

Intro:

V. The Sure Word

A. Eyewitness Experience - vs 16-18

1. For - links this passage to the previous and explains why Peter was reminding his hearers of the truth
2. we did not follow cunningly devised fables
 - a. we - Peter and the other apostles
 - b. **did not follow**
 - i. the deceptive methodology of false teachers
 - ii. Peter is answering his critics having accused him of the very practices that they used
 - c. cunningly devised - 1Co 1:17; 2:1,4; 2Co 2:17; 4:2;
 - i. **sophizo** - to render wise; in a sinister acceptance, to form "sophisms", continue plausible error:--cunningly devised, make wise.
 - Connotes sophisticated, subtly concocted ideas
 - Refers to anything clandestine or deceitful
 - ii. Like Satan, the false teachers disguised their lies
 - d. fables
 - i. **muthos** - a tale, fiction ("myth"):--fable.
 - ii. Refers to legendary stories of gods and heroic figures /mythology and comic book characters
3. when we made known to you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ
 - a. Made known
 - i. **gnorizo** - to make known; to know, certify, declare, make known, give to understand
 - ii. Used in NT to speak of imparting new revelation - Jo 17:26; Ro 16:26; Eph 1:9; 3:3,5,10;
 - b. The revelation was about the power and coming of our Lord
 - i. Christ's second coming in glory and dominion
 - ii. the false teachers were denying what he taught about the return of Christ
 - iii. b/c Peter connects power and coming w/ Lord Jesus Christ
 - indicates that he referred to His return, not His nativity
 - **parousia** - a being near, advent (return; of Christ to punish Jerusalem, or finally the wicked); physically, coming, presence.
 - Peter declared the truth of Christ's second coming in 1 Pet 1:7,13; 4:13; 5:4
4. but were eyewitnesses of His majesty.
 - a. **epoptes** - a looker-on:--eye-witness.
 - i. emphasizes that Peter and the other apostles saw a portion of what others will see when Christ returns
 - ii. The majesty seen on the mount - Mt 17:1-2; Mr 9:2; Jo 1:14; 1Jo 1:1; 4:14
 - b. **megaleiotes** - superbness, glory or splendor:--magnificence, majesty, mighty power.
5. For He received from God the Father honor and glory
 - a. He received from God the Father
 - i. **time** - exalted status - gives Jesus the highest respect and recognition

- ii. **doxa** - radiant splendor - gives divine unparalleled brightness
- b. when such a **voice** came to Him from the Excellent Glory: audible
- c. "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."
 - i. happened twice, His baptism and Mt of transfiguration - Mt 3:17; 17:5; Mr 1:11; 9:7; Lu 3:22; 9:35
 - ii. Refers to the second as the 3 disciple were there
 - iii. The Father's affirmation that the Son was of the same nature and essence with Him - therefore everything He did was Good
- d. we heard this voice which came from heaven when we were with Him on the holy mountain. - Mt 17:6

B. Supernatural Revelation - vs 19-21

1. And so we have the prophetic word confirmed,
 - a. we - not emphatic like vs 14, so includes all believers
 - b. prophetic word - embraced the entire OT
 - i. didn't need human experience to validate
 - ii. Testifies of its own inerrancy - Ps 19:7; 119:160; Jo 17:17; 1 Co 2:10-14; 1 Th 2:13; Heb 1:1-2
 - iii. confirmed - **bebaios** - stable:--firm, of force, steadfast, sure.
 - c. Since we have God's sure word
 - i. which you do well to heed as a light that shines in a dark place,
 - need to know it, obey it
 - **auchmeros** - dirty, obscure:--dark. This fallen world - Ps 119:105; Jo 5:35; 2Co 4:4,6
 - ii. until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts
 - Christ's return dispels darkness under which the world now lives
 - **phosphoros** - light-bearing ("phosphorus"), the morning-star:--day star. - Re 2:28; 22:16
 - refers to the transformation that will happen at Christ's return - 1 Co 15:51-57
2. knowing this first,
 - a. that no prophecy of Scripture is of any private interpretation,
 - i. is - **ginetai** - comes into being, originates, arises
 - ii. **epilusis** - explanation, application:--interpretation.
 - in English, deals with how one understand it
 - in the Greek genitive, indicates source
 - b. #3 is an explanation of #2
3. for prophecy came
 - a. never by the will of man, - contrasted with "is of any private"
 - b. but - "just the opposite"
 - c. holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit.
 - i. holy men - those that had faith - 2Sa 23:2; Lu 1:70; Ac 1:16; 3:18; 2Ti 3:16; 1Pe 1:11
 - ii. **phero** - pres/pass/part - meaning "continually carried" or "borne along"
 - iii. Luke used it twice to describe a sail boat being pushed across the waters - Ac 27:15, 17
4. All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work. - 2Ti 3:16-17
 - a. **theopneustos** - divinely breathed in:--given by inspiration of God.
 - b. **ophelimos** - helpful or serviceable, advantageous:--profit(-able). - Isa 55:11