THE SECOND EPISTLE GENERAL OF PETER 2 Pet. 2:1-3

- 2 Pet. 2:1 But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.

 2 And many shall follow their pernicious ways; by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of.

 3 And through coverousness shall they with feigned words make
- 3 And through covetousness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you: whose judgment now of a long time lingereth not, and their damnation slumbereth not.

I. FAITH'S CONVICTIONS, 1:1-21 A. As to the Walk with God, 1:1-15 1. The Secret of Commencing Well, 1:1-4 a. How to be saved, 1:1-3b b. How to be sure, 1:3c-4a c. How to be sanctified, 1:4b-c 2. The Secret of Continuing Well, 1:5-9 a. The path of diligence, 1:5-8 b. The path of delusion, 1:9 3. The Secret of Concluding Well, 1:10-15 a. Peter's exhortation, 1:10-12 b. Peter's example, 1:13-15 B. As to the Word of God, 1:16-21 1. Its integrity, 1:16a "For we have not followed cunningly devised fables..." 2. Its instruction, 1:16b-18 a. The heavenly vision, 1:16b b. The heraldic voice, 1:17-18 (1) Its testimony conveyed, 1:17 (2) Its testimony confirmed, 1:18 3. Its incomparability, 1:19a 4. Its illumination, 1:19b 5. Its inspiration, 1:20-21

II. FAITH'S CONTENTION, 2:1-22

- A. The Doctrine of the Heretics, 2:1-3a
 - 1. Their lying message, 2:1
- 2 Pet. 2:1 But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.
 - a. It was deceitful, 2:1a "But there were false prophets also among the people..."

Original Word: ψευδοπροφήτης Transliteration: pseudoprophétés

Definition: a false prophet; one who in God's name teaches what is false.

pseudoprophétes (from pseudés, "false" and prophétes, "a prophet") – properly, a false prophet; someone pretending to speak the word of the Lord (prophesy) but in fact is phony (an imposter), acting as a wolf in sheep's clothing.

pseudoprophétēs ("a false prophet") specializes in "the art of misimpression," like about how they were "commissioned" by the Lord to touch the world with their message. But when in fact, they operate by self and for self so they must be exposed for what they are — and are not!

http://biblehub.com/greek/5578.htm

Mt. 7:15 Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.

Mt. 24:11 And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many.

Luke 6:26 Woe unto you, when all men shall speak well of you! for so did their fathers to the false prophets.

1 Jn. 4:1 Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

Jer. 5:31 The prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so: and what will ye do in the end thereof?

Jer. 6:13 For from the least of them even unto the greatest of them every one is given to covetousness; and from the prophet even unto the priest every one dealeth falsely.

Ezek. 13:9 And mine hand shall be upon the prophets that see vanity, and that divine lies: they shall not be in the assembly of my people, neither shall they be written in the writing of the house of Israel, neither shall they enter into the land of Israel; and ye shall know that I am the Lord GOD.

Jer. 23:9 Mine heart within me is broken because of the prophets; all my bones shake; I am like a drunken man, and like a man whom wine hath overcome, because of the LORD, and because of the words of his holiness.

10 For the land is full of adulterers; for because of swearing the land mourneth; the pleasant places of the wilderness are dried up, and their course is evil, and their force *is* not right.

- 11 For both prophet and priest are profane; yea, in my house have I found their wickedness, saith the LORD.
- 12 Wherefore their way shall be unto them as slippery ways in the darkness: they shall be driven on, and fall therein: for I will bring evil upon them, even the year of their visitation, saith the LORD.
- 13 And I have seen folly in the prophets of Samaria; they prophesied in Baal, and caused my people Israel to err.
- 14 I have seen also in the prophets of Jerusalem an horrible thing: they commit adultery, and walk in lies: they strengthen also the hands of evildoers, that none doth return from his wickedness: they are all of them unto me as Sodom, and the inhabitants thereof as Gomorrah.
- 15 Therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts concerning the prophets; Behold, I will feed them with wormwood, and make them drink the water of gall: for from the prophets of Jerusalem is profaneness gone forth into all the land.
- 16 Thus saith the LORD of hosts, Hearken not unto the words of the prophets that prophesy unto you: they make you vain: they speak a vision of their own heart, and not out of the mouth of the LORD.

Acts 20:29 For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.

b. It was damnable, 2:1b-c

(1) In what it taught, 2:1b "...even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies..."

Original Word: ψευδοδιδάσκαλος
Transliteration: pseudodidaskalos
Definition: a false teacher, teacher of false things.
http://biblehub.com/greek/5572.htm

"...who privily shall bring in damnable heresies..."

Original Word: παρεισάγω

Transliteration: pareisagó

Definition: I bring in secretly, privily, am at hand.

pareiságō (from pará, "from close beside" and eiságō, "introduce") – properly, introduce from close beside, i.e. enter by stealth.

<u> http://biblehub.com/areek/3919.htm</u>

The heretics would seek to add some other teaching to the orthodox faith, and or some other teaching as a substitute for the truth (cf. Gal. 2:4).

Gal. 2:4 And that because of false brethren unawares brought in, who came in privily to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring us into bondage:

5 To whom we gave place by subjection, no, not for an hour; that the truth of the gospel might continue with you.

Heresy is too often a truth taken to an extreme.

(2) In what it brought, 2:1c "...even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.

- Jn. 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.
- 1 Tim. 2:4 Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.
- 5 For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;
- 6 Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.
- 1 Tim. 4:10 For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.
- Acts 17:30 And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:

Heb. 2:9 But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man.

- 1 Jn. 2:2 And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.
- Rom. 3:22 Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:
- 1 Tim. 1:18 This charge I commit unto thee, son Timothy, according to the prophecies which went before on thee, that thou by them mightest war a good warfare;

 19 Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck.

 20 Of whom is Hymenaeus and Alexander; whom I have delivered unto Satan, that they may learn not to blaspheme.

2 Tim. 2:17 And their word will eat as doth a canker: of whom is Hymenaeus and Philetus;

- 18 Who concerning the truth have erred, saying that the resurrection is past already; and overthrow the faith of some.
- 2 Cor. 5:10 For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things *done* in *his* body, according to that he hath done, whether *it be* good or bad.
- Mt. 15:14 Let them alone: they be blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch.
 - 2. Their lascivious morals, 2:2
 - a. What the ungodly saw, 2:2a "And many shall follow their pernicious ways..."

Original Word: ἐξακολουθέω Transliteration: exakoloutheó Definition: I follow after, imitate.

eksakolouthéō (from ek, "wholly out from," intensifying akolouthéō, "follow") – properly, completely follow (literally, "wholly out from"), i.e. closely imitating (emulating) someone as a model or leader. http://biblehub.com/greek/1811.htm

Original Word: ἀπώλεια Transliteration: apóleia

Definition: destruction, ruin, loss, perishing; eternal ruin.

apóleia (from apóllymi, "cut off") – destruction, causing someone (something) to be completely severed – cut off (entirely) from what could or should have been. (Note the force of the prefix, apo.) apóleia ("perdition") does not imply "annihilation" http://biblehub.com/greek/684.htm

<u>Pernicious</u> = causing insidious harm or ruin; ruinous; injurious; hurtful: http://www.dictionary.com/browse/pernicious?s=t Prov. 14:12 There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.

- b. What the ungodly said, 2:2b "...by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of."
- 3. The lamentable motive, 2:3a "And through covetousness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you..."

Original Word: πλαστός Transliteration: plastos

Definition: formed, molded; fig: feigned, made up, counterfeit.

plastós – (from plássō, "to mold by using clay, wax, etc.," which is the root of the English term, "plastic") – properly, shaped according to a mold (predesign); (figuratively) "made-up," fabricated, i.e. unrealistic ("forged" from something artificial); contrived.

plastós ("plastic, fabricated"), used only in 2 Pet 2:3, refers to "words molded at will to suit their vain imaginations" (M. Vincent). That is, "fabricated words from plássō), 'to mould,' as in clay or wax. The idea is, therefore, of words moulded at will to suit their vain imaginations" (WS, 329). These are spun by a "pretender" (i.e. someone not authentic). http://biblehub.com/greek/4112.htm

Conclusion

- 1 Tim. 6:3 If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness;
- 4 He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings,
- 5 Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself.
- 6 But godliness with contentment is great gain.
- 7 For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out.

- 8 And having food and raiment let us be therewith content.
- 9 But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.
- 10 For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.
- 11 But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

 12 Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses.