

Sunday November 28<sup>th</sup> 2010  
The Second of Peter  
Part Two – Study Questions

1). 2Pe 2:1 ¶ *But there were also false prophets among the people, even as there will be false teachers among you, who will secretly bring in destructive heresies,*

a). 2 Peter, as with the NT epistles as a whole, conclude with their focus on apostasy. Why is this the inevitable conclusion we would expect to find?

b). What would this mean for us on a personal level?

c). What is the OT example that we have of this and what is the NT commentary on this example?

2). Jude 1:3 ¶ *Beloved, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation, I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints.*

a). What is the context in which the Holy Spirit inspires Jude to exhort his readers to contend earnestly for the faith?

b). What is peculiar about the phrase ‘the faith’?

c). What can we know about the phrase ‘contend earnestly’? And given the context why is the use of this word significant?

d). Where in scripture do we find the use of the less intensified version of the word used only in James and what can we learn from its use?

e). Taking all this into consideration, what does it mean to ‘contend earnestly for the faith’?

3). What do we know about the relationship between the Books of 2 Peter and Jude?

4). What 2 things in particular do the first 4 verses of 2 Peter teach us about the result of mature ‘epignosis’ knowledge?

a). What would it mean to have all things that pertain to life and godliness?

b). What does it mean that we have been given great and precious promises?

c). What 2 things come as a result of the great and precious promises?

d). What do we know about being a partaker of the divine nature?

5). 2Pe 1:5 ¶ *But also for this very reason, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue, to virtue knowledge,*

a). For what reason are we to add to our faith?

b). How are we to do this?

c). What does ‘all diligence’ mean?

d). If we look at v5-7 as a whole what process do they describe and what commentary do they provide?

e). What scripture might adding to our faith remind us of?

f). What do we know about faith?

g). What do we need to know about the phrase 'add to'?

h). So, what must we start with and what are we firstly to abundantly supply in our faith?

i). Explain what it would mean to abundantly supply virtue to our faith?

j). We are then to abundantly supply to our virtue, knowledge, what would this mean?

6). 2Pe 1:6 *to knowledge self-control, to self-control perseverance, to perseverance godliness,*

a). What does it mean to abundantly supply 'self-control' to our knowledge?

b). What does it mean to abundantly supply perseverance to our self-control?

c). What does it mean to abundantly supply godliness to our perseverance?

d). How are all these progressively linked together?

7). 2Pe 1:7 *to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness love.*

- a). What does it mean to abundantly supply brotherly kindness to our godliness?
- b). What does it mean to abundantly supply love to our brotherly kindness?
- c). Why is agape love the last to be added?
- d). How is agape love attained?
- e). How do 1 Peter 1:22 and 1 John 4:7-8 give us commentary on this?

8). 2Pe 1:8 *For if these things are yours and abound, you will be neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.*

- a). How should we understand the phrase ‘For if these things are yours’?
- b). What will be the result for us if these things abound in us?

9). 2Pe 1:9 *For he who lacks these things is shortsighted, even to blindness, and has forgotten that he was cleansed from his old sins.*

- a). What do the first 6 words in the original language teach us?
- b). How is the person who lacks these things described and what would this mean?
- c). What has this same person chosen to do and what is the result of this choice?