2 Peter 2:1-3a

January 10, 2021

Intro: Nothing more offensive to God than the perversion of His word - Rev 22:18-19 VI. Portrait of False Teachers

- A. Their Sphere vs 1a
 - 1. But
 - a. context 2 Pet 1:19-21
 - b. marks a contrasting transition
 - 2. there were also false prophets among the people
 - a. throughout history, a spiritual war has been going on
 - i. false teachers have been a plague to God's people
 - ii. The people Israel
 - iii. 1 Kgs 22:1-28; Jer 5:30-31; 6:13-15; 23:14-16, 21, 25-27; 28:1-17;

Ezek 13:1-7, 15-19

- b. even in Jesus' time, Mt 7:15-20
 - i. the entire religious establishment was corrupt Lk 11:39-52
 - ii. father of lies Jo 8:44
- 3. even as there will be false teachers among you,
 - a. even as
 - i. knowing the warfare was continuing,
 - ii. they were there for Israel, they would be there for the church
 - b. Jesus predicted that that in the last days, the church would endure a variety of false teachers Mt 24:4-5
 - c. Paul warned Timothy about people following false teachers 2 Tim 4:2-4
 - d. there will be
 - i. God sent false teachers in the OT to test the people De 13:1-3
 - ii. False teachers arise when the church begins to embrace worldly culture -
 - 2 Tim 4:3-4; Rev 3:14-21
- B. Their Secrecy vs 1b
 - 1. who will secretly
 - a. Jd 4 crept in unnoticed *pareisduno* to settle in alongside, lodge stealthily:--creep in unawares.
 - b. pareisago to lead in aside, introduce surreptitiously:--privily bring in.
 - c. They appear as angels of light 2 Co 11:13-15
 - 2. bring in destructive heresies,
 - a. destructive *apoleia* ruin or loss (physical, spiritual or eternal):--damnable(-nation), destruction, die, perdition, pernicious ways, waste.
 - b. heresies *hairesis* a choice, a party, disunion:--heresy, sect.
 - i. denotes an opinion, esp a self-willed opinion
 - ii. Substituted for submission to truth, leads to division and the formation of sects
 - iii. By using this term, Peter was indicating that the false teachers had exchanged God's truth for their own self-styled opinion
 - iv. Here refers to the worst kind of deviation and deception
- C. Their Sacrilege vs 1c
 - 1. even denying the Lord who bought them,
 - a. even emp the magnitude of their arrogance
 - b. arneomai to contradict, disavow, reject, abnegate:--deny, refuse. Heb 11:24
 - c. despotes an absolute ruler ("despot"):--Lord, master.

- i. used 9 times
- ii. 4 times used of master of an estate; 5 times used of Christ or God d. who bought them
 - i. speaks of a master of a house buying slaves / giving them household tasks
 - ii. *agorazo* to go to market, to purchase; to redeem, buy, redeem. 1Co 6:20; 7:23; Re 5:9
 - iii. **1Jo 2:1-2**
- 2. and bring on themselves swift destruction.
 - a. tachinos curt, impending:--shortly, swift.
 - b. *apoleia* ruin or loss (physical, spiritual or eternal):--damnable(-nation), destruction, die, perdition, perish, pernicious ways, waste. 1 Th 1:7-10
- D. Their Success vs 2a
 - 1. And many will follow Mt 7:13c there are many who go in by it.
 - 2. Mt 7:13-14 "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. "Because narrow is the gate and difficult is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it.
 - 3. 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.
- E. Their Sensuality vs 2b
 - 1. sensuality refers to habitual sexual immorality and unrestrained, debauched conduct
 - 2. their destructive ways, NKJV *apoleia* NASB *aselgeiais* lascivious, lewd practices 2 Pet 2:7,10, 13-14, 18-19, 22
- F. Their Stigma vs 2c
 - 1. because of whom the false teachers
 - 2. the way of truth
 - a. refers to right doctrine and accurate proclamation of the gospel
 - b. people of the Way Ac 9:2; 19:9,23; 22:4; 24:14,22
 - 3. will be blasphemed.
 - a. *blasphemeo* to vilify; to speak impiously:--(speak) blaspheme(-er, -mously, -my), defame, rail on, revile, speak evil.
 - b. in contrast to 1 Pet 3:15 living in such a way that people ask
- G. Their Sustaining Method vs 3a
 - 1. By covetousness
 - a. false teachers are not motivated by their false doctrine
 - b. *pleonexia* avarice, fraudulency, extortion:--covetous(-ness) practices, greediness.
 - i. connotes an uncontrolled covetous for wealth and money
 - ii. 2Pe 2:14b a heart trained in covetous practices,
 - 2. they will exploit you with deceptive words;
 - a. *emporeuomai* to travel in (a country as a pedlar), to trade:--buy and sell, make merchandise.
 - b. they used false words to enrich themselves Ro 16:18; 2Co 12:17-18; 1Ti 6:5; Tit 1:11; Jd 1:4,15
 - i. *plastos* moulded, artificial, fictitious (false):--feigned.
 - ii. Connotes something not completely authentic

Application: Ac 20 28-32