

Let us begin with the eighth lecture on 1 and 2 Peter. / Let's first discuss the introduction of 2 Peter. / The author is the apostle Peter. / It was written around AD 67. / It was written in Rome.

/There was a purpose in recording 2 Peter. / There were people who jeered at and mocked the coming of Christ at the time. / Peter encourages believers not to be misled and deceived. / It was also written to plant in them confidence in the Second Coming.

/It was also to foretell judgment reserved for deceivers. / The main point of 2 Peter / is the problem that occurred in the church due to false teachers. / Many heretics rose up in the church.

/There were errors in doctrine and moral debauchery. / It says that these heretics drive the church to the point of division. / We must fully understand the gospel. / Only then can we overcome the teachings of false prophets.

/Peter also encouraged believers to attain the whole measure of the fullness of Christ. / Now, let's separate the contents of 2 Peter. / First, maturity of Christians. / Chapter 1. / Second, warnings concerning false teachers. Chapter 2. / Third, assurance in Christ's Second Coming. Chapter 3.

/Let us look at 2 Peter chapter 1. / The title of this chapter is, "Faith." / Here are the main points. / First, greetings and blessings. / Verses 1-2. / Second, participation in God's divine nature. / Verses 3-4.

/Third, eight virtues of salvation. / Verses 5-11. / Fourth, awakening through the truth. / Verses 12-15. / Fifth, evidence of the Second Coming. / Verses 16-18. / Sixth, danger and assurance of prophecy. / Verses 19-21.

/Now first, greetings and blessings. / Verses 1-2. / Verse 1 says, "a servant of Jesus Christ." / Peter referred to himself as "a servant of Jesus Christ." / Servants have certain duties and traits.

/A servant must live for his master. / He must work according to his master's commands. / He also cannot claim ownership of property. / We all are God's servants. / We must serve God from the place of servant.

/We must not live for ourselves, but live for the Lord. / We must not do what we want to do, but do what the Lord commands us to do, / and we must know that everything we have belongs to God. / Even our lives belong to God.

/We must understand that we belong to God, we must serve God in the place of a servant. / When we stand in the place of a master, we cannot be upright in faith, / and we can be upright in faith only when we stand in the place of a servant.

/Peter called himself an apostle, / and "apostle" means, "one who is sent." / He also called himself Simon Peter. / "Simon" was his name before he believed in Jesus.

/He wrote the name that he used before he believed in Jesus / so that he would remember who

he was before he believed in Jesus, and to deny himself. / “Peter” means rock. / Jesus gave him the name.

/The truth that Peter came to know was the rock. / When we build a house on the truth, we build it on the rock. /If we do not build a house on the rock, it will fall, /and we can only stand firm when we build a house on the rock.

/It says that God gave us precious faith. / This is written in the middle of verse 1. / Why did he call the faith we received precious? / This is because we believe in the precious blood of Jesus Christ.

/The blood of Jesus is precious blood, and our faith is precious because we believe in the blood. / By our faith we can know God and our Savior. / Without faith, we cannot know God or our Savior. / This is because our spirits live with strength from Jesus.

/In Romans 1:17,/ it says that believers of Jesus live by faith. / Believers must not try to live by materials. / Because it says that believers live by faith, we must live by faith.

/Then God will let our spirits live, /and he will let our bodies live as well. / Why is it called precious faith? / It is because we will receive the kingdom of God as inheritance. / It is also because we become more and more like Jesus Christ.

/Thus, we receive everything from God with faith. / We receive salvation through faith, / we know more about God through faith, / our spirits grow through faith, / we receive our inheritance through faith, and we grow more and more like Jesus through faith.

/Faith does not come from ourselves, but faith is a gift from God. / We have received an unspeakably great present, the gift of faith. / I hope that you will cherish this gift.

/Verse 2. / Grace and peace be yours in abundance through the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord.

/Peter greeted and blessed the believers. / He blessed them saying, “Grace and peace be yours.” / Grace is freely given to us by God, / and peace is achieved when we live in grace.

/Participation in God’s divine nature. / Verses 3-4.

/Verse 3. / His divine power has given us everything we need for life and godliness through our knowledge of him who called us by his own glory and goodness.

/It says, “divine power.” / Then in verse 4, / it says, “so that through them you may participate in the divine nature.” / Not only does God save us, / but he allows us to participate / in his divine nature.

/How can we participate in God’s divine nature? / In verse 3, it says that God gave us everything we need for a godly life. / It says, “divine power.” / By “divine power,” / Peter is referring to / divine power of God / and God’s supernatural power.

/It says, “has given us everything we need for life and godliness.” / “Life” refers to spiritual

life, / and it “godliness” refers to morals.

/Thus, it means that God gave us new spiritual life / and all the gifts we need / to become more and more like God. / 2 Corinthians 4:17 says that we are new creations. / Therefore, we must participate in God’s divine nature every day.

/Verse 4. / Through these he has given us his very great and precious promises, so that through them you may participate in the divine nature and escape the corruption in the world caused by evil desires.

/It says, “he has given us his very great and precious promises.” / In verse 3, it says, “him who called us.” / Let’s think about this again. / God called us. / He gave us everything we need for life and godliness.

/He also gave us his very great and precious promises. / He allowed us to participate in his divine nature. / God called us for his glory. / There is a purpose for why God called us.

/The root of our salvation is God’s glory and the fact that he called us. / The beginning of the work of salvation is in life and godliness. / God gave us all things through his divine nature.

/Our hope of salvation is in the great promise of God. / The fulfillment of salvation is the avoidance of fleshly desires, and participation in God’s divine nature. / Verse 4 speaks about very great and precious promises. / What promises are these?

/We believers must be disciplined and refined and keep our faith even in the midst of temptations and tribulations. / We have the promise that we will receive compliments, honor, and glory when Christ comes again. / We received this promise.

/Therefore, if we keep our faith and are refined, we will receive compliments, honor, and glory when the Lord comes again. 1 Peter 1:7, 4:13. / The “great promises” is the promise that believers will become more and more like Jesus. / It is the promise that we will become like Christ.

/1 John 3:2, 3. / God gave us hope and promises. / God gave us the promise to be like Jesus Christ. / The thought that we have received salvation is something to be thankful for, / and the fact that we can become more like Christ is an even greater blessing and grace.

/We are inherently like wolves and ostriches. / We are wild like wolves, / and cold like ostriches, / but because we received grace to become like Jesus, / we can become more and more like Jesus.

/There are two things we must do to be like Jesus. / First, we must get rid of our sins. / We cannot be like Jesus with sin in us. / Also, we must strive to do good just as Jesus did.

/When we do good, we can be like Jesus. / When we strip our sins away / and do good, / we will become more and more like Jesus. / When we become like Jesus and go to heaven, / we will be the greatest, / will receive rewards, / and receive compliments.

/The great promise the God gave us is / also the promise of inheritance of God’s kingdom. /

Matthew 25:34. / As believers who have received God's kingdom as our inheritance, / we must hope in this promise and keep our faith.

/Then, we must all enjoy God's inheritance. / Another promise that God gave us is the promise of the crown to believers /who fought the good fight, / completed the race, / and kept their faith. / 2 Timothy 4:7, 8.

/This is Paul's confession. / Paul said that because he kept his faith, / a crown is reserved for him. / God promised that he would give the crown / to all who believed.

/We must not be satisfied with salvation alone, / but must look upon the promise of the crown for those who keep their faith, / must fight the good fight even in the midst of sufferings, / and we must complete the race and fulfill our calling.

/The Lord asked if He would find faith on the earth in the last days, / and I pray that you will keep your faith until the end / and receive the reward of the crown. / The "great promise" here is the promise of Jesus' return.

/When we live in this world, we must look upon Jesus' return. / People of the world do not believe in the Second Coming. / We believers believe in Jesus' Second Coming. / Then how must we believe in the Second Coming?

/We must not believe that Jesus will return in the far future. / The Israelites believed / that God's word would be fulfilled in these far future. / They believers that God's word would be fulfilled after their deaths.

/Regarding the Lord's return, / we must not believe that it will take place after we die, / but we must believe that it can happen today. / Those who believe that Jesus might return today will receive more blessings / than those who believe that Jesus will return in the far future.

/If we believe in the Lord's return, / we must then make preparations. / We must prepare oil, / and we must always be awake. / Then we must have faith to say, / "Come, Lord Jesus, amen," / when the Lord suddenly returns.

/What must those who look upon this promise do? / It says that they must escape the corrupt in the world.

/Please read verse 4 again. / Through these he has given us his very great and precious promises, so that through them you may participate in the divine nature and escape the corruption in the world caused by evil desires.

/God has given us his very great and precious promises, / and in order for us to participate in it, / we must escape corruption every day. / What does Peter mean by corruption? / Corruption refers to cravings of sinful man, / the lust of his eyes, / and the boasting of what he has and does. / 1 John 2:16.

/We must escape from these daily. / Then we can participate in God's divine nature. / Anyone who looks upon these promises / participate in God's divine nature. / What does it mean to participate in God's divine nature?

/It refers to divine communication. / When we participate in the divine nature of God, we communicate with God. / Humans were created in God's image. / Genesis 1:27. / Yet, through the fall of man, humans were cut off from God.

/God ordered Adam not to eat the fruit of the knowledge of good and evil, / but Adam ate, and as a result, his life was cut off from God. / Then Adam lost the image of God's divine nature.

/However, Jesus came and saved us through the cross. / He reconnected us with God. / Jesus restored the image of God. / Hence, communication between saved believers and God was restored.

/Believers got to participate in God's nature. / They began to be like God. / It is a blessing that we humans can become like God in his image. / Now, what must we do to participate in God's divine nature? We must endure pains of childbirth.

/We cannot easily participate in God's divine nature. / Paul said the following. / I am again in the pains of childbirth until Christ is formed in you. / Galatians 4:19. / It says that he participates in the pains of Christ.

/We can participate in God's divine nature when we participate in the pain. / This pain is not pain that was left from Jesus' sufferings. / Jesus received all pain and sufferings when he took up our sins.

/What does "lacking in regards to Christ's afflictions" mean? / It is suffering that comes when we try to participate in God's divine nature. / We receive sufferings when we believe in God and try to obey God's word.

/There are sufferings even when we try to build up the church. / There are sufferings when we try to evangelize, / serve, / and keep our faith. / We can participate in the divine nature when we keep our faith in the midst of such sufferings.

/Thus Paul spoke about the pains of childbirth. / A pregnant woman can give birth only when she goes through the pains of childbirth. / In the same way, we cannot participate in God's divine nature if we do not encounter same pains.

/Many believers of Jesus cannot participate in the divine nature / because many believe in God without enduring pains of childbirth. / They cannot become like Jesus. / We must become like Jesus and show the world.

/I pray that you will endure the pains of childbirth and participate in God's divine nature, / and show Jesus Christ to many others. / Ephesians 4:24 says, / put on the new self.

/To put on the new self is to participate in the divine nature. / What is important for believers of Jesus is how much of the new self they put on. / Some may put on a little of the new self, / and some may put on a lot of the new self.

/Those who put on a little of the new self will only show Jesus in small amounts, / and those

who put on a lot of the new self will show Jesus in great amount. / In order for us to put on the new self, we must first take off the old self.

/We must first repent of our sins in order to put on the new self. / We must repent of our materialistic greed, sexual desires, and lust of the flesh. / We must fulfill God's will / and obey God's word, / and then we must put on more of the new self / and participate in God's divine nature.

/The divine nature / can be understood as God's image / or attributes. / Then, let's discuss twelve things about the image of God.

/God's image / can be divided into special attributes and universal attributes. / There are four qualities under God's special attributes. / First, self-sufficiency. / God is a self-sufficient being. / Self-sufficiency means that / God was not created by anyone / nor was he formed into a being by anyone, / but God exists in himself.

/Second, immutability. / God is complete. / God is unchangeable. / God does not change. / Third, infiniteness. / God is infinite in all ways. / We humans are finite, but God is infinite.

/Four, unity. / Next, there are eight attributes under God's universal attributes. / First, wisdom. /God's wisdom has no end. / God's wisdom is complete, / and God does not learn to be wise from anyone or anything, but God's wisdom exists in himself.

/God is omniscient. / Second, knowledge. / Third, goodness. / He is absolutely goodness. / He distinguishes good from evil. / How does God distinguish good from evil? / Anything that agrees with God is good, and anything that does not agree with God is not good.

/Fourth, love. / Fifth, holiness. / Sixth, righteousness. / God is absolutely righteous. / He is not unrighteous even a little bit. / Seventh, truthfulness. / Truth is opposite of lies, / and God cannot lie.

/Eighth, power (sovereignty). / God is a sovereign God who fulfills everything according to his will. / There are twelve attributes of God, / and we can take after God's attributes.

/I will emphasize this again. / We can take after God's attributes. / What must we do to take after his attributes? / First, we must desire God's attributes.

/God is wise and all-knowing. / We must love goodness and love, / holiness and righteousness, / and truth and power. / We must also go through the pains of childbirth to take after the Lord's attributes.

/When we strive to do so, / we will become people of wisdom. / We will become people of knowledge, / people of goodness, / people of love, / and holy people.

/Then we will become righteous people, / truthful people, / and people with power. / Next, the eight virtues of salvation.

/Verse 5. / For this very reason, make every effort to add to your faith goodness; and to goodness, knowledge;

/It says, "For this very reason, make every effort to add to your faith goodness." / We do not stay put after we are saved. / Salvation is given to all who believe in Jesus.

/After we receive salvation, we must become more like the Lord and our spirits must grow. / We must accomplish salvation. / We must accomplish sanctification. / In order for us to accomplish salvation, we must do eight things.

/We must build up the eight virtues and participate in God's divine nature. / If we accomplish these eight virtues, the works of life will be greater, / our souls will grow mature, / and there will be progress in godliness.

/We can compare these eight virtues to our bodies. / First, faith. / If we were to compare this with our bodies, / it would be the bones. / Second, goodness. / This would be the flesh. / Third, knowledge. / It is the senses.

/Fourth, self-control. / This would be the joints. / Sixth, perseverance. / This would be the tendons. / Sixth, godliness. / This would be the blood. / Seventh, brotherly kindness. / This is about cooperation. / Eight, love. / Love would be the flesh.

/The flesh can also be seen as the skin. / We can only be beautiful people when we are clothed with flesh and skin. / We must strive to achieve these eight virtues.

/If we strive for it, we can achieve it, / but if we don't, we cannot achieve it. / The first of the eight virtues of salvation / is faith. / We must have faith. / Faith is like the bones. / Bones must be strong and firm.

/In the same way, the most important thing part of our Christian life is faith. / What is faith then? / True faith is to believe in God's word with the heart / and obey with the body. / James 2:17 / says that faith without actions is dead.

/Our faith should be alive, / and living faith has power, even though it may appear as small as a mustard seed on the outside. / Faith is to believe and obey God's word.

/With this we will conclude the eighth lecture on 1 and 2 Peter. / Thank you very much.