

2 PETER

1. TITLES:

- A. Peter = stone, rock
- B. The Second Epistle of Peter
- C. The Book of True Knowledge

2. AUTHOR:

Written by Peter, a fisherman, who was one of the twelve apostles.

3. DATE:

Probably written between 64 and 67 A.D.

4. KEY WORDS:

- A. Know (n, ing, eth) – 16
- B. Days (s) – 12
- C. Righteous (ness,) (2 Greek Words) – 8
- D. Judgment – 4
- E. Remembrance – 4
- F. Corruption (Greek word) – 4

5. KEY VERSES: 3:17,18

6. PURPOSE:

- A. To stir the saints to godliness.
- B. To warn them of false teachers and scoffers within.
- C. To contrast true and false knowledge.
- D. To describe the judgments relative to the relative day of the Lord.

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7. MESSAGE:

- A. True knowledge is evidence by growth in godliness.
- B. The believer must remain pure and loyal in days of corruption and apostasy.
- C. All doctrinal and moral corruption will be judged at the day of the Lord.

8. OUTLINE:

- I. The Nature of True Knowledge Ch.1
- II. The Peril of Abandoning True Knowledge Ch.2
- III. The Promise in True Knowledge Ch.3

9. SUMMARY:

While 1 Peter is built upon Matthew 16, this second epistle arises out of Peter's experience on the Mount of Transfiguration in Matthew 17. The theme of this second epistle is the contrast between true and false knowledge. In chapter one Peter points out that the nature and character of true knowledge is expressed in Christian growth. Chapter two deals with error; stating its invasion, giving its examples, exposing its activities, and warning of its danger. In chapter three, the promise of the Coming of the Lord is confirmed and explained with emphasis on its being a day of wrath to all those who persist in false knowledge. In contrast the first epistle was to encourage, the second to warn; the first shows the suffering and glory of the believers, the second the suffering and judgment of the unbelievers; the first emphasizes persecutions from without, the second heresies within.

NOTE: Much of the material in chapter two is also to be found in Jude and these two passages should be studied in conjunction.

10. CHRIST SEEN:

Christ is seen as the Beloved Son, the Daystar, and the Coming Lord.