

## **“I Shall Always Be Ready”**

**2PE 1:12 Therefore, I shall always be ready [eager] to remind you of these things [blessings, promises, duties], even though you {already} know {them}, and have been established [made firm, strengthened] in the truth [knowledge] which is present with {you.}**

- “sterizo” - [stay ree’ zo] - “I fix, establish, support, strengthen.”
1. Peter’s readers knew “the truth,” but needed to be reminded of it.
  2. We need to be constantly reminded of the precious truths and promises of God - we sometimes forget or choose to ignore God’s word.
    - a. We seldom hear new truths especially when we have been Christians a number of years.
    - b. Most of what we hear we have heard before, but we need to be reminded of God’s vital and precious truths over and over again.
    - c. This is the work of preachers and teachers and all Christians.

## **“Peter’s {Earthly} Dwelling”**

**2PE 1:13 And I consider it right [an obligation], as long as I am in this {earthly} dwelling [tabernacle, tent, body], to stir [arouse, refresh] you up by way of reminder,**

- The KJV “meet” is an old word meaning “right.”
  - “diegeiro” [dee e gay’ ro] - “I wake up, arouse, stir up; passive awaken.”
  - NEB - “to keep refreshing your memory”
1. “As long as I am in this earthly dwelling” means “as long as I live.”
  2. See Acts 20:31 - **Paul constantly admonished and reminded believers and non-believers of God’s truth.**

**ACT 20:31 "Therefore be on the alert, remembering that night and day for a period of three years I did not cease to admonish each one with tears.**

3. Like Peter and Paul , we need to constantly admonish others with the truth of God’s word and be admonished ourselves.

## **Peter’s Death Is Near**

**2PE 1:14 knowing that the laying aside of my {earthly} dwelling [body, life] is imminent [near, coming soon], as also our Lord Jesus Christ has made clear to me.**

- “tachinos” [ta kee nos’] - “imminent, coming soon, swift.”

1. In some way the Lord had made it known to Peter his death was “imminent.”
2. This might be an allusion to Jesus’ prophecy. (Jn. 21:18, 19).

**JOH 21:18 "Truly, truly, I say to you, when you were younger, you used to gird yourself, and walk wherever you wished; but when you grow old, you will stretch out your hands, and someone else will gird you, and bring you where you do not wish to go." 19 Now this He said, signifying by what kind of death he would glorify God. And when He had spoken this, He said to him, "Follow Me!"**

3. It is possible that the Lord gave Peter an additional revelation regarding the time of his death.
4. The circumstances surrounding Peter may have had something to do with the realization that death was near - persecution, age, health, etc.
5. Assuming Peter was about the age of Jesus, he might have been in his late sixties at the time of this writing.
  - a. 2 Peter is dated by some about 65 to 68 A.D..
  - b. Tradition stated he died in 68 A.D. before the death of Nero the same year.
  - c. None of this can be known for certain.

**2PE 1:15 And I will also be diligent [make every effort] that at any time [always] after my departure [exodus, death] you may be able to call [at all times] these things to mind [to your remembrance].** “these things” - See 2 Pet. 1:12

1. It is urgent that Christians remember the promises and truths of God.
2. When Christians are unable to recall the promises and truths of God, they are very vulnerable to the devil.
3. We need to instill truth in the younger generations.
3. “Exodus” was used of Christ’s death. (Lk. 9:31).
  - a. LUK 9:31 who, appearing in glory, were speaking of His departure [exodus] which He was about to accomplish at Jerusalem.
  - b. The Greek “exodus” means “departing, departure, going out.” Figuratively it is used, at times, for “death.”

### **Eyewitnesses**

**2PE 1:16 For we did not follow cleverly devised [invented] tales [fables, stories, legends] when we made known to you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eyewitnesses of His [Christ’s] majesty [grandeur].**

- “muthos” [ moo’ thos] - “tale, story, legend, myth, fable.”
- “megaleiotes” [me ga lay ot’ ace] - “gradeur, greatness, majesty.”

1. The “we” refers to Peter, James, and John.

MAT 17:1 And six days later Jesus took with Him <b>Peter and James and John</b> his brother, and brought them up to a high mountain by themselves.	MAR 9:2 And six days later, Jesus took with Him <b>Peter and James and John</b> , and brought them up to a high mountain by themselves. And He was transfigured before them;	LUK 9:28 And some eight days after these sayings, it came about that He took along <b>Peter and John and James</b> , and went up to the mountain to pray. “eight days” included the of the utterances and the day of the transfiguration.
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2. The Greek “parousia” [par ou see\_a] can be rendered “coming” or “presence.”

3. The words “power and coming” seem to refer to the 2<sup>nd</sup> coming of Christ which is not a myth or fairy tale.

4. The promise had come from the Son of God. (Jn. 14:3, 28).

JOH 14:3 "And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also.

JOH 14:28 "You heard that I said to you, 'I go away, and I will come to you.' If you loved Me, you would have rejoiced, because I go to the Father; for the Father is greater than I.

**2PE 1:17 For when He [Jesus] received honor and glory from God the Father, such an utterance as this was made to Him by the Majestic Glory [Splendor of God], "This is My beloved Son with whom I am well-pleased"--**

MAT 17:5 While he was still speaking, behold, <b>a bright cloud overshadowed them</b> ; and behold, a voice out of the cloud, saying, "This is My beloved Son, with whom I am well-pleased; listen to Him!"	MAR 9:7 Then <b>a cloud formed, overshadowing them</b> , and a voice came out of the cloud, "This is My beloved Son, listen to Him!"	LUK 9:35 And a voice came out of <b>the cloud</b> , saying, "This is My Son, My Chosen One; listen to Him!"
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1. Jesus was not a mere man or even a mere great man, but was the Christ, the Son of God. (Matt. 16:16, 17).

2. God is appropriately called “the Majestic Glory.” (1 Tim. 6:16).

**1TI 6:16 who alone possesses immortality and dwells in unapproachable light; whom no man has seen or can see. To Him be honor and eternal dominion! Amen.**

**Note:** “The Majestic Glory” is probably a reference to the “bright cloud” in the transfiguration account. God spoke “out of the cloud.”

MAT 17:5 While he was still speaking, behold, **a bright cloud** overshadowed them; and behold, a voice out of the cloud, saying, "This is My beloved Son, with whom I am well-pleased; listen to Him!"

3. This affirmation from heaven confirms the fact that Jesus is God’s Son, and every word and every promise of Jesus including the second coming is true.

**2PE 1:18 and we [Peter, James, John] ourselves heard this utterance [the voice] made [borne] from heaven when we were with [beside] Him on the holy [sacred] mountain.**

- “phone [fo nay’] - “sound, voice, utterance”

1. The “holy mountain” has reference to the mountain of transfiguration.
2. The name or location of this mountain is not known.
3. Some think it refers to the lower slopes of Hermon in Galilee, a mountain 9101 feet above the Mediterranean Sea and about 40 miles NE of the Sea of Galilee.

### “The Prophetic Word”

**2PE 1:19 And {so} we have the prophetic word [the word of the prophets, Old Testament scriptures] {made} more sure [certain, fully guaranteed], to which you do well to pay attention as to a lamp shining in a dark [murky] place, until the day dawns [light of dawn] and the morning [day] star arises in your hearts.**

McCord “we have the altogether reliable prophetic message, to which you do well to hold”

1. The words “the prophetic word” has a reference to all the Messianic prophecies or perhaps the Old Testament.
2. The Transfiguration scene confirmed the Messianic prophecies and made clear the deity of Jesus Christ as God's Beloved Son.
3. The words “the morning star” comes from the Greek “phospho’ros.”
4. “Day Star” is Greek [phosphoros, foce for’ os] meaning "light-bearing, bringing light." Subst. “morning star.”

- The KJV rendering of "morning star," the planet Venus (2 Pet. 1:19).
- The meaning of the passage is that the prophets were like a lamp, but Christ Himself is the light of dawn, heralded by the "morning star" (Rev. 2:28; 22:16).

REV 2:28 and I will give him the morning star.

REV 22:16 "I, Jesus, have sent My angel to testify to you these things for the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, the bright morning star."

- **2Pe 1:19** And so the words of the prophets are made more certain; and it is well for you to give attention to them as to a light shining in a dark place, till the dawn comes and the morning star is seen in your hearts;

**2PE 1:20 But know this first of all [of foremost importance, at the outset], that no prophecy of Scripture is {a matter} of one's [the prophets] own interpretation,**

- McCord “of anyone’s own release.”
- “own interpretation” is from “idios epiluseos.” The Gr. “epilusis” [e pee\_loo’\_sis] is “release, interpretation, explanation, private exposition.”
- “was ever thought up by the prophet himself” – Taylor

#### Note

- “moved” is from “phero” [fe’\_ro] meaning “to bear, carry, bring, to be under a moving influence.”

- Matt. 10:19, 20; Acts 2:4.

MAT 10:19 "But when they deliver you up, do not become anxious about how or what you will speak; for it shall be given you in that hour what you are to speak.

MAT 10:20 "For it is not you who speak, but it is the Spirit of your Father who speaks in you.

ACT 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit was giving them utterance.

- “explanation, interpretation” - Reader’s Greek New Testament.
1. The word “no” comes from the Greek “pasa” which is usually translated “all, every,” but here means “no.”
  2. The scriptures are not the interpretation [invention] of human minds.
  3. Scripture should be interpreted by scripture. We must not make anything we desire from the scriptures.
  4. Scripture is not a product of the human mind - the “thinking or opinions” of the men who wrote them.
  5. The Roman Catholic church falsely says scripture must be officially interpreted.
  6. All believers should seek and pursue the truth of God.

### **Explanation Of 2 Peter 1:20**

**2PE 1:21 for no prophecy was ever made [borne, had its origin] by an act of human will [origin, thinking or endeavor], but men moved [carried along, being borne] by the Holy Spirit spoke from God.**

1. NIV - “For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man.”
2. Gspd. - “for no prophecy ever originated in human will”
3. See 2 Timothy 3:16, 17

**2TI 3:16 All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; 17 that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work.**

- “theopneustos” [the op’ noo stos] - “God breathed, inspired of or by God.”
- The words “all scripture” affirm that all scripture is God breathed, that is, inspired by God.

### **3. The Bible teaches verbal, plenary inspiration.**

- a. “Plenary” means the Bible is fully inspired.
- b. “Verbal” means the words are inspired. The Bible does not teach mere thought inspiration, that is, God gave the writers a thought and then let them write with their uninspired words.
- c. The Holy Spirit guided their actual words. (1 Cor. 2:13).

**1CO 2:13 which things we also speak, not in words taught by human wisdom, but in those [words] taught by [of] the Spirit, combining spiritual {thoughts} with spiritual {words.}**

- Marshall - “comparing spiritual thing with spiritual things” - This is a literal rendering.
- NIV - “expressing spiritual truth in spiritual words.”
- “sugkrino” [soong kree’ no] - I compare, explain, interpret, combine.”

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