## 2 Peter 1: 1 - 11

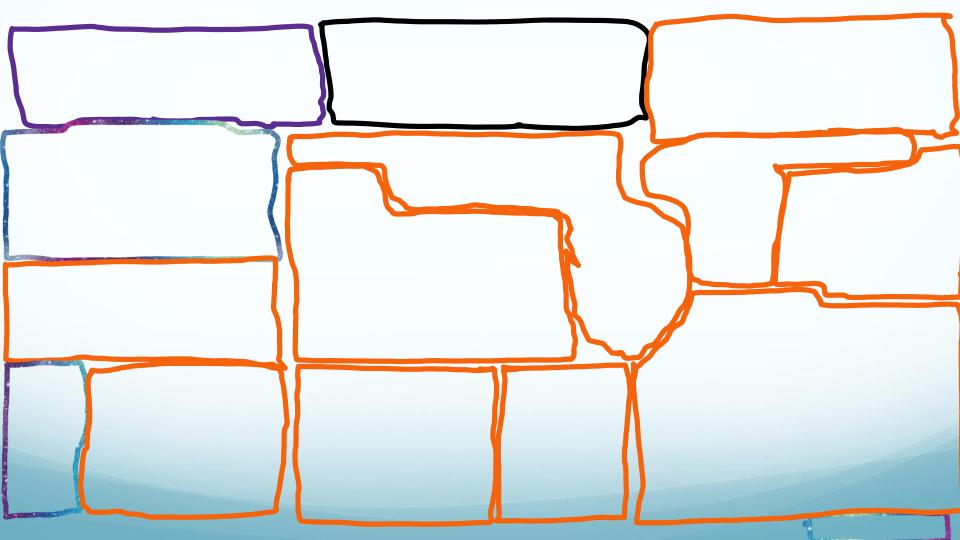
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## Introduction

- A. Peter writes because his time is short and he knows that God's people are facing many dangers
- B. Peter wants to stimulate Christian growth.
- C. Peter wants to combat false teachers
- D. Peter wants to encourage watchfulness in view of the Lord's return

## Introduction

- A. 2 Peter 3:1 refers to Peter's first letter then this letter was probably written after AD 62-64 (e.g., AD 63-64)
- B. The letter seems to have been written shortly before Peter's death (2 Peter 1:12-15) or AD 64-68.



## 2 Peter 1: 1 - 11

The Great Salvation of God 5/9/21

Ch 1: 1-2 **A. Salutation** 

Ch 1: 3-4 B. The Great gift of Christ the Messiah – Salvation

Christ is the Messiah worthy of total devotion.

Christ is the Messiah of Faith.

Christ is the Messiah of grace and peace.

Christ is the Messiah of life and godliness.

Christ is the Messiah of the divine nature.

Ch 1: 5-11 C. The Great Things of the Believer's Life

1. Add and grow in virtues

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- 1. Who wrote 2 Peter? To whom was 2 Peter written? (1:1)
- 2 Peter 1:1
- Simon 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:
- A. Simon Peter Bond-servant and apostle of Jesus Christ
- B. To those who have received the same faith (Believers) 2 Peter 3:1

1. Who wrote 2 Peter? To whom was 2 Peter written? (1:1)

## A. Every Christian has a faith which has equal spiritual privileges in salvation

### **Galatians 3:28**

<sup>28</sup> There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

1. Who wrote 2 Peter? To whom was 2 Peter written? (1:1)

## B. Through God's grace Christians receive a faith that saves

## **Ephesians 2:8-9**

- <sup>8</sup> For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, *it is* the gift of God;
- 9 not as a result of works, so that no one may boast.

- 1. Who wrote 2 Peter? To whom was 2 Peter written? (1:1)
- I. Jesus Christ is the Source of our salvation
- 2. He is the Messiah worthy of total devotion
- 3. He is the Messiah of faith

- 2. What did Peter extend to his readers? (1:2)
  2 Peter 1:2
- <sup>2</sup> **Grace and peace** be multiplied to you in the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord;

Grace and peace

Jesus is the Messiah of grace and peace

3. How do God's people benefit from the promises God has given them? (1:3-4)

#### 2 Peter 1:3-4

- seeing that His divine power has granted to us everything pertaining to life and godliness, through the true knowledge of Him who called us by His own glory and excellence.
- <sup>4</sup> For by these He has granted to us <u>His</u> precious and magnificent promises, so that by them you may become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world by lust.

- 3. How do God's people benefit from the promises God has given them? (1:3-4)
- 4. His divine power has granted to us everything pertaining to life and godliness, through the true knowledge of Him
- 5. His precious and magnificent promises, so that by them you may become partakers of *the* divine nature
- 6. Jesus is the Messiah of life and godliness
- 7. Jesus is the Messiah of the divine nature 12

3. How do God's people benefit from the promises God has given them? (1:3-4)

## The precious and magnificent promises:

Spiritual life – Rom. 8: 9-13 Guidance – John 16:13

Resurrection life - 1 Cor. 15: 21-23 Help - Isa. 41: 10, 13-14

The Holy Spirit – Eph. 1: 13 Instruction – John 14:26

Abundant of grace - Eph.1: 7 Wisdom – James 1: 5; 3: 17

Joy – Gal 5:22 Heaven – 2 Peter 3: 13

Strength – Isa. 40:33 Eternal rewards - James 1: 12

## 3. How do God's people benefit from the promises God has given them? (1:3-4) 1. Jesus is the Messiah worthy of a. It is a more precious faith

- 1. Jesus is the Messiah worthy of total devotion
- b. It is received and not earned
- 2. Jesus is the Messiah of faith
  c. It is through the righteous of God and
  Christ
- 3. Jesus is the Messiah of grace and peace
- a. God gives an abundance of grace and peaceb. God gives the knowledge of Himself

through His Word

## 3. How do God's people benefit from the promises God has given them? (1:3-4)

## 4. Jesus is the Messiah of life and godliness

a. God gives believers an abundance of everything needed

b. He gives believers all through His divine power

c. God gives believes through the knowledge of Him

5. Jesus is the Messiah of the

a. The divine nature: Is given to believers by God's promises

divine nature

b. The purpose: Believers can escape corruption and the entrapment of the world.

#### 2 Peter 1:5-7

Now for this very reason also, <u>applying all</u> <u>diligence</u>, in your faith supply <u>moral</u> <u>excellence</u>, and in *your* moral excellence, <u>knowledge</u>,

and in *your* knowledge, <u>self-control</u>, and in *your* self-control, <u>perseverance</u>, and in *your* perseverance, <u>godliness</u>,

<sup>7</sup> and in *your* godliness, **brotherly kindness**, and in *your* brotherly kindness, **love**.

## 4. What did Peter urge his readers to add to their faith? (1:5-7) Duty of the Believer

Applying all diligence — Making a strong effort to provide something necessary with a sense of urgency

In Faith – Trusting God is the root from which all other virtues spring. In trusting God allows Christians to accept and obey His commandment's.

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**Moral excellence** - goodness of character; moral strength and courage.

Being an excellent person in life, a real man or a real woman

Living life as you should, in the most admirable way

Always choosing the excellent path

## Moral excellence

## 1 Thessalonians 4:11-12

and to make it your ambition to lead a quiet life and attend to your own business and work with your hands, just as we commanded you,

so that you will behave properly toward outsiders and not be in any need.

4. What did Peter urge his readers to add to their faith? (1:5-7) Knowledge - practical intelligence, practical wisdom, practical insight.

Knowing what to do in every situation and doing it

It is practical, day to day knowledge that sees situations and knows how to handle them.

It is seeing the trials and temptations of life and knowing what to do with them and doing it

#### **Romans 15:14**

And concerning you, my brethren, I myself also am convinced that you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge and able also to admonish one another.

**Self-control** – (temperance) to master and control the body or the flesh with all of its lusts.

Master the desire, appetite and passion, especially sensual urges and cravings.

Be strong and controlled and restrained.

#### 1 John 2:15-16

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the boastful pride of life, is not from the Father, but is from the world.

- 4. What did Peter urge his readers to add to their faith? (1:5-7) **Perseverance** endurance, fortitude, steadfastness, constancy, perseverance.
- It is the spirit that stands up and faces life's trials, that actively goes about conquering and overcoming them.
- Believers know that God is allowing the trials in order to teach him more and more patience (endurance).

## **Perseverance**

## **James 1:2-4**

- <sup>2</sup> Consider it all joy, my brethren, when you encounter various trials,
- 3 knowing that the testing of your faith produces endurance.
- <sup>4</sup> And let endurance have *its* perfect result, so that you may be perfect and complete, lacking in nothing.

**Godliness** - to live in the reverence and awe of God; to be *so conscious* of God's presence that one lives just as God would live if He were walking upon earth.

Believers are to live seeking to be like God

Believers are to seek and possess the very character, nature, and behavior of God.

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#### **Godliness**

#### **Titus 2:11-13**

- <sup>11</sup> For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men,
- instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age,
- and godly in the present age,

  13 looking for the blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Christ Jesus,

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**Brotherly kindness** - special love that exists between brothers and sisters within a loving family, brothers and sisters who truly cherish one another. A love that binds and unites them.

#### John 15:12

<sup>12</sup> "This is My commandment, that you love one another, just as I have loved you.

**Love** - the love of the mind, of the reason, of the will. It is the *agape love* of God has for all men by allowing Jesus to die on the cross for our sins.

#### **Romans 5:8-10**

<sup>8</sup> But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

<sup>9</sup> Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from the wrath *of God* through Him.

For if while we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.

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Moral excellence **Godliness** Knowledge **Brotherly love Self-control Perseverance** 

5. What would be the result of possessing godly character in increasing measure? (1:8)

#### 2 Peter 1:8

8 For if these <u>qualities</u> are yours and are increasing, they render you neither useless nor unfruitful in the true knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.

These qualities are in creasing in you, they render you neither useless nor unfruitful in the true knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ

- 5. What would be the result of possessing godly character in increasing measure? (1:8)
- A. Jesus is the source of life and salvation
- B. Believers are to be growing is Christian virtues
- C. Believers are to seek fellowship with Christ every moment and every day in order not to be barren or unfruitful in the knowledge of Him
- D. Believers must pray and keep their minds of Christ

6. What happens to the person who does not possess godly qualities? (1:9)

## 2 Peter 1:9

<sup>9</sup> For <u>he who lacks these *qualities* is</u> <u>blind or short-sighted</u>, <u>having forgotten</u> <u>his purification from his former sins</u>.

# He who lacks these *qualities* is blind *or* short-sighted

6. What happens to the person who does not possess godly qualities? (1:9)

## Believers are not to be blind or shortsighted

- A. They lack purpose, meaning and the significance of life
- B. We will not forget that we have been cleansed from our sins

7. What did Peter want his audience to be eager to do? Why? (1:10-11)

#### 2 Peter 1:10-11

<sup>10</sup> Therefore, brethren, be all the more diligent to make certain about His calling and choosing you; for as long as you practice these things, you will never stumble; 11 for in this way the entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ will be abundantly supplied to

7. What did Peter want his audience to be eager to do? Why? (1:10-11)

## **The Benefits Promised**

- A. Be all the more diligent to make certain about His calling and choosing you
- B. As long as you practice these virtues you will never stumble
- C. The entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ will be abundantly supplied to you