

Second Peter

Verse by Verse w/ notes HERE → www.generationword.com/audio_series/second-peter.html

SECOND PETER	64 AD
<i>"There were also false prophets among the people, just as there will be false teachers among you." 2:1</i>	
Author: Peter	
Written From: Rome	
Sent To: Churches in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, Bithynia (Their second letter, 3:1)	
Purpose: Remind believers how to grow to maturity and defend orthodox theology by warning of present and future false teachers.	
Theme: Importance of the Word, danger of false teachers, eschatology	
Basic Outline:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:3 – 11, Salvation • 1:12 – 21, Scripture • 2:1 – 22, False Teachers • 3:1 – 18, Eschatology 	

Memorable Verses:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "His divine power has given us everything we need for life and godliness through our knowledge of him." 1:3 • "If you do these things, you will never fall, and you will receive a rich welcome into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." 1:10, 11 • "I will always remind you of these things, even though you know them and are firmly established in the truth you now have." 1:12 • "We have the word of the prophets made more certain and you will do well to pay attention to it." 1:19 • "There were also false prophets among the people, just as there will be false teachers among you." 2:1 • "Many will follow their shameful ways and will bring the way of truth into disrepute." 2:2 • "God did not spare angels when they sinned, but sent them to Tartarus, putting them into gloomy dungeons to be held for judgment." 2:4 • "These men are springs without water and mists driven by a storm." 2:17 • "I want you to recall the words spoken in the past by the holy prophets and the command given by our Lord and Savior through your apostles." 3:2 • "The day of the Lord will come like a thief. The heavens will disappear with a roar; the elements will be destroyed by fire, and the earth and everything in it will be burned up." 3:10 • "But in keeping with his promise we are looking forward to a new heaven and a new earth, the home of righteousness." 3:13 • "His (Paul's) letters contain some things that are hard to understand, which ignorant and unstable people distort, as they do the other Scriptures, to their own destruction." 3:16
Greek Words:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • γραφή – <i>graphe</i> – Scripture, 1:20, 3:16. • δυσνοητος – <i>dusnoetos</i> – difficult of perception; hard to be understood, 3:16. • λυω – <i>luo</i> – to loosen, to disintegrate, melt, put off, break up, dissolve. Used to refer to the breaking up or dissolving a compound into its elements, 3:10, 11, 12. • στοιχειον – <i>stoicheion</i> – element, principle, rudiment. Used to refer to letters of the alphabet or elements in nature, 3:10, 12. • τάρταρος – <i>tartaroo</i> – the deepest abyss. In classical mythology Tartarus was the subterranean abyss in which rebellious gods and others, like the Titans, were punished. In Hellenistic Judaism and their book of Enoch fallen angels were kept here and Uriel ruled Tartarus, 2:4.
Healthy Doctrine:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scripture • Eschatology • Judgment

Christian Growth for an Effective and Productive Life

- Faith
- Goodness
- Knowledge
- Self-Control
- Perseverance
- Godliness
- Brotherly Kindness
- Love

- *Second Peter 1:5-7*

Chapter one discusses our salvation and the promises we have available through our knowledge of Christ. The reader is told that character mixed with knowledge will keep the Christian life productive, and will result in a rich entrance into God's kingdom. Since this is true, Peter considers his number one mission in this life is to remind believers of these truths and encourage them to pay attention to the Scriptures.

In chapter two Peter presents the biggest threat to Christian growth which is false teachers. For greed, false teachers exploit people and teach destructive heresies along with stories they make up. God will judge them just as he has judged others in the past. An example of God judging sin is the angels who are held in gloomy dungeons in Tartarus.

Chapter three contains valuable eschatological information which includes insight into the kinds of doctrinal error people will fall into in the last days, God's longsuffering patience, the Lord's return, the destruction of the present universe and the recreation of the universe for the eternal state. This information should spur us on to live a holy life. Peter tells us that Paul writes of these same things in his letters which are called Scripture already in 64 AD.

Outline of Second Peter

1. The Life of a Believer (1:3-21)
 - a. The Provision of the Divine Life of a Believer (1:3-4)
 - b. The Necessity of developing the Divine Life to grow & mature as a Believer (1:5-11)
 - c. The Source of a Believer's growth: The Authoritative Word of God
2. False Teachers (2:1-22)
 - a. Character of a False Teacher (2:1-3)
 - b. Judgment of False Teachers (2:4-10)
 - c. Worthlessness of False Teachers (2:10-22)
3. Jesus Return is Absolutely Certain (3:1-18)
 - a. Heretical Denial (3:1-7)
 - b. Correct Doctrine (3:8-13)
 - c. Exegetical Exhortation for Spiritual Growth

Similarity with the book of Jude

<u>2 Peter</u>	<u>Jude</u>
2:1	4
2:2	4
2:3	4
2:4	6
2:6	7
2:9	6
2:10	7, 8
2:11	9
2:12	10
2:15	11
2:13	12
2:17	12, 13
2:18	16
3:1-2	17
3:3	18
3:14	24
3:18	25

The word "knowledge" is used 16 times in the English translations:

- Oida 3x (1:12, 1:14; 2:9)
- Ginosko 2x (1:20; 3:3)
- Gnosis 2x (1:5-6; 3:18)
- Gnorizo 1x (1:16)
- Proginosko 1x (3:17)
- Epiginosko 2x (2:21)
- Epignosis 3x (1:2-3; 1:8; 2:20)

5.3 times per chapter (3 x 5.3 = 16)

FIRST PETER	62 AD
<i>"Do not be surprised at the painful trial you are suffering, as though something strange were happening to you." 4:12</i>	
Author: Peter	
Written From: Rome	
Sent To: Churches in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, Bithynia	
Purpose: Give guidance to believers concerning how to live in this temporal world in the midst of suffering and persecution	
Theme: Hope in God while suffering in the world as a believer.	
Basic Outline:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:3 - 12, Our salvation and inheritance • 1:13 - 2:3, Our responsibility to be holy • 2:4 - 12, We are a spiritual house, a chosen people of God but aliens in this world • 2:13 - 3:12, We are to submit to the established authorities and live in harmony in all areas: government, business, families and among believers • 3:13 - 4:6, Principles of suffering and Christ's example of suffering • 4:7 - 5:9, Christian conduct for living, for suffering and for service 	

In chapter one Peter describes our salvation and inheritance which is in Christ. Our inheritance is said to be indestructible and kept in heaven for us to be revealed in the last time. Peter says trials come to test our faith. Our faith is said to be worth more than gold. The Old Testament prophets searched the Scriptures to understand these things but it was only now revealed to us. Because we have such a great salvation we are told to prepare our minds for action and be obedient. We need to leave the empty way of life of the pagans and live holy and pure like our God.

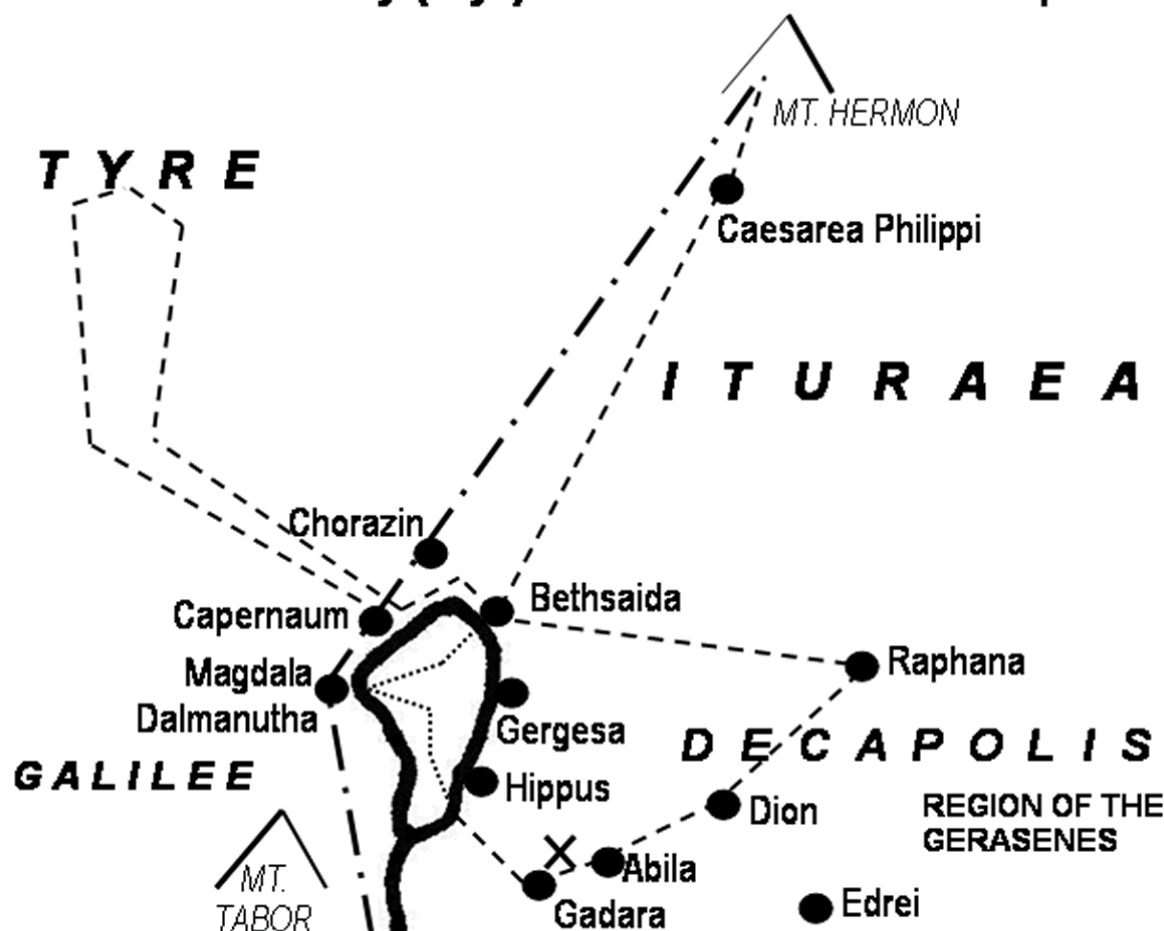
Chapter two continues urging the readers to leave the old way of life and crave the word of God which will help us grow up and live in a way that is worthy of the salvation and inheritance we have been given. We are being built by God into a spiritual house to be a priesthood made up of all believers. Peter goes on in this chapter to indicate that it is not just an abstract spiritual life we are to live but a *godly* life in this world. Though the world is corrupt, we are told to still live in a holy and respectable way, which includes submitting to human institutions like nationality, government, marriage and family.

In chapter three Peter discusses married life and how Christians should live with their spouses in order to win them to Christ and in a way that is pleasing to Christ. The reader is told to live in harmony with other believers and to do good to everyone. The theme of the book is suffering but Peter asks the question: "Who is really going to want to harm you if you are doing good?" Persecution will come because of our association with Christ but it should not come because we are a difficult and defiant people. In this chapter Peter mentions spirits (or angels) who were put in prison (the abyss) in Noah's day.

In chapter four we are told to have the same attitude that Christ had in the midst of suffering and to trust in God. Peter urges believers to use the grace gift they have been given to serve others. He includes a brief list of spiritual gifts. He ends the chapter by explaining the concept that suffering is part of the normal human experience, especially if you are a Christian and are not going the same direction as the corrupt world system.

In chapter five Peter addresses church leaders and includes himself as one of the elders. He warns men not to serve because of the money or the power but because they are willing and have been called by Christ, who is described as the Chief Shepherd or pastor. Peter ends his letter admonishing the readers concerning their Christian character, attitude and faith in God. Silas physically wrote this letter down while Peter dictated, just like Mark wrote Peter's gospel account for him.

Galilean Ministry (2 yr) - The Gentile Tour - Map G



1. Jesus goes up to the region of Tyre and Sidon (Mt.15:21). Here he meets the Canaanite woman (Mt.15:22; Mk.7:24)
2. Jesus leaves Tyre and goes down to Sea of Galilee and withdraws into the region of Decapolis for his third attempt to get away from the fanatical crowds, King Herod Antipas, the religious leaders and to rest and teach his disciples (Mk.7:31). Jesus heals a deaf mute man (Mk.7:31)
3. Jesus feeds a crowd of 4,000 Gentiles (X) who followed him out of Tyre (a Gentile land) into Decapolis (also a Gentile land) (Mk.8:1; Mt.15:29)
4. Jesus sails to Dalmanutha ("the harbor") (Mk.8:10) of Magadan (Mt.15:39). He is confronted by Pharisees and Sadducees who demand a sign (Mt.16:1)
5. Jesus sails to Bethsaida (Mk.8:13,22). Jesus warns his disciples of the Yeast of Pharisees and Sadducees while on the boat (Mt.16:5; Mk.8:14)
6. Jesus heals a blind man in Bethsaida (Mk.8:22)
7. Jesus withdraws for the fourth and final time before he leaves for Jerusalem and the crucifixion. This time he goes to the area of Caesarea Philippi (Mt.16:13) At the Pagan shrine called the Gates of Hades Jesus asks his disciples who he is, introduces the church, announces his coming crucifixion and rebukes Peter.
8. Jesus then goes up into Mt. Hermon and is transfigured (Mt.17:1; Lk.9:18)
9. Jesus comes down the mountain; he cast a demon out of a boy (Lk.9:37)
10. Jesus pays his and Peter's temple tax in Capernaum (Mt.17:24)
11. Before leaving Galilee Jesus teaches Matthew 18.
12. Jesus set out for Jerusalem for the last time (Lk.9:51; Mt.19:1)













