

1. What is a cornerstone and what purpose does it serve?

2. What does this say about the church?

The entire building ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) gets its bearing from the cornerstone  
( \_\_\_\_\_ ).

3. What is the purpose of a temple?

4. How does this work with the church?

- a. We are \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- b. Good conduct is out \_\_\_\_\_ to God.

5. Christians differ radically from the world. They are:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to \_\_\_\_\_.

6. What terms used by Peter suggest the church is a group rather than individuals?

Travel Tip #6:

The reading for next week, 1 Peter 2:11-25, contains the first part of a “Household Code.” This was a common feature in Greek philosophy. It developed from the idea that a strong empire, culture, and society depended upon the strength of its smallest unit, universally identified as the family. (A chain is only as strong as its weakest link.) Although philosophers applied general teachings about family relationships in order to strengthen the Greek or Roman empires, Christians adopted the practice as important for strengthening the kingdom of God. You can see other examples in Ephesians 5:21-6:9 and Colossians 3:18-4:1.

Peter alters the typical presentation. Whereas Paul focuses on an inward balance between husband-wife, master-slave, parent-child, Peter addresses those in potentially abusive relationships with outsiders because of the threat of persecution. This he discussed government relations, slaves, and wives of nonbelievers.