



I Peter 2:13–17

Submission to Unrighteous Civil Authorities

- I. _____ should we do? We should be _____ to every human _____ . (I Peter 2:13a; Luke 2:51; James 4:7; Romans 13:1, 6–7; Mark 12:17; Philippians 4:13)
- II. What must we be careful _____ to do? We must not use our _____ as a cover for _____. (I Peter 2:16)
- III. To _____ should we submit? We should submit to _____ human institution, including the _____ and his _____. (I Peter 2:13–14)
- IV. _____ should we submit? We submit for the _____ and because this is God's _____. (I Peter 2:13a, I Peter 2:15)
- V. We submit because _____ is appointed by God for our _____, though it often exercises it _____. (I Peter 2:14; Daniel 2:21; Romans 13:1–7)
- VI. By submitting to civil authorities we _____ of Christianity. (I Peter 2:15; I Timothy 3:15)
- VII. When man's decree causes us to _____ violate God's decree we must obey _____ rather than men. (Acts 5:29)
- VIII. In a democratic state we may voice our _____ and vote God's _____ while still showing _____. (I Peter 2:17)

Additional Notes:



Diving Deeper in Scripture Together

Questions for Discussion & Reflection

I Peter 2:13-17

1. Peter addresses believers living under a government that was far from godly. How does remembering the original context of this passage shape how we read it today? (I Peter 2:13-14)
2. Peter commands believers to "be subject" to every human institution. Why does Scripture frame submission as a voluntary act of obedience to God, not mere compliance? (I Peter 2:13)
3. Jesus submitted to earthly authorities even when they were flawed. How does Christ's example reframe what faithful submission looks like? (Luke 2:51; Mark 12:17)
4. Peter warns believers not to use their freedom as a cover for evil. How do we distinguish between being free from sin and being free to live however we want? How can Christian language about "freedom" sometimes mask selfishness or resistance to accountability? (I Peter 2:16)
5. Peter specifically names submission to emperors and governors- officials who were often corrupt or cruel. What does this teach us about trusting God's sovereignty rather than human righteousness? (I Peter 2:14)
6. Today's teaching reminds us that God holds authorities accountable for their actions, even when we are called to submit. How does this truth relieve the burden of "setting things right" ourselves? (Romans 12:19)
7. The sermon compares submission to saluting a rank rather than the person. How does that analogy help you understand submission as an act of worship? (Colossians 3:23)
8. Scripture records moments when God's people rightly disobeyed authorities. How can believers remain respectful and submissive in spirit? (I Peter 3:15; Acts 5:29)

9. In what ways could your posture toward government and authority either strengthen or weaken your witness for Christ this week? (Matthew 5:16)
10. How can this group pray for one another to live with conviction, humility, and courage as faithful citizens of heaven living on earth? (Philippians 3:20)