

2 Peter 2:4-16

Peter provides three examples of God's previous judgment of false reality and the immorality that follows. But, these examples also demonstrate God's ultimate deliverance of the faithful. These are used to emphasize the fact that God's judgment is NOT sleeping.

Peter seems more focused on the promise of deliverance than the surety of the judgment of the false teachers. He is writing this letter to encourage the faithful, not threaten the false teachers.

Jude 5-7 is similar

1. The angels had pride in their own will and rebelled against God's word...just like the false teachers present their own ideas and reject God's word.
2. The men of Noah's day disregarded Noah's teaching and warnings of the Lord's coming...just like the false teachers disregard Apostolic revelation and warnings of Jesus' return.
3. The men of Sodom where sensual since they had rejected Truth...just like the false teachers who had separated themselves from Truth were sensual.

2:4-10 is one sentence. 2:4-8 are the conditional statement; 2:9-10 is the conclusion of the statement. The point of the conditional statement and conclusion is that if God dealt with falsehood in the past he will again in the future.

In the past God judged:

1. Glorious angels! (no article; not "the angels", but just "angels")... prominent positions and recognition did not save the angels, nor will it save the false teachers.
2. The entire world system, sparing only eight people!... vast numbers of people and a virtual 100% agreement in the public opinion poll did not save the world, nor will it save the false teachers.
3. The entire population of Sodom and Gomorrah, sparing only Lot and his daughters.

2:4

1487-1063 ει γαρ For if 3588 ο 2316 θεός God 32 αγγέλων of angels
264 αμαρτησάντων sinning 3756-5339 ουκ εφείσατο spared not 235 αλλά but
4577 σειραίς in chains 2217 ζόφου of the infernal 5020 ταρταρώσας region
3860 παρέδωκεν delivered them up 1519 εις for 2920 κρίσιν judgment
5083 τετηρημένους being kept for.

"For" or gar means Peter is providing evidence for his belief that:

1. Condemnation is hanging over false teachers
2. God's judgment is NOT sleeping.

Peter refers to 1 Enoch's account of the events in Genesis 6. Jude quotes from 1 Enoch.

Hamartesanon means "when they sinned". Much of the detail is missing concerning this event. If it is Satan's rebellion it would refer to the original sin of Satan and the angels that followed him. If it is Genesis 6 then all three of Peter's (and, Jude's) examples come from the first chapters of Genesis (Genesis 6 and 19)

Ouk epheisato means "spared not". God did not withhold his judgment.

Point to modern Christendom: God's love, mercy, patience did NOT stop him from judging sin.

God's love does not neutralize God's justice.

The characteristics of God are NOT in conflict with each other.

Seirois (sirois) means “underground pits” where we get the English word “silo”
...other manuscripts have ...

Seirais, a rare word that means “chains” which matches Jude and Enoch 10:4.

Tartaros is translated as “sent them to hell” and means “to consign to Tartarus.”

- Tartarus was a place in Greek mythology where the rebellious gods were punished.
- In Greek thought Tartarus was “a subterranean place lower than Hades where divine punishment was meted out.” (Arndt and Gingrich’s Lexicon)
- Josephus speaks of the pagan gods that are chained in Tartarus.

Paredoken means “committed” or “committed”. In Acts 8:3 and Acts 12:4 **paredoken** refers to handing over someone for imprisonment.

- Acts 8:3, “But Saul was ravaging the church, and entering house after house, he dragged off men and women and **committed** them to prison.”
- Acts 12:4, “When he had seized him, he put him in prison, **delivering** him over to four squads of soldiers to guard him, intending after the Passover to bring him out to the people.”

There in Tartarus these angels wait for judgment.

2:5

2532 και and 744 αρχαίου the ancient 2889 κόσμου world
3756-5339 ουκ εφείσατο he spared not 235 αλλά but 3590 όγδοον the eighth * Νώε
Noah 1343 δικαιοσύνης of righteousness 2782 κήρυκα proclaimer
5442 εφύλαξε kept 2627 κατακλυσμόν (cataclysm) the flood 2889 κόσμω
world 765 ασεβών to the impious 1863 επάξας having brought

Ouk epheisato (ουκ εφείσατο) “he spared not” is used a second time indicating that God’s love and grace did not prevent God’s judgment of error and sin.

The Lord overthrew the entire “world system”, **cosmos**, of the ancient world. Why would the Lord NOT do that again? The entire population of the earth was damned and only eight were spared!

Peter refers to the Flood of Noah here, chapter 3 and in 1 Peter 3:20.

- The false were judged.
- Noah was delivered
- Deliverance available for all
- Few were saved; the vast multitude was deceived and destroyed.
- The deciding factor for judgment was the choice of Truth or deception, which is now for Peter’s readers to choose between Apostolic Truth or the popular, contemporary heresy.

Note the contrast:

The World System in rebellion to reality and Truth was destroyed
-BUT-
Noah a proclaimer of righteousness was “kept”.

κατακλυσμόν *katalusmon* (where we get our word “cataclysm”) “the flood”

2:6
2532 και and 4172 πόλεις *the cities* * Σοδόμων of Sodom 2532 και and
 * Γομόρρας Gomorrah 5077 τεφρώσας having reduced to ashes
2692 καταστροφή by a final event 2632 κατέκρινεν he condemned
5262 υπόδειγμα an example 3195 μελλόντων for *the ones* being about
764 ασεβείν to be impious 5087 τεθεικώς having set

tephrosas means “burning to ashes or covering with ashes” is used by Dio Cassius (Roman historian who wrote in Greek around 200 AD) when he describes Pompeii and Herculaneum being destroyed by Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD.

Point false teaching always results in suffering and judgment.

2:7
2532 και and 1342 δίκαιον righteous Λωτ Lot
2669 καταπονούμενον being harassed 5259 υπό by 3588 της the
3588 των 113 αθέσμων unlawful ones 1722 εν in
766 ασελγεία lewdness 391 αναστροφής of behavior 4506 ερρύσατο he rescued

Abraham prayed for the righteous people who could be found in Sodom in Genesis.

“Tormented” is a Greek word that literally means “knocked him up” which is to say “tortured.”

καταπονούμενον **being harassed** υπό **by** της **the** των αθέσμων **unlawful ones**
 εν **in** ασελγεία **lewdness**

καταπονούμενον “**being harassed**” refers to Lot being worn down and exhausted as if by toil as he continued to live among the wicked. This is passive in the Greek meaning their lives weighed on Lot

2:8
990-1063 βλέμματι γαρ for by sight 2532 και and 189 ακοή hearing
3588 ο the 1342 δίκαιος righteous *man* 1460 εγκατοικών dwelling
1722 εν among 1473 αυτοίς them 2250 ημέραν day
1537 εξ by 2250 ημέρας day 5590 ψυχήν soul
1342 δικαίαν *his* righteous 459 ανόμοις *by their* lawless
2041 έργοις works 928 εβασάνιζεν tormented

In verses 2:7-8 the people of Sodom are described as:

1. αθέσμων unlawful ones – wicked, rebellious, unprincipled, defying law and custom.
2. ασελγεία lewdness – lascivious, moral debauchery
3. ανόμοις *by their* lawless – lawless

Peter says Lot's oppression went on day after day, but finally deliverance came.
Peter seems to be making a connection to his readers' lives lived among the false teachers.

2:9

1492-2962 οίδε κύριος *but the Lord knows* 2152 ευσε βείς *the pious*
1537 εκ *from* 3986 πειρασμών *tests* 4506 ρύεσθαι *to rescue*
94-1161 αδίκους δε *and the unrighteous* 1519 εις *for* 2250 ημέραν *a day*
2920 κρίσεως *of judgment* 2849 κολαζομένους *being punished*
5083 τηρεῖν *to keep*

peirasmon is from **peirasmos** which means “a putting to proof by experiment or experience”. It is often a form of adversity. It is translated “trial” and “temptation.”

- Rev. 3:10 –
- 1 Cor. 3:13 –
- 1 Cor. 10:13 –

The Greek word **ek** translated “from” means “out of”, but it does not mean “around” or “away.”

The tests are:

- false teaching
- arrogance and rebellion
- sensuality

2:10

3122-1161 μάλιστα δε *and especially* 3588 τους *the ones* 3694 οπίσω *after*
4561 σαρκός *the flesh* 1722 εν *in* 1939 επιθυμία *a desire*
3394 μiasμού *for defilement* 4198 πορευομένους *going*
2532 και *and* 2963 κυριότητος *lordship*
2706 καταφρονούντας *ones disdain* 5113 τολμηταί *daring* 829 αυθάδεις *self-willed*
1391 δόξας *glories* 3756 ου *they do not* 5141 τρέμουσι
tremble
987 βλασφημούντες *in blaspheming*

2:10 is a transition verse from 2:4-9 which identified two sins of the false teachers:

- a) **Sexual sins**
- b) **Rebellious** towards authority (towards the revealed Word of God)

Now in the verses 2:10-16 these two sins of the false teachers are explained in detail:

- a) 2:10-13 – **rebellion**
- b) 2:13-16 – **sensuality** or sexual sin

In 2:1-3 there were three sins identified by Peter when the subject of false teachers was introduced:

- a) 2:1 – **rebellion** against the Word of God, when they “introduce heresies” and “deny the Lord who bought them”
- b) 2:2 – **sensuality** that seduces others, when “many follow their shameful ways.”
- c) 2:3 – **greed** for money, power and gain, when the false teachers “exploit you.”

2:11

3699 όπου Where	32 άγγελοι angels	2479 ισχύϊ in strength
2532 και and	1411 δυνάμει power	3173 μείζονες greater
1510.6 όντες being	3756 ου do not	5342 φέρουσι bring
2596κατ'against	1473 αυτών them	3844 παρά before
2962 κυρίω the Lord	989 βλάσφ ημονα blasphemous	2920κρίσινcase.

2:12

3778-1161 ούτοι δε But these	5613 ως as	249 άλογα illogical
2226 ζώα living creatures	5446 φυσικά physical	1080 γεγεννημένα engendered
1519 εις for	259 άλωσιν conquest	2532 και and
5356 φθοράν corruption	1722εν in	3739 οις what
50 αγνοούσι they know not	987 βλασφημούντες blaspheming	1722 εν in
3588-5356-1473 τη φθορά αυτών their corruption		
2704 καταφθαρήσονται shall be laid waste;		

2:13

2865 κομιούμενοι carrying	3408μισθόνα wage	93αδικίας of unrighteousness;
2237 ηδονήν satisfaction	2233 ηγούμενοι esteeming	3588 την the
1722-2250 εν ημέρα daily	5172 τρυφήν delicacy	
4695 σπίλοι Stains	2532 και and	3470 μώμοι blemishes
1792 εντρυφώντες reveling	1722 εν in	3588 ταις
539-1473 απάταις αυτών their deceptions	4910 συνευωχούμενοι feasting together	
1473 υμίν with you		

2:14

3788 οφθαλμούς eyes	2192 έχοντες having	3324 μεστούς full
3428 μοιχαλίδος of an adulterous one	2532 και and	
180 ακαταπαύστους ceaseless	266 αμαρτίας of sin	1185 δελεάζοντες entrapping
5590 ψυχάς souls	793 αστηρίκτους unstable	2588 καρδιαν heart
1128 γεγυμνασμένην being exercised	4124 πλεονεξίας for a desire for wealth	

2192 έχοντες having 2671 κατάρας of curse 5043 τέκνα children

2:15

2641 καταλιπόντες Leaving behind 3588 την the 2117 ευθείαν straight
3598 οδόν way 4105 επλανήθησαν they wandered,
1811 εξακολουθήσαντες following after 3588 τη the 3598 οδώ way
3588 του * Βαλαάμ of Balaam 3588 του the son of
* Βοσόρ Bosor 3739 ος who 3408μισθόν the wage
93 αδικίας of unrighteousness 25 ηγάπησεν loved

2:16

1649 έλεγξιν rebuke 1161 δε but 2192 έσχεν had
2398 ιδίας of his own 3892 παρανομίας unlawfulness --
5268 υποζύγιον beast 880 άφωνον a voiceless
1722 εν in 444 ανθρώπου a man's 5456 φωνή voice
5350 φθεγξάμενον uttering a sound 2967 εκώλυσε restrained 3588 την the
3588 του of the 4396 προφήτου prophet 3913 παραφρονίαν ranting