

The Second Epistle of Peter
Peter Contends for the Divine Authority of Scripture
2 Peter 1:19-21
Part 14

I. Peter Contends that a Right View of Scripture is of First Importance.

Cf. Matt.6:33; Mark 12:29

**II. Peter Contends that the OT Scriptures Originated with God Not Men.
vv.20,21**

OT prophets and prophecy

Cf. Ex.8:1; Hos.1:1,2; Heb.1:1

Prophecy and OT Scripture

Cf. Acts 1:16

The OT Scripture was not of any "private interpretation"

'to loose' "As if to say no Scripture is the result of any human being privately 'untying' or 'loosing' the truth. Peter's point is not so much about how to interpret Scripture, but rather how Scripture originated, and what its source was. The false prophets untied and loosed their own ideas. But no part of God's revelation was unveiled or revealed from a human source out of the prophet's unaided understanding." J. MacArthur

The OT Scripture resulted from 'men moved by the Holy Spirit.'

Cf. Matt.14:11; Jn.15:4,5; 2 Tim.3:15,16

III. Peter Contends that the Apostolic Message is Equally God's Word.

Cf. 2 Pet.3:1,2,16 Jn.14:25,26;15:26; 16:14; Acts 15:36; 1 Thess.2:13; 1 Jn.4:6

The New Testament is a reliable collection of historical documents written by eyewitnesses during the lifetime of other eyewitnesses. They report supernatural events that took place in fulfillment of specific prophecies and they claim that their writings are divine rather than human in origin." Voddie Baucham (*Why You Can Believe the Bible*, Sermonaudio.com)

IV. Peter Contends for the Centrality of Christ in all of Scripture. v.19

Cf. Lu.24:27; Jn.5:39; Heb.1:1,2; 1 Pet.1:10,11