (1:13)
2. God compels you to be _____ in your _____. (1:14-16)
 - a. The *emphasis* of these 3 verses is on its one command: for all believers in Christ to _____.
 - b. The *meaning* of “*holy*” is to be _____ to or by God, involving moral _____.
 - c. The *appeal* to holy living is as _____ children who have been born again to a living _____ and a heavenly _____. (v. 14a)
 - d. The *negative aspect* to holy living involves stop “_____ yourselves to the _____ as in your ignorance.” (v. 14b)

- e. The *divine standard* for holy living is _____ Himself. (vv. 15a, 16)
- f. The *process* of holy living is underscored by the word “*be*” (Gk. *ginomai*) which means to _____ something you are not. (v. 15b)
- g. The *divine enablement* for holy living is highlighted by the _____ voice of “*be holy.*”
- h. The *scope* of holy living is to be “*in _____ your conduct.*” (v. 15c)
- i. The *support* for holy living is that it is a _____ principle set forth throughout the _____.

* How does all this personally apply to you?