

# Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

## 1 Peter 5:8-14

### Lesson 13

Peter closes his letter with a warning. We have an enemy. We need not fear him, but we must be aware of his tactics and learn to resist him. *The God of all grace* is more powerful and is for us. His desire for us is that we *stand in His true grace*. Peter has faithfully taught us how to do this. Suffering is inevitable. Victory and glory are possible. May you be all about His glory.

#### DAY ONE: Read 1 Peter 5:8-14

1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheet and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they were about?
  - a. 1 Peter 5:8-14 has been divided into two paragraph divisions. List below the subject(s) covered in each section.

**Verses 8-11**

**Verses 12-14**

How would you title each section? Record your title on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** provided with your Observation Worksheet.

After titling each section, record a title for Chapter 5.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

From previous lessons: *God, Jesus (Christ), glory, suffered, and grace*

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in 1 Peter 5:8-14. Remember, as you mark the words *God* and *Christ*, to mark any personal pronouns that refer to Them.

3. Note the contrasting term *but* in verse 10. Contrast the goal of the *your adversary the devil* in verse 8 and the goals of *the God of all grace* in verse 10.

devil	God

## DAY TWO: Read 1 Peter 5:8

1. Each one of us needs to take to heart Peter's strong warning in 1 Peter 5:8. What did he say?

Be \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Define the word *vigilant*.
  - b. What are some antonyms of the word *vigilant*?
  - c. According to this verse, why are we to be *sober* and *vigilant*?
    - 1.) Consider the word *devour*. What synonyms or thoughts come to your mind?
  - d. How will being *sober* and *vigilant* protect you from *your adversary the devil*?
2. It is important for us to know our enemy's purposes and tactics: *Lest Satan should take advantage of us; for we are not ignorant of his devices* (2 Corinthians 2:11). Record what you learn about him from the following verses:
- John 8:44
- 2 Corinthians 11:14
- Revelation 12:9,10
3. What warning and instruction did Jesus give to Peter in Luke 22:31,32?
  4. What parallels do you see between a lion seeking his prey and the devil?
  5. Define what it means to you personally to be:  
*sober*  
  
*vigilant*

### DAY THREE: Read 1 Peter 5:9

1. In 1 Peter 5:9 we receive essential instruction concerning spiritual warfare. Rather than run in cowardly fear from the enemy, who *prowls around like a roaring lion, looking for some victim to devour* (1 Peter 5:8b NIV), what are we to do? Use 1 Peter 5:9a to answer.
  - a. *Resist* means to withstand, be firm against attack. We *resist* the devil by *standing firm in the faith* (verse 9a NIV). Satan wants to destroy our faith in God. How does a believer *stand firm in the faith*? Use Luke 4:1-13 to help you with your answer.
  
  - b. What is the instruction and promise of James 4:7?
  
2. The word *stand* is very important in our resistance. Read Ephesians 6:10-18 and summarize what you learn about *standing* and *withstanding* the attacks of the enemy.
  - a. How will this instruction help you to be victorious against the enemy?
  
3. Read 1 Peter 5:9b. The devil often attempts to discourage and defeat us with the thought that our suffering is unique. How would 1 Peter 5:9b combat this?
  - a. What encouragement do you receive from 2 Corinthians 1:3,4?
  
4. *If God is for us who can be against us?* (Romans 8:31b) How would you answer that question?

## DAY FOUR: Read 1 Peter 5:10,11

1. 1 Peter 5:10 is one of the most comforting verses in 1 Peter. It provides hope for Christians, particularly to those who are suffering. How is God described in verse 10a?
  - a. *The God of all grace* indicates He is the source of all spiritual comfort and help for every need and that His grace is available to all believers. Share a way you have experienced His grace in an impossible or difficult situation in your life.
  
  - b. What does it mean to you today that you have been *called to His eternal glory by Christ Jesus*?
  
  - c. How would the phrase *after...a while* comfort those who are *suffering*?
  
2. *Suffering* according to God's will is never wasted! According to 1 Peter 5:10c, what does *the God of all grace* promise to do *after you have suffered a while*?
  - a.
  
  - b.
  
  - c.
  
  - d.
    - 1.) After you have listed each promise, define them using your own words
    - 2.) How does this encourage you?
  
3. 1 Peter 5:11 is called a doxology – a hymn or psalm of praise to God. Record Peter's words of praise in this verse.
  - a. Record some of your own words of praise as you consider the wonderful truths of 1 Peter.

## DAY FIVE: Read 1 Peter 5:12-14

1. In the closing verses of 1 Peter we discover several interesting details. In 1 Peter 5:12a Peter identified *Silvanus* as the one who helped with this letter. Most Bible scholars believe this is a reference to Silas. How did Peter describe this man?
  - a. What more do you learn about Silas from Acts 15:40,41 and 2 Corinthians 1:19?
  - b. Observe Peter's purpose for writing this letter by completing the sentence from verse 12b:  
*I have written to you briefly, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that this is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in which \_\_\_\_\_.*
    - 1.) What does it mean to *stand in the true grace of God*?
  - c. Peter truly understands the importance of *standing in the true grace of God*. He continues His goal in 2 Peter. Record what Peter wrote in 2 Peter 1:12.
    - 1.) Considering all that Peter learned as an apostle of Jesus Christ, why do you think this is so important for the believer to not only understand but to practice?
2. In 1 Peter 5:13 Peter concluded this letter with a salutation. *Marcus* is believed to be John Mark. What do you learn about Mark from Acts 12:12,25?
3. Read 1 Peter 5:14. It was a common custom at that time to *greet one another with a kiss*. Think about Peter's benediction to these believers as you print 1 Peter 5:14b here.
  - a. Why is being *in Christ Jesus* necessary to experience this *peace*?

