

Sunday January 2nd 2011
The Second of Peter
Part Six
Study Questions

1). 2Pe 2:9 *then the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust under punishment for the day of judgment,*

- a). What 2 things does God know how to do?
- b). What is the basis for Him knowing how to do this?
- c). What would it mean ‘to deliver the godly out of temptations’?
- d). What according to 1 Peter 1:4 is reserved in heaven for the godly?
- e). What according to Jude 1:13 is reserved for the ‘unjust’?
- f). What do you think we should learn from this?

2). 2Pe 2:10 ¶ *and especially those who walk according to the flesh in the lust of uncleanness and despise authority.*

- a). Where do we find the companion scripture to this in Jude?
- b). What extra detail do these verses provide for us on ‘the unjust’?
- c). What do the phrases ‘walk according to the flesh’ and ‘defile the flesh’ refer to within our OT examples? And what spiritual truth do these examples teach for us today?
- d). What is the attitude of the false teachers towards ‘authority’?

e). What would the word ‘authority’ be referring to?

f). How would we see this action in the OT example and how would it look in the NT?

3). 2Pe 2:10 ¶ *and especially those who walk according to the flesh in the lust of uncleanness and despise authority. They are presumptuous, self-willed. They are not afraid to speak evil of dignitaries,*

a). Both Peter and Jude draw attention to the fact that apostates ‘speak evil of dignitaries’ – What further aspect of standing away from the faith would this phrase signify?

b). What does Romans 13:1-2 teach us about ‘authority’?

c). How are we to understand this in relation to fallen angels?

d). How are we to understand this in relation to Gentile world power?

e). What does the example of David and Saul teach us in respect of this?

f). Why is this a stumbling block for so many Christians?

g). Now we know that Israel at Kadesh Barnea stood away from their calling as a firstborn son, how did they also set aside God’s appointed authority and where do we see this in scripture?

h). How was their action seen by God?

i). What was the consequence of their actions?

4). Nu 16:1 ¶ *Now Korah the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, with Dathan and Abiram the sons of Eliab, and On the son of Peleth, sons of Reuben, took men; 2 and they rose up before Moses with some of the children of Israel,*

- a). What do we know of Korah's relationship to Moses and Aaron?
- b). Why did these men rise up before Moses?
- c). Was there any truth in their argument?
- d). What was the flaw in their argument?
- e). Why did Moses and Aaron fall on their faces?
- f). What does Numbers 16 tell us about the consequences for Korah's group's actions?
- g). What should we learn from this?

5). Nu 16:41 ¶ *On the next day all the congregation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron, saying, "You have killed the people of the LORD."*

- a). What was the reaction of the Children of Israel to God's judgment of Korah et al?
- b). What was God's reaction to Israel's reaction?
- c). What should we learn from this?

d). Why have we lost the vision of this within the setting of the ‘church’?
e). What does NT scripture teach us about God’s appointed authority?
f). How do we need to see God’s appointed authority with respect to ‘church’ leadership and what makes this so difficult from the perspective of the flock and the shepherds?

g). What is the solution to these difficulties?

h). How do we need to see God’s appointed authority with respects to husbands and wives and why can this be so difficult for both spouses?

i). What is the solution to these difficulties?

j). What other relationships could we see with regards to God’s appointed authority and would the same be true for them?

6). Jude 1:15 ¶ *"to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him."*¹⁶ *These are grumblers, complainers, walking according to their own lusts;*

a). Within the context of today’s study what would the ungodly’s ‘ungodly deeds’ look like?

b). Within the same context how should we understand them having spoken ‘harsh things’ against Him?

c). Why then do you think they are called ‘grumblers’ and ‘complainers’ who walk according to their own lusts?

d). Considering all we have looked at today how easy would it be from a scriptural perspective to be an apostate?

e). Has your view of apostasy changed at all in the past weeks and if so in what way has it changed?

f). What would you conclude is at the root of all apostasy?