

Sunday December 12th 2010
The Second of Peter
Part Four – Study Questions

1). What does Peter deal with in the first Chapter of 2 Peter?

a). What is the particular focus of the last three verses?

b). Why do you think that this is the focus immediately preceding his dealing with apostasy?

2). 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,*

Jude 1:4 For certain men have crept in unnoticed, who long ago were marked out for this condemnation,

a). What do these two scriptures have in common?

b). Where have we seen the content of these verses in prophesy in the gospels?

3). Where else does the Lord address the issue of false prophets?

a). Where is He when He delivers this teaching and who is He speaking to?

b). Mt 7:13 *"Enter by the narrow gate; for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leads to destruction, and there are many who go in by it. 14 "Because*

narrow is the gate and difficult is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it.

c). What is this an exhortation for us to do and what word is used in a parallel scripture in Luke that would help us with this?

d). What immediately follows this exhortation?

e). What pattern is presented here and where have we seen this pattern before?

4). Mt 7:15 ¶ *"Beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravenous wolves. 16 "You will know them by their fruits.*

a). How does the Lord describe the appearance of the 'false prophets'?

b). What do you think this would mean?

c). Despite their appearance what are they really like?

d). What do you think is meant by 'ravenous wolves'?

e). How is the only way we can distinguish these Christians from real sheep?

f). How does Jude describe these same Christians and what does the description tell us about their fruit?

g). Where do we find a similar scripture to Matthew in the Book of Acts?

h). Who are these people as seen in the Matthew 13 Parables and what is their purpose?

5). Mt 7:21 ¶ *"Not everyone who says to Me, 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of My Father in heaven.*

a). Where does this scripture take us following the warning about false prophets?

b). What according to scripture is the only way we can call Christ 'Lord' and what would this mean?

c). What distinction is made in v21?

6). Mt 7:22 *"Many will say to Me in that day, 'Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in Your name, cast out demons in Your name, and done many wonders in Your name?' 23 "And then I will declare to them, 'I never knew you; depart from Me, you who practice lawlessness!"*

a). What does the word 'prophesied' mean here?

b). What do we learn from this scripture?

c). How is this level of deception possible and what does scripture say about the end of this dispensation? What scriptures do we have that describe this?

d). What is the only safeguard we have against this?

7). 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,*

even denying the Lord who bought them, and bring on themselves swift destruction.

- a). What does it mean to ‘secretly bring in destructive heresies’?
- b). What does this say to you?
- c). What would it mean to deny ‘the Lord who bought them’? And what can we see from our study of Peter’s life that would help demonstrate this?
- d). What will be the result for the false teachers and their followers?

8). *2Pe 2:2 And many will follow their destructive ways, because of whom the way of truth will be blasphemed.*

- a). Explain what we are taught in this verse.
- b). Are the many who follow their destructive ways just deceived? What does 2 Timothy 4:3 tell us about this?
- c). What OT incident parallels this?

9). *2Pe 2:3 ¶ By covetousness they will exploit you with deceptive words; for a long time their judgment has not been idle, and their destruction does not slumber.*

- a). What is the idea contained in the first half of the verse?
- b). What does the second half of the verse tell us?
- c). Where does the parallel section in Jude take us to?

