



1. What stood out to you from 2 Peter 1:1-4
2. Why is it better to be a servant than to have a title?
3. Why is your Faith Precious? 2 Peter 2:1
4. Why is knowing God the key to all things pertaining to life and godliness?
5. What are some exceeding great and precious promises?
6. What is the divine nature?
7. How is it that through these promises you can obtain divine nature?
8. How do you escape the corruption that is in the world through lust?

**Answers to blanks**

Faith  
Value  
power  
escaped

# 2 PETER

A Precious Faith

**Text:** 2 Peter 1:1-4

2 Peter is a brief letter of reminders for first-century Christians. Peter urges his readers to make every effort to grow in their faith, to remember that the promises of God are trustworthy, and to beware those who teach otherwise.

**1. Precious \_\_\_\_\_ - 2 Peter 1:1**

1 Peter was written to encourage Christians under the threat of violent persecution.

2 Peter was written to warn those same believers of the danger of false teachers and harmful influences.

A servant and an apostle of Jesus Christ: The order of these titles is important. Peter considered himself first a servant, and then an apostle. His position as a servant was more important to him than his status as an apostle.

Serving is the goal not a title or status. The opportunity we have to serve God is so valuable! Don't ever take it for granted!

**See 1 Timothy 1:12**

Faith has the predominate idea of trust (or confidence) in God or in Christ. 'Faith' means trust, confidence, assurance, and belief"

**Like precious faith** speaks to the fact that the Jews and Gentiles enjoyed the same **faith**, and therefore the same benefits in Jesus.

## 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Knowing God. - 2 Peter 2-4

**Grace and peace be multiplied unto you:** Peter indicated that **grace and peace** – those two most precious of gifts – are ours **in the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord.**

As we know God we gain these essentials foundations for living.

**According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness:** Knowing God is the key to **all things that pertain to life and godliness.**

These things come to us through His **divine** \_\_\_\_\_.

We will trust in the schemes and plans of men instead of **the knowledge of Him.**

We will try knowing ourselves instead of **the knowledge of Him.** We need to come to the same place the Apostle Paul did, when he said *that I may know Him and the power of His resurrection* (Philippians 3:10).

Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: This explains the value of the glory and virtue of God that calls us.

**See Psalm 138:2**

*“Divine power! What stupendous issues are grasped in that term, **divine power!** It was this which digged the deep foundations of the earth and sea! Divine power, it is this which guides the marches of the stars of heaven! Divine power! it is this which holds up the pillars of the universe, and which one day shall shake them, and hurry all things back to their native nothingness.”*

- Charles Spurgeon

In the Old Testament God revealed Himself to the children of Israel through names that described His character.

But God has magnified His Word above all thy name. Why? Because His Word is more sure. It is trustworthy.

**That through these you may be partakers of the divine nature:** This explains the value of these **great and precious promises.** Through these **promises**, we are **partakers of the divine nature.**

**See Galatians 4:5-7**

This is a remarkably generous and loving of God. He could rescue us from hell without even inviting us to be **partakers of the divine nature.** It shows how deeply God loves us and wants to share His life – indeed, even **the divine nature** – with His people.

For these reasons, God's promises are both **exceedingly great** (in the sense of being large and imposing), and they are **precious**, in the sense of being valuable.

*“Many things are great which are not precious, such as great rocks, which are of little value; on the other hand, many things are precious which are not great—such as diamonds and other jewels, which cannot be very great if they be very precious. But here we have promises which are so great, that they are not less than infinite, and so precious, that they are not less than divine.”*

- Charles Spurgeon

**Having \_\_\_\_\_ the corruption that is in the world through lust:** God is above and beyond the **corruption** of this world. It should also be that way with those who are the **partakers of the divine nature.** The **corruption that is in the world** expresses itself **through lust** – the ungodly desires of this world.