
1 Peter

General Background

The purpose of this class is to give a general understanding of the epistles of 1 & 2 Peter. It is not to preach from a particular passage, unless the Holy Spirit leads, and it will not cover every verse in detail. However, you will get a grasp of the themes, and vocabulary of the epistle understanding it's historical and cultural context that will better prepare you for personal study.

Author - Peter

“Eusebius of Caesarea place 1 Peter among the *Homologoumena* (3.25), the books accepted by the whole church... He explicitly says it “was anciently used by the ancient fathers in their writings, as an undoubted work of the apostle” (Hiebert)

1. Simon the _____ (Matt 10:4)
2. Simon the half-brother of the _____ (Matt 13:55)
3. Simon the _____ (Matt 26:6)
4. Simon of _____ (Matt 27:32)
5. Simon the _____ (Luke 7:36-40)
6. Simon, the _____ of Judas Iscariot (John 6:71)
7. Simon the _____ (Acts 8:9-24)
8. Simon the _____ (Acts 9:43)

Written - about Summer or Early Fall _____, shortly before the outbreak of the “Neronian persecution”

The epistle contains no evidence of martyrdom, yet Peter may have “known in his spirit” that his martyrdom would be near

Systematic Theology (Major Themes)

Church's _____ 23x

Marriage 22x

There are 54 _____ and 7 _____ in 1 Peter.

“He who preaches otherwise than as a messenger of Christ, is not to be heard; if he preach as such, then it is all one as if thou didst hear Christ speaking in thy presence” [LUTHER]. (Jamieson)

I. Greetings (1:1-2)

_____ — it means more than a messenger but is used in the technical sense of authority

Aliens, (NASB) Strangers (KJV)

Peter uses many words that the Israelites would have been familiar with:

Chosen, strangers, aliens, suffering, rejection, foreknowledge, bond slaves, to name a few. All these words the Israelites would have known when they were slaves in Egypt and wandering in the wilderness.

Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia all are contained in modern-day Turkey

It could have been delivered by Silvanus (1 Peter 5:12)

If the letter was written while Peter was in Rome, as some have suggested, (1 Peter 5:13 says Babylon which some think is secretly Rome) then it would mean these churches could be considered part of the larger church as a whole and not feel left out due to their distance from the “big city churches”

“Chosen” - speaks of “_____” in Greek

“foreknowledge of God” - _____ of things or events before they existed or happened

Note the Trinitarian work of the Father, Spirit, Son.

Father - Foreknowledge (_____)

Holy Spirit - Sanctifying work (_____)

Son - Obedience and Salvation (_____)

This shows that for God's "chosen" people he has a plan (fellowship) and has provided a means (salvation) to bring a result (holiness). This is done through our obedience to Christ

Grace mentioned ___ in 1st Peter (1:2, 1:10, 1:13,3:7, 4:10, 5:5, 5:10, 5:12)

Tyndale Bible Dictionary Grace

Grace is the dimension of divine activity that enables God to confront human indifference and rebellion with an inexhaustible capacity to forgive and to bless. God is gracious in action. The doctrine of divine grace underlies the thought of both the OT and NT. However, the OT merely anticipates and prepares for the full expression of grace that becomes manifest in the NT.

Peace - 3x (1:2, 3:11, 5:14) by implication _____: - one, peace, _____, rest (GK)

Tyndale Bible Dictionary Peace

PEACE Total well-being, prosperity, and security associated with God's presence among his people. Linked in the OT with the covenant, the presence of peace was conditional, based on Israel's obedience. In the prophetic writings, true peace is part of the end-time hope of God's salvation. In the NT, this longed-for peace is understood as having come in Christ and can be experienced by the believers.

"Be multiplied" - speaks of _____ and _____

Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible Chapter 1

"Ye have now peace and grace, but still not in perfection; therefore, ye must go on increasing until the old Adam be dead" [LUTHER].

II. His Great _____

A. Salvation's _____ (1:3-9)

1. Hope

a. Through _____ of Christ

i. Inheritance imperishable

ii. undefiled

iii. not fade away

a living hope through the resurrection -**Imperishable** - _____ (in essence or continuance), immortal.**Undefiled** - _____, pure

2. _____

a. Power of _____

i. Through faith

b. Revealed in the last time

Protected - "kept" (KJV) - to be a watcher in advance, that is, to mount guard as a sentinel (post spies at gates); figuratively to hem in, protect: - keep (with a garrison). (Strong)**Power of God** - Shielded, guarded or protected.*"There is no final salvation apart from continued faith and thus faith is a condition for obtaining the eschatological inheritance". (Schreiner)*

3. Rejoicing

Greatly Rejoice - "_____ for joy"

4. Trials

If necessary - The idea is that the sufferings believers experience are not the result of fate or impersonal forces of nature. They are the will of God for believers (Schreiner)

- a. Proof of your _____ (7)
 - i. More precious than gold
 - a) Perishable
 - b) Tested by fire
 - b. Praise, Glory, and Honor
 - i. At the revelation of Jesus
5. _____ Him
6. _____ Him
- a. Joy
 - b. Full of glory
 - c. Salvation of your _____ (9)
- B. Salvation Prophesied (1:10-11)

- 1. _____ of Christ
 - a. Search and inquires

Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible Chapter 1

the grace that should come unto you—namely, the grace of the New Testament: an earnest of “the grace” of perfected “salvation ... to be brought at the (second) revelation of Christ.” Old Testament believers also possessed the grace of God; they were children of God, but it was as children in their nonage, so as to be like servants; whereas we enjoy the full privileges of adult sons.

The Prophets searched carefully - It was important to the Jews that any prophet from God be accurate in their understanding of the Scriptures.

Inquired - _____ in the Greek. They searched *after* it

2. Spirit of Christ

3. _____ of Christ

Isaiah 53 and Psalms 22 are great OT examples of the suffering Christ.

C. Salvation Preached (1:12)

1. Not serving themselves

2. Announced through the preaching of the _____

3. By the _____ Spirit

1 Timothy 4:1 NASB95

But the Spirit explicitly says that in later times some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to deceitful spirits and doctrines of demons,

Colossians 2:8 NASB95

See to it that no one takes you captive through philosophy and empty deception, according to the tradition of men, according to the elementary principles of the world, rather than according to Christ.

a. Sent from heaven

b. Angels look into

Why would angels, who are more powerful and knowledgeable find salvation hard to comprehend?

D. Salvation _____ (1:13-16)

1. Minds for Action

In THE DIDACHE, OR TEACHING OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES, section 16 it says:

Lake's Apostolic Fathers in English XVI

1 "WATCH" over your life: "let your lamps" be not quenched "and your loins" be not ungirded, but be "ready," for ye know not "the hour in which our Lord cometh." 2 But be frequently gathered together seeking the things which are profitable for your souls, for the whole time of your faith shall not profit you except ye be found perfect at the last time;

2. Sober in _____

3. Hope on the _____

a. Bought to you at the revelation of Christ

Fix your hope completely on the grace - In other words, focus on the promise of Christ's return and the salvation of your souls

4. _____

a. Not conformed to former lusts

i. From ignorance

b. Be holy in all your behavior

i. Like Holy One

Holiness is not achieved by your own efforts. It reflects your faith.

Tyndale Bible Dictionary Holiness

HOLINESS Chief attribute of God and a quality to be developed in his people. "Holiness" and the adjective "holy" occur more than 900 times in the Bible. The primary OT word for holiness means "to cut" or "to separate." Fundamentally, holiness is a cutting off or separation from what is unclean and a consecration to what is pure.

OT references: Lev 11:44-45, 19:2, 20:7

E. Salvation Addressed (1:17-25)

1. Conduct yourselves in fear

a. While on earth

Fear - reverence

2. With _____

a. Not with perishable

b. Redeemed with Blood

- i. Unblemished
- ii. Spotless
- iii. Before the foundation of the world

Colossians 1:15 NASB95

He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation.

- iv. Appeared to us
 - a) For your sake
- v. Believers through Him
- vi. Raised from the dead
- vii. Received Glory
- viii. Received Hope

3. _____ to Truth (22)

The Lexham Textual Notes on the Bible 1 Peter 1:22

“Obedience to the truth” is the reading reflected in most early manuscripts. Some manuscripts, however, have “obedience to the truth through the spirit,” supplying the means of the obedience.

- b. Sincere love of the brethren
- c. Fervent love one for another
 - i. from the heart
- a. Through the Word of God

Quoted from Isaiah 40:6-8

- i. Flesh like grass
- ii. Glory like flowers of grass
- iii. Grass withers
- iv. Flowers fade (fall off)

v. Word of God endures forever

5. This is the Word preached to you

III. His _____ (2:1-3:22)

A. Sanctification's _____ (2:1-8)

1. Put aside all

a. Malice

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

2. Long for like newborn _____

a. Pure milk of the Word

i. Grown in respect to Salvation

The Lexham Textual Notes on the Bible 1 Peter 2:2

Most early manuscripts have “you may grow up to salvation,”

Salvation refers to your deliverance. We must all unlearn what the world has taught us. This is a process.

ii. Tasted the kindness of the Lord

3. Come to _____

a. As to a Living Stone (Jesus)

i. Rejected by men

ii. Choice and precious

- b. You as Living stones
 - i. Built up
 - ii. Spiritual house
 - iii. Holy priesthood
 - a) offer sacrifices

Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible Chapter 2

Christ is the only literal hieres-priest in the New Testament through whom alone we may always draw near to God. Compare 1 Pe 2:9, “a royal priesthood,” that is, a body of priest-kings, such as was Melchisedec. The Spirit never, in New Testament, gives the name hieres, or sacerdotal priest, to ministers of the Gospel.

- c. A Choice stone
 - i. A precious cornerstone
 - ii. He who believes will not be disappointed
 - iii. It’s for you
- d. Those who disbelieve
 - i. Stone rejected has become the cornerstone
 - ii. Stone of stumbling
 - iii. Rock of offense
 - a) Because they are disobedient to the Word

B. Sanctification’s _____ (2:9-3:7)

- 1. ____ Position (2:9-10)
 - a. Chosen Race
 - b. Royal _____
 - c. Holy _____

- d. People for God's own possession
 - i. Proclaim the excellence of Him
 - ii. Out of darkness into the light
 - iii. Once not but now are His people
 - iv. once without mercy but now with mercy
- 2. Our _____ - as aliens and strangers (2:11-12)
 - a. _____ from fleshly lusts
 - i. That wage against your soul

Galatians 5:16 NASB95

But I say, walk by the Spirit, and you will not carry out the desire of the flesh.

- b. _____ your behavior excellent
 - i. Gentiles will slander you
- c. Do good _____
 - i. That the Gentiles may glorify God
- 3. Our _____ (2:13-3:7)
 - a. Submit yourselves to every human institution (2:13-20)
 - i. To the king
 - ii. To the governor
 - iii. This is the will of God
 - a) By doing right you may silence the ignorance of foolish men
 - b. Act as free men
 - i. Do not use your freedom as a covering for evil
 - ii. Use it as bond slaves of God

Galatians 5:1 NASB95

It was for freedom that Christ set us free; therefore, keep standing firm and do not be subject again to a yoke of slavery.

- c. Honor all people
 - i. Love the brotherhood
 - ii. Fear God
 - iii. Honor the King
- d. Servants (employees) be submissive to your Masters (bosses)
 - i. With all respect
 - ii. Whether good or bad
 - iii. Don't sin, endure with patience
- e. Christ our _____
 - i. No sin, no deceit found in His mouth
 - ii. While reviled, He did not revile in return
 - iii. While suffering, He uttered no threats
 - iv. He entrusted Himself to God
 - v. He bore our sins
 - a) So that we might die to sin
 - b) And live to righteousness
 - c). And be healed
 - d) Became our Shepherd

f. _____ of Wives (3:1)

i. In the same way as Christ

In the same way - As Christ portrayed Himself (in 1 Peter 2:21-25)

ii. Be submissive to your own husbands

iii. So that disobedient husbands may be won over

a) By the behavior of their wives

i) Chaste

ii) Respect

iv. Not merely external things

1 John 2:15 NASB95

Do not love the world nor the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him.

v. With imperishable quality of a gentle and quiet spirit

a) Which is precious in the sight of God

vi. Example of _____

There is a parallel of obedience to you husband and the church to Christ

Ephesians 5:24 NASB95

But as the church is subject to Christ, so also the wife's *ought to be* to their husbands in everything.

g. _____ of Husbands (3:7)

i. In the same way as Christ

ii. Live with understanding

a) as with someone weaker

iii. Show her honor

a) As a fellow heir

iv. So that your prayers will not be hindered

Our relationship with God has a direct correlation to our relationship with our wives

Does this mean that only the prayers of the husband are heard?

C. Sanctification's Blessing (3:8-22)

1. To Summarize

- a. Be harmonious
- b. Be sympathetic
- c. Be brotherly
- d. Be kindhearted
- e. Be humble in spirit
 - i. Not returning evil for evil or insult for insult
 - ii. But giving a blessing instead

2 Corinthians 9:6 NASB95

Now this *I say*, he who sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and he who sows bountifully will also reap bountifully.

2. You were called for this very purpose

- a. That you might inherit a blessing

Peter then reminds us how to keep a blessing

- i. **Keep his tongue from evil** and lips from speaking deceit
- ii. **Turn away from evil** and do good
- iii. **Seek peace** and pursue it

How do you pursue peace? Follow it, practice it

Matthew 5:9 NASB95

"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.

Romans 12:18 NASB95

If possible, so far as it depends on you, be at peace with all men.

- b. The eyes of the Lord are toward the righteous
 - i. Face of the Lord is against those who do evil
- c. If suffer for righteousness, you are blessed
 - i. Sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts
 - ii. Be ready to make a defense
 - a) Of the hope that is in you

Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible Chapter 3

This refutes Rome's dogma, "I believe it, because the Church believes it." Credulity is believing without evidence; faith is believing on evidence. There is no repose for reason itself but in faith. This verse does not impose an obligation to bring forward a learned proof and logical defense of revelation. But as believers deny themselves, crucify the world, and brave persecution, they must be buoyed up by some strong "hope"; men of the world, having no such hope themselves, are moved by curiosity to ask the secret of this hope; the believer must be ready to give an experimental account "how this hope arose in him, what it contains, and on what it rests" [STEIGER].

- b) With _____ and _____
 - iii. Keep a good conscience
 - a) To show good behavior
 - b) Suffer for doing right

1 Peter 4:19 NASB95

Therefore, those also who suffer according to the will of God shall entrust their souls to a faithful Creator in doing what is right.

1 Peter 3:17 NASB95

For it is better, if God should will it so, that you suffer for doing what is right rather than for doing what is wrong.

Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible: Complete and Unabridged in One Volume 1 Peter 3:8–15

These confessions of our faith ought to be made with meekness and fear; apologies for our religion ought to be made with modesty and meekness, in the fear of God, with jealousy over ourselves, and reverence to our superiors.

3. Christ died for all (3:18-22)

a. To _____ us to God

This speaks of **Salvation** and fellowship with God

b. To put to _____ in the flesh

This speaks of **Sanctification** (separation) from sin

c. To be made _____ in the spirit

This speaks of **Power** to serve Christ

d. To _____ victory to the spirits in prison

This fulfills psalms 68:18 and Ephesians 4:8.

IV. His _____ (4:1-5:11)

A. Sanctification's _____ (4:1-19)

1. Suffered in the flesh
2. _____ from sin

You can't hurt a dead person. A dead person does not respond to attacks, insults, physical activity, lies, or anything that could harm him. He is dead. So, we must be when it comes to sin.

3. Live for the _____ of God

The six times the "will of God" is used in 1 Peter

2:15 - Submit to human institutions

3:17 - Suffer for righteousness

4:2 - Cease from sin

4:6 - Live in the Spirit

4:19 - Suffer for Christ sake (for testing)

5:2 - Exercise oversight voluntarily according to the will of God

- a. Lust of the Gentiles

- i. **Sensuality**

1. **licentiousness** or lacking in willpower or moral discipline or being promiscuous (prone to random sex) or unwilling to conform to accepted rules.
2. **Lasciviousness** or inclined to lustfulness, a girl-chasing old man. arousing sexual desire, photographs indicating sexual interest or expressive of lust or lewdness.
3. **Wantonness** or one given to self-indulgent flirtation

- ii. **Lust** - a longing or desire for what is forbidden
 - iii. **Drunkenness** - a surplus or excess of wine or alcohol
 - iv. **Carousing** - reveling or to enjoy oneself in a lively and noisy way, especially with drinking and dancing. Rioting
 - v. **Drinking parties** - a drinking bout or carousal - banqueting or “booze drinking” parties
 - vi. **Abominable idolatries** - unlawful (regarding God’s law) image worship (anything we put before God).
- a. Running with the Gentiles
 - i. They malign you - defame, rail on, speak evil of you
 - ii. They will give an account to Him
 - b. Gospel preached

1 Peter 2. In the Last Days, Christians Should Live with an Attitude of Wisdom (3–6)

Peter also says that because of this eternal judgment the gospel was preached to the dead. The righteous dead know and live on in constant awareness of the reality of eternity—and are rewarded by this understanding as they live according to God in the spirit.

- c. _____ in the Spirit
 - a. Be of **sound judgement** - moderate, right, sober mind
 - b. Be of **sober spirit** - to abstain from wine or in other words, don’t let a substance control you or effect your judgment like drugs or alcohol
 - i. For the purpose of prayer - It is imperative that our fellowship with God not be broken. Sin keeps us from intimate fellowship with our Savior

- c. Be fervent in you love
 - i. Love covers a multitude of sins
- d. Be _____ without _____
- e. Use your special _____
 - i. Serving one another as good stewards
 - ii. Speak as speaking the utterances of God
 - iii. Serve as one serve by God strength
 - iv. That God may be glorified through Jesus Christ
 - i. For your testing
 - i. Reviled for the name of Christ means you are blessed
 - ii. Don't suffer for evil
 - iii. Don't be ashamed for suffering for Christ
- g. _____ begins in the house of God
 - i. With difficulty the righteous is saved
 - ii. Worse for the sinner
 - iii. Put your trust in God

Why does God not discipline the ungodly?

B. Sanctification's _____ (5:1-11)

1. _____ the flock

How do you feed the flock?

2. **Voluntarily**, according to the will of God - Not for a paycheck but willing to go above and beyond what is expected
3. Not for _____ **gain** - to become rich
4. With _____ - or willingly
5. Not _____ it over those under you - spectator
6. Be examples
 - a. you will receive the unfading crown of glory
7. Younger _____
 - a. Be subject to _____

Submission should never be done blindly. You should always submit to your authorities as long as it lines up with the Word of God. This would include governments, elders, husbands or parents.

- b. Clothed with humility toward one another
- c. God gives _____
- d. Let God _____ you
- e. Cast all you cares on Him
 - i. For He cares for you
- f. Be of sober spirit
- g. Be alert
- h. Resist the Devil

NOTE: Peter doesn't say rebuke the Devil although we do when it comes to casting out demons. Resist has to do with the believer. This conforms to Paul's theology in Ephesians where he tells us to resist and stand firm (Ephesians 6:11,13,14).

How do we resist the Devil?

by:

- i. Firm in your faith
- ii. Understanding that others are also suffering
- i. Let Christ perfect you - repair you
- j. Let _____ **confirm** - set fast, to turn resolutely in a certain direction
- k. Let _____ **strengthen** - with vigor, confirm to make sturdy
- l. Let _____ **establish** you - lay as a basis, a foundation or erect

“All these terms connote strength and immovability which God wants for all believers as they face the spiritual battle. Paul’s prayer for the Ephesians is consistent with Peter’s promise here”. (MacArthur)

Ephesians 3:17–19 NASB95

so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith; *and* that you, being rooted and grounded in love,

may be able to comprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth,

and to know the love of Christ which surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled up to all the fullness of God.

V. Concluding remarks (5:12-14)

- A. Faithful Brother _____
- B. Exhorting and testify the true grace

What is the “true grace of God?”

- 1. Stand firm in it
- C. Greetings
 - 1. From she who is in _____
 - 2. _____
- D. Greet one another with a kiss of love
- E. _____ to all who are in Christ

Final thoughts summarized by Gonzales

- The highly Trinitarian view that lies behind the letter
- The imagery of 2 Peter reflects Isaiah 53, the suffering servant
- Suffering is a vital part of the Christian life and its purpose is explained in 1 Peter
- Discipline is something to practice in our Christian walk in order to strengthen our ability to see temptation, to remain alert to the possibility of persecution, to develop a life of prayer that will keep us in touch with the will of God and to strengthen the life of the congregation if we are called on to suffer
- throughout the letter, discipline, shepherding, pain and pleasure and the Trinity are constant themes that hold the whole letter together

2 Peter

Author - Simon Peter

TIME: About _____ but probably 65-66 AD just before his death.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY (main themes) OF 2 PETER

Final Judgment 7x

The Bible 6x

The Bible's clarity 6x

PURPOSE: The people were in danger of being confused by false teachers.

There are seven texts that are mentioned in 2 Peter

1. Jesus' transfiguration
2. Balaam's Donkey
3. God commands Noah to build an ark
4. God creates the heavens and the earth
5. God destroys Sodom and Gomorrah
6. God floods the earth
7. God rescues Lot from Sodom

There are many similarities between 2 Peter and the book of Jude (See Chart)

THE OPPONENTS: false teachers in the church (2:103, 14,18). They were probably Gnostics or Proto-Gnostic for the following reasons:

1. The emphasis on knowledge in 2 Peter was a response to the Gnosis of the opponents
2. The lifestyle of the adversaries demonstrated that they were Gnostic libertines
3. Such a libertine lifestyle can perhaps be traced to a rejection of the material world

4. similarly, the rejection of the last judgment may be linked to a refusal to believe in a bodily resurrection
5. The interpretation of Paul reflects Gnostic exegesis
6. Their denial of the Lord (2 Peter 2:1) may indicate a denial of his incarnation, showing a Docetic theology
7. They taught “myths” to their adherents (1:16) (Schreiner)

I. Introduction (1:1-2)

A. The _____-servant

B. To those who have received a _____ in Jesus

1. By righteousness - in this context it speaks of “fair dealing” and not “justification”. So, it would more accurately read “ by the fair dealing of our God”

2. Grace and Peace

3. Knowledge of God

-Discipleship is emphasized here with the importance of knowing God’s Word

4. And Jesus Christ

II. The principles of the life and godliness (1:3-21)

A. The importance of God's Divine power (3)

1. Has granted to us _____
 - a. Pertaining to _____
 - b. Pertaining to _____
 - i. Through the true knowledge of Him
 - ii. Who called us

B. The importance of faith (4-8)

1. He has granted to us
 - a. His promises

It implies:

- (1) That the thing is in his power;
- (2) That he may bestow it or not, as he pleases;
- (3) That we cannot infer from any process of reasoning that it is his purpose to bestow it on us;
- (4) That it is a favor which we can obtain only from him, and not by any independent effort of our own. (Albert)

- b. So that you may become partakers of His Divine nature
2. Having escaped the corruption that is in the world by lust
3. Applying all _____ to your faith (1:5)

Jude and 2 Peter: A New Covenant Commentary Virtues that Govern the Godly Life (1:5–11)

Most Hellenistic virtue lists begin and end with knowledge (gnosis). It is therefore vital that 2 Peter, in contrast, starts the virtue list with faith (pistis) and closes it with communal love (agapē)

- a. Moral _____
- b. _____ - understanding of God and His will
- c. _____-control
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. Brotherly _____

This denotes the love which brothers of a family have for one another. It receives great emphasis in the New Testament (Romans 12:10; 1 Thessalonians 4:9; Hebrews 13:1)

- g. _____

“This love is the highest type of love (agape). It is more inclusive than the philadelphia type of love (brotherly) Peter had just referred. This is the kind of love God has for sinful, unworthy man (John 3:16). It is the love which man is to have for God and for all men, even his enemies (1 John 115; 3:11, 14; 4:7)”.
(Kelcy)

- 4. If these qualities are yours and are increasing

Notice they are to be increasing, not decreasing

- a. They render you neither useless
- b. They render you neither unfruitful
 - i. In the true knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ

C. The importance of remembering our _____ (9-15)

- 1. He who lacks these qualities:
 - a. Is **blind** - can't see
 - b. Is **short-sighted** - blinked or closed your eyes
 - c. Has **forgotten** his purification from his former sins

2. Be more **diligent** - earnest, labor, study
 - a. To make certain His calling and choosing you
 - a. _____ these things
 - i. You will never stumble

Never stumble - if your faith is properly placed in the Finished Work of Christ you will never fall into temptation because His power will keep you.

- ii. Entrance into the eternal kingdom will be abundantly supplied to you

3. Be _____ (1:12)
 - a. Established in the truth
 - b. Stir you up by way of reminder
 - c. Laying aside of our earthly dwelling
 - d. Be diligent to remember these things

D. The importance of remembering God's power (16-18)

1. Not through **cleverly devised tales** - This would indicate an accusation that the apostles had invented the things they proclaimed
2. "We were **eyewitnesses**"
3. The **utterance** - at the water baptism of Jesus (Luke 3:21-22)
4. "**We were with Him**" - as one of many disciples

E. The _____ of God's Word (19-21)

1. A prophetic word
 - a. **Pay attention** - apply oneself
 - b. A lamp shining in a dark place

Peter uses imagery to explain how God works by inspiration: God (light) shining in a dark place (imperfect man) until the day dawns (understanding) and the morning star (Christ) arises in your hearts (you're very being)

- c. Until the day dawns and morning star arises
 - i. In your hearts
- 1. No prophecy of Scripture
 - a. Is a matter of one's own _____
 - b. By an act of human _____
 - c. But men _____ by the Holy Spirit
 - i. Spoke from God

III. The _____ of the wicked (2:1-22)

A. The destruction of false prophets and teachers (1-6)

1. False _____ among us

Notice that Peter says false prophets are among you - the church. Prophets are people who speak on behalf of God. They easily can mislead the body with “thus says the Lord” words for the church and who would contradict “God speaking”? We must never forget to be diligent to seek out correct understanding of the Word of God so that the believer will be equipped and not misled

Ephesians 4:12 NASB95

for the equipping of the saints for the work of service, to the building up of the body of Christ;

2. False _____ among us

a. Secretly introduce destructive heresies

Their teaching is done deceptively. All heresies have some truth

b. _____ the Master

i. Bringing swift destruction upon themselves

c. Many will follow them _____

i. The way of the truth will be maligned

ii. In their greed they will exploit you with false words

iii. Their judgment is not idle

iv. Their destruction is not asleep

B. The destruction of the _____

1. Angels were not spared

Angels are believed to be the highest form of intelligence and perhaps strength, yet they were not spared

a. Committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment

2. Ancient _____ not spared
 - a. But Noah, a preacher of righteousness and seven others
3. Sodom and Gomorrah _____ to ashes
 - a. An example of those who live ungodly
- C. The _____ of God in the midst of destruction (7-9a)
 1. Example of the _____
 - a. Rescuing _____ Lot
 - i. Oppressed by the sensual conduct of unprincipled men
 - ii. Lot's righteous soul was tormented
 - iii. Lord knows how to rescue the godly from temptation
- D. The destruction of those who walk after the _____ (9b-22)
 1. The future of the _____
 - a. Keep the unrighteous under punishment for the day of judgment

2 Timothy 4:3 NASB95

For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but *wanting* to have their ears tickled, they will accumulate for themselves teachers in accordance to their own desires,

Remember, the context goes back to 2 Peter 2:1 which speaks of false prophets and teachers! God has decided to reserve great punishment against those who lead and teach His church down the path of error.

Next Peter gives a detailed description of the false prophets and teachers making it clear that we are to watch out for them.

2. The description of the _____
 - a. Those who indulge in the flesh - Everything that is anti-God is fleshly, self-seeking, prideful and selfish

- b. Those who despise authority- angelic, governmental, or church leadership (2:10)
- c. Those who revile angelic majesties - **Revile** means to Criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner
- d. Those who revile without knowledge - They think they know more than others in virtually everything
- e. Suffering wrong as the wages of doing wrong
- f. They revile in the daytime -
- g. They are strains and blemishes
- h. They revile in their deceptions
- i. They carouse , having eyes full of adultery
- j. They never cease from sin
- k. They entice unstable souls
- l. They have hearts trained in greed - greed for power, money, fame
- m. They are accursed children
- n. They forsake the right way - not only leave the correct way but totally forsake the ways of the Lord
- o. They follow the way of Balaam (Numbers 22-24)
 - i. Who loved the wages of unrighteousness
 - ii. Who was rebuked
 - iii. Who restrained the madness of the prophet
- p. They are _____ without water
 - i. For whom black darkness has been reserved
- q. They speak _____ words of vanity
 - i. Entice fleshly desires

- ii. By sensuality
 - iii. Promise freedom
 - iv. They are slaves to corruption
3. The _____ of the unrighteous
- a. Last worse than the first
 - b. Better not to have known righteousness
 - c. Dog returns to its own vomit
 - d. A clean sow returns to wallowing in the mire

When a person knows God's truth and then rejects it and begins to say that God's truth is no longer true, then it borders on blaspheming the Holy Spirit.

Blaspheming the Holy Spirit is saying that what is of God is of the Devil much like rejecting the salvation message.

Mark 3:29 NASB95

but whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit never has forgiveness, but is guilty of an eternal sin"—

IV. The power and might of the Lord (3:1-18)

This is the second letter - 1 Peter was the first

A. The promise of God's Word (1-2)

1. _____ up your **sincere mind** -
2. _____ the words spoken by the **holy prophets** - The Old Testament
3. _____ the commandment of the Lord - Through the apostles

B. The _____ destruction of the ignorant (3-7)

1. Mockers will come
 - a. Following their own lusts
 - b. Saying "where is the promise of His coming"
 - c. "All continues just as it was"
2. Earth was destroyed by a flood - Noah
3. Future heavens and earth reserved for _____
 - a. The day of judgment
 - b. Destruction of ungodly men

This will happen after the Millennial reign of Christ.

C. The promise of God's patience (8-10)

This portrays the love and heart of God

1. One day like a thousand years
2. A thousand years like a day
3. The Lord is patient
 - a. Not wishing for any to perish
 - b. But all to come to repentance

God's desire is to see all of mankind come into fellowship with Him. Repentance from sin is a prerequisite because sin is the barrier that keeps us from fellowship with Him. God did his part -because He loves us - by sending His own son to redeem us.

We should continue to offer up prayers to the Father for the salvation of man and continue to proclaim the good news to Jesus Christ, and live it, to fulfill to the best of our ability the will of God - that none perish.

"Let grace come and let this world pass away. Hosannah to the God of David. If any man be holy, let him come! If any man be not, let him repent. Maranatha, Amen". (The Didache section 10.6)

4. The Lord will come like a _____
 - a. Heavens will pass away with a roar
 - b. Elements will be destroyed with intense heat
 - c. Earth and its works will be burned up

This references the end of the _____

- D. The promise of _____ (11-18)

2 Peter 1. Holy and Godly Living in Anticipation of a New Created Order (11-13)

What manner of persons ought you to be: "The king is coming; he is coming to his throne, and to his judgment. Now a man does not go up to a king's door, and there talk treason; and men do not sit in a king's audience-chamber when they expect him every moment to enter, and there speak ill of him. The King is on his way, and almost here; you are at his door; he is at yours. What manner of people ought ye to be? How can ye sin against One who is so close at hand?" (Spurgeon)

1. God's _____ people
 - a. Be holy in conduct - blameless behavior
 - b. Be godly - piety and holiness
 - c. Be looking for the day of the Lord

- i. Heavens will be destroyed - with fire, 1st, 2nd and 3rd heavens implied. Why destroy the third heaven where God abides?

Because Satan has polluted it

- ii. New heavens and New earth (Revelation 21:1)
 - iii. Righteousness dwells - specifically justification inhabits permanently
- d. Be _____ by Him in:
- i. **Peace** - prosperity, quiet, rest
 - ii. **Spotless** - unblemished morally
 - iii. **Blameless** - unblameable - above reproach
 - iv. **Patient** - fortitude, longsuffering
- e. Agree with other leaders

The salvation message is simple and to the point. The sanctification process, on the other hand, is more challenging to understand. It shouldn't be, but we grow up in a world that has a 'works' mentality. Sometimes it can be difficult to understand the Biblical concepts of walking by faith found in Scripture and their application.

Those who do not understand distort the Word of God, perhaps intentionally to lead others astray, perhaps out of ignorance. Whatever the reason, be on your guard and know your Bible!

- f. Be on your _____
- i. Not to be carried away by unprincipled men
 - ii. Fall from your own steadfastness
- g. Be _____ in _____ of the Lord
- h. Be _____ in _____ of the Lord

The knowledge of the Lord is the study of God's Word. This along with His grace will permit you to become mature believers ready to inherit an inheritance imperishable.

1 Peter 1:4 NASB95

to *obtain* an inheritance *which is* imperishable and undefiled and will not fade away, reserved in heaven for you,

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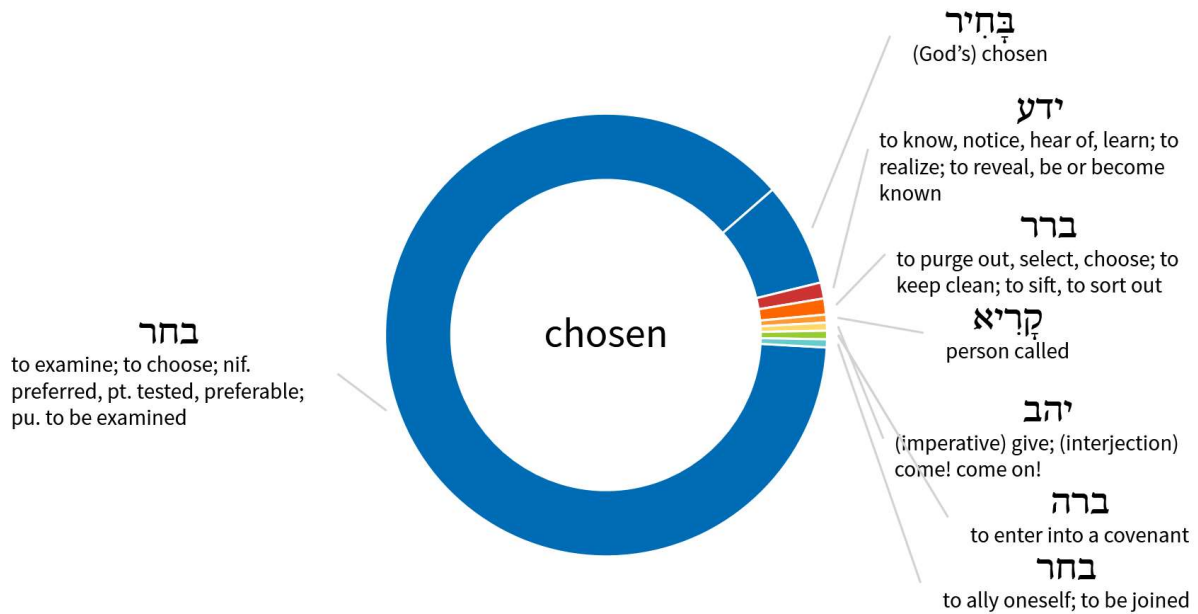
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APPENDIX

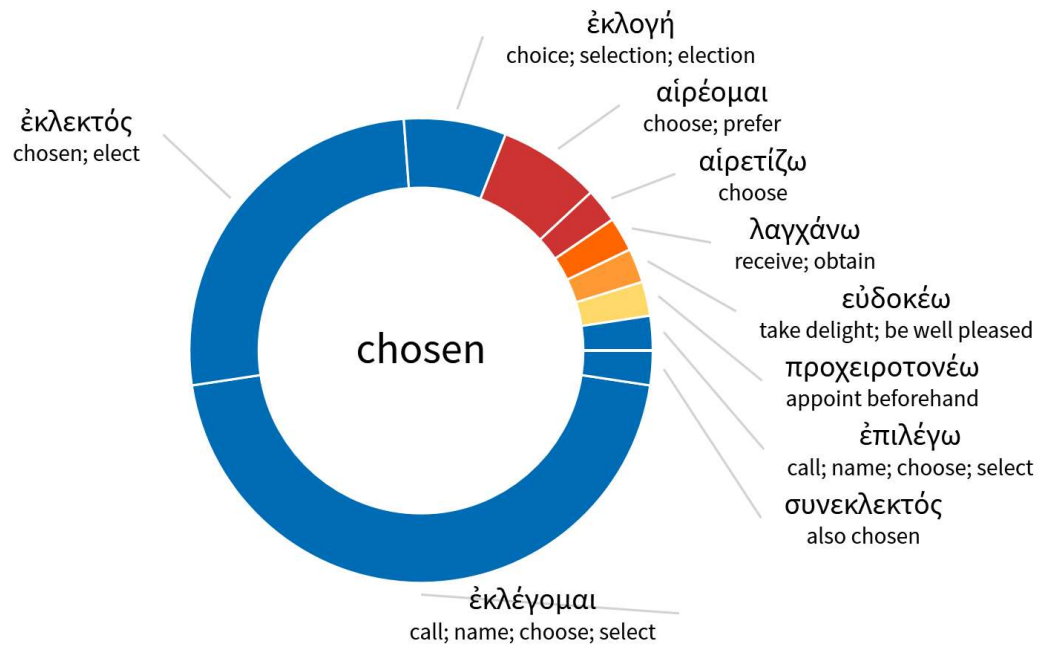


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HEBREW



GREEK



Spiritual Gifts as mentioned in the Bible				
Romans 12:6-8	1 Corinthians 12:8-10	1 Corinthians 12:28	Ephesians 4:11	1 Peter 4:11
1. Prophecy	1. Word of wisdom	1. Apostle	1. Apostle	1. Whoever speaks
2. Serving	2. Word of knowledge	2. Prophet	2. Prophet	2. Whoever renders service[10]
3. Teaching	3. Faith	3. Teacher	3. Evangelist	
4. Exhortation	4. Gifts of healings	4. Miracles	4. Pastor	
5. Giving	5. Miracles	5. Kinds of healings	5. Teacher	
6. Leadership	6. Prophecy	6. Helps		
7. Mercy	7. Distinguishing between spirits	7. Administration		
	8. Tongues	8. Tongues		
	9. Interpretation of tongues			

Jude-2 Peter Parallels

Jeffrey Glen Jackson

Salutation

Jude 1

¹Jude, a bond-servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James,**To** those who are the called, beloved in God the Father, and kept for Jesus Christ:

2 Peter 1:1

¹Simon Peter, a bond-servant and apostle of Jesus Christ,**To** those who have received a faith of the same kind as ours, by the righteousness of our God and Savior, Jesus Christ:

Jude 2

²May mercy and peace and love be multiplied to you.

2 Peter 1:2

²Grace and peace be multiplied to you in the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord;

False Teachers

Jude 3

³Beloved, while I was making every effort to write you about our common salvation, I felt the necessity to write to you appealing that you contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all handed down to the saints.

Jude 4

⁴For certain persons have crept in unnoticed, those who were long beforehand marked out for this condemnation, ungodly persons who turn the grace of our God into licentiousness and deny our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ.

2 Peter 2:1

¹But false prophets also arose among the people, just as there will also be false teachers among you, who will secretly introduce destructive heresies, even denying the Master who bought them, bringing swift destruction upon themselves.

Jude 5

⁵Now I desire to remind you, though you know all things once for all, that the Lord, after saving a people out of the land of Egypt, subsequently destroyed those who did not believe.

Jude 6

⁶And angels who did not keep their own domain, but abandoned their proper abode, He has kept in eternal bonds under darkness for the judgment of the great day,

2 Peter 2:4

⁴For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment;

Jude 7

⁷just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them, since they in the same way as these indulged in gross immorality and went after strange flesh, are exhibited as an example in undergoing the punishment of eternal fire.

2 Peter 2:6

⁶and *if* He condemned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah to destruction by reducing *them* to ashes, having made them an example to those who would live ungodly *lives* thereafter;

Jude 8

⁸Yet in the same way these men, also by dreaming, defile the flesh, and reject authority, and revile angelic majesties.

2 Peter 2:10

¹⁰and especially those who indulge the flesh in *its* corrupt desires and despise authority. **Daring**, self-willed, they do not tremble when they revile angelic majesties,

Jude 9

⁹But Michael the archangel, when he disputed with the devil and argued about the body of Moses, did not dare pronounce against him a railing judgment, but said, "The Lord rebuke you!"

2 Peter 2:11

¹¹whereas angels who are greater in might and power do not bring a reviling judgment against them before the Lord.

Jude 10

¹⁰But these men revile the things which they do not understand; and the things which they know by instinct, like unreasoning animals, by these things they are destroyed.

2 Peter 2:12

¹²But these, like unreasoning animals, born as creatures of instinct to be captured and killed, reviling where they have no knowledge, will in the destruction of those creatures also be destroyed,

Jude 11

¹¹Woe to them! For they have gone the way of Cain, and for pay they have rushed headlong into the error of Balaam, and perished in the rebellion of Korah.

2 Peter 2:15–16

¹⁵forsaking the right way, they have gone astray, having followed the way of Balaam, the *son* of Beor, who loved the wages of unrighteousness; ¹⁶but he received a rebuke for his own transgression, *for* a mute donkey, speaking with a voice of a man, restrained the madness of the prophet.

Jude 12–13

¹²These are the men who are hidden reefs in your love feasts when they feast with you without fear, caring for themselves; clouds without water, carried along by winds; autumn trees without fruit, doubly dead, uprooted; ¹³wild waves of the sea, casting up their own shame like foam; wandering stars, for whom the black darkness has been reserved forever.

2 Peter 2:17

¹⁷These are springs without water and mists driven by a storm, for whom the black darkness has been reserved.

Jude 14–15

¹⁴*It was* also about these men *that* Enoch, *in* the seventh *generation* from Adam, prophesied, saying, “Behold, the Lord came with many thousands of His holy ones, ¹⁵to execute judgment upon all, and to convict all the ungodly of all their ungodly deeds which they have done in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him.”

Jude 16

¹⁶These are grumblers, finding fault, following after their *own* lusts; they speak arrogantly, flattering people for the sake of *gaining an* advantage.

2 Peter 2:18

¹⁸For speaking out arrogant *words* of vanity they entice by fleshly desires, by sensuality, those who barely escape from the ones who live in error,

Exhortation**Jude 17**

¹⁷But you, beloved, ought to remember the words that were spoken beforehand by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ,

2 Peter 3:2

²that you should remember the words spoken beforehand by the holy prophets and the commandment of the Lord and Savior *spoken* by your apostles.

Jude 18

¹⁸that they were saying to you, “In the last time there will be mockers, following after their own ungodly lusts.”

2 Peter 3:3

³Know this first of all, that in the last days mockers will come with *their* mocking, following after their own lusts,

Jude 19–23

¹⁹These are the ones who cause divisions, worldly-minded, devoid of the Spirit.²⁰But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit,²¹keep yourselves in the love of God, waiting anxiously for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ to eternal life.²²And have mercy on some, who are doubting;²³save others, snatching them out of the fire; and on some have mercy with fear, hating even the garment polluted by the flesh.

Benediction**Jude 24**

²⁴Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, and to make you stand in the presence of His glory blameless with great joy,

Jude 25

²⁵to the only God our Savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord, *be* glory, majesty, dominion and authority, before all time and now and forever. Amen.

2 Peter 3:18

¹⁸but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To Him *be* the glory, both now and to the day of eternity. Amen.¹

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