

2 Peter 2:3b-10a

Remembering Truth When it Really Counts **“...a primer to guard against false teaching”** **Understanding Our Adversaries**

False Teachers Will be Judged

Understanding Our Adversaries (2:1-22)

1. Their Infiltration (2:1-3a) – False Teachers are Deceptive
- 2. Their Iniquity (2:3b-10a) - False Teachers Will be Judged**
3. Their Impurity (2:10b-16) – False Teachers are Perverted
4. Their Impact (2:17-22) – False Teachers are Devastating

Today's Learning Objective:

God knows how to _____ the godly, and how to keep the unrighteous under _____ for the day of _____.

Certainty of God's Judgment (2:3b-10a)

3b their judgment from long ago is not idle, and their destruction is not asleep. 4 For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment; 5 and did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly; 6 and if He condemned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah to destruction by reducing them to ashes, having made them an example to those who would live ungodly lives thereafter; 7 and if He rescued righteous Lot, oppressed by the sensual conduct of unprincipled men 8 (for by what he saw and heard that righteous man, while living among them, felt his righteous soul tormented day after day by their lawless deeds), 9 then the Lord knows how to rescue the godly from temptation, and to keep the unrighteous under punishment for the day of judgment, 10 and especially those who indulge the flesh in its corrupt desires and despise authority.

I. The Condemnation of False Teachers (2:3b-10)

- a. As Peter begins Chap. 2, he explains that false teachers will have a marked degree of success, humanly speaking, and they will have many followers. One can become disheartened by the apparent success of these false teachers in contrast to true believers who seem to be constantly struggling. Why? (See Ps. 73)
 - i. “...in their greed they will exploit you...” But remember, that they are “*bringing swift destruction upon themselves.*” (v.1) And at the end of verse 3, “...*their judgment from long ago is not idle, and their destruction is not asleep.*” What does Peter mean by this statement? (2 Pet. 3:5-6; Gal.6:7)
 1. Do not be deceived, _____ is coming. (Isa.9:15; 28:15-22)
 2. It will happen on _____. (Ps. 73:19; 2 Pet. 2:3; 2 Thess. 1:7-10; Prov. 29:1)

3. False teachers will feel the _____ of almighty God.(Prov. 19:5; Rev. 21:8)
- b. The structure of the text is indicated by the words “if” (vs. 4,6,7) and “then” (v.9). He uses three examples from past history:
- The _____ who sinned in verse 4
 - The _____ in the time of Noah in verse 5 and,
 - The situation with _____ in verses 6-7.
- c. Peter will make two points from the first part of verse 4 through the first part of verse 10:
- God does _____, no matter who they are and no matter how many are involved.
 - God does _____ no matter who they are and no matter how many are involved.
- d. Verses 4-8 are written to document the statement that the destruction of false teachers has, from _____, been a _____, and at the same time reaffirms that those who diligently pursue godly character, God will _____, but will rescue them from worldly temptations (2 Pet. 1:8-11)

Peter's 1st Example: 4“*For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment.*” I understand Peter to be referring to the judgment of fallen angels of Gen. 6 (1 Pet. 3:18-20; Jude 6-7) and their confinement into hell and awaiting their final day of judgment.

- Hell – (Greek) *tartaros* – _____.
- “committed to pits of darkness”. _____ (Matt. 8:12)
- Reserved for _____ (Rev. 20:10; Matt. 8:29; Luke 8:31)

Point: Even _____ cannot escape the _____ when they sin.

Peter's 2nd Example: 5“and did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly;” Peter is referring to the God's destruction of sinful men by means of the flood during the time of Noah (Gen. 6: 5-13).

- “...but preserved Noah” – Peter adds another dimension that was not mentioned in the example of the angels. _____

2. Noah is called “*a preacher of Righteousness*”. For 120 years, Noah was proclaiming the necessity of _____
– only _____ believed!
3. God is _____. (1 Pet. 3:20; 2 Pet. 3:9)

Point: God judges all the _____ but He
_____ the righteous, _____.

Peter’s 3rd Example: 6 “and if He condemned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah to destruction by reducing them to ashes, having made them an example to those who would live ungodly lives thereafter; 7 and if He rescued righteous Lot, oppressed by the sensual conduct of unprincipled men 8 (for by what he saw and heard that righteous man, while living among them, felt his righteous soul tormented day after day by their lawless deeds)” Peter is referring to the God’s destruction of sinful men again by means of the fire and brimstone during the time of Lot (Gen. 18: 17-25; 19).

1. How can Peter call Lot a righteous man? (Gen. 19:9)

Point: The principle of _____, demonstrated in the flood and in the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, is not one which Peter came up with. (Deut. 29:23; Isa 1:9-10; Luke 17:26-30; Rom 9:29; Jude 5-7 Rev. 11:8)

- e. If ancient history teaches us anything, let it be this: _____
- f. Peter is saying that God is able to keep the righteous _____, even when they are living in an _____.
- g. How does this passage encourage us as believers living in a corrupt and violent society?
- h. Thank God that those whom He makes righteous are _____. It is Christ’s righteousness which will _____, and keep us from _____. (1 Thess. 4:13-18)