

Intro:

XII. Spiritual Privileges - Part 3 - Separation, Possession, Illumination, Compassion, Proclamation

A. Separation

1. a holy nation

a. Peter quoting Ex 19:6 speaking of Israel

i. Common for OT to call God's covenant people a Holy Nation - Le 19:2; De 7:6; Is 62:12

ii. Israel forfeited this privilege through unbelief - De 4:27; 28:64; Ez 16:59; Hos 9:17; Zec 7:14; Ro 11:17

iii. What was a tragedy for Israel, was a blessing for the Gentiles - Ro 9-11

iv. They will become God's favored people again when they return in faith to the Messiah - Ezek 36:25-31; Ro 11:24-26

b. holy - *hagios* - sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated):--(most) holy (one, thing), saint.

c. nation - *ethnos* - a race, a tribe; a foreign (non-Jewish) one (pagan):--Gentile, heathen, nation, people.

2. God sets apart believers

a. for a relationship with Him - Ps 4:3; 2 Co 6:17; 2 Ti 2:21; Heb 2:11

b. for service to Him flowing out of that relationship - Eph 2:10; Tit 2:14

c. from condemnation of sin - Ro 6:4-6; 1 Co 6:11; 2 Co 5:17;

d. from the world - Jo 15:19; 17:14-16

3. 2 aspects of sanctification and the position of the believer before God

a. Positional Sanctification

i. Peter pronounces them Holy in 1:1-2

ii. God recognizes the believer as separate from sin and its penalty

iii. God imputes the righteousness of Christ to all who trust in Him

b. Progressive Sanctification

i. Peter exhorts them to be holy in 1:16

ii. God through the Holy Spirit assists believers in living more holy

iii. thus God works out that imputed righteousness into practice

B. Possession

1. Ex 19:5 'Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine.

2. His own special people,

a. *peripoiesis* - acquisition (the act or the thing); preservation:--obtain(-ing), peculiar, purchased, possession, saving.

b. rendered "the purchased possession" - Eph 1:14

3. Believers have been bought w/ the ultimate price - 1:18-19; 1 Co 6:20; 7:23; Heb 13:12; Rev 5:9

C. Illumination

1. fallen world faces 2 kinds of darkness

a. Intellectual

i. ignorance - inability to see and know the truth

ii. Ac 3:17; 17:30; Eph 4:18; 1 Pet 1:14; 2:15

b. Moral

i. immorality - the inability to see and do what is right

ii. Ps 58:3; Jer 17:9; Ro 8:7-8; 1 Co 2:14; Eph 4:17-19

2. the darkness that we have been called out of is Moral
 - a. the sinful state of unbelievers trapped in the spiritual darkness of Satan - Eph 2:1-2; 2 Ti 2:25-26; 1 Jo 5:19
 - b. this darkness is
 - i. pervasive in its scope - Eph 2:1-2; Ro 3:9-12
 - ii. profound in its depth - Ps 143:2; Eccl 7:20; Is 53:6; Jo 3:19-20
3. who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;
 - a. **kaleo** - to "call" (properly, aloud)--bid, call (forth), (whose, whose sur-)name (was (called)). - a recurring theme in 1 Pet 1:1, 15; 2:21; 3:9; 5:10
 - b. Paul's expresses the same privilege - He has delivered us from the power of darkness and conveyed us into the kingdom of the Son of His love, - Col 1:13
 - i. He illuminates our mind (intellectual light) to discern truth
 - ii. Changes our hearts (righteous desire) so that we can apply it

D. Compassion

1. Peter draws an analogy from Hos 1:6-10
 - a. a time was coming when Israel would not receive God's compassion
 - i. 722 BC for Israel - northern 10 tribes
 - ii. 605 BC for Judah
 - b. a time is coming (vs 10) when God will have compassion on Israel and Judah again - the Millennium - Isa 61:4-6; Jer 16:14-15; Eze 37:20-22; Ro 11:26-27
2. Principle application to the Church
 - a. particularly to its Gentile members - Ho 2:23; Ro 9:22-26
 - i. Which in time past were not a people
 - ii. but are now the people of God
 - iii. b/c now they have obtained mercy
 - b. Mercy - synonymous w/ compassion - involves God's sympathy with the sinner's misery withholding punishment from them for their sins
 - i. God's general mercy - evident in His care for all of His creation
 - displays patience, forbearance, and pity - 3:20; Ps 86:15; 103:8; 2 Pet 3:9
 - He has the right to destroy them but chooses to withhold judgment giving them time to repent
 - one day this will end - Mt 24; Rev 6-20
 - ii. saving mercy shown towards the elect
 - though no more deserving than anyone else, God rescues believers from judgment - Ac 26:18;
 - grants them eternal life and an inheritance - 1:4; Ps 37:18; Ac 20:32; Eph 1:11,14,18; Col 1:12; 3:24; Heb 9:15

E. Proclamation

1. purpose for the privileges - that you may proclaim the praises of Him
2. proclaim the praises of Him
 - a. **exaggello** - to publish, celebrate, shew forth.
 - i. denotes to advertise in the sense of telling something otherwise unknown
 - ii. Used only here
 - b. **arete** - manliness (valor), excellence (intrinsic or attributed)--praise, virtue.
 - i. implies the ability to perform powerful heroic deeds
 - ii. We have the privilege to declare that Christ has the power to perform the extraordinary work of redemption - Act 1:8; 2:22; 4:20; 5:31-32;
 - c. **1 Tim 1:12-17**