

2 Peter 2

Chapter 2 of 3 · 22 Verses · Authorized King James Version

False Teachers and Their Destruction

¹ But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.

² And many shall follow their pernicious ways; by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of.

³ And through covetousness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you: whose judgment now of a long time lingereth not, and their damnation slumbereth not.

⁴ For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;

⁵ And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;

⁶ And turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrha into ashes condemned them with an overthrow, making them an ensample unto those that after should live ungodly;

⁷ And delivered just Lot, vexed with the filthy conversation of the wicked:

⁸ (For that righteous man dwelling among them, in seeing and hearing, vexed his righteous soul from day to day with their unlawful deeds;)

⁹ The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished:

The Character of False Teachers

10 But chiefly them that walk after the flesh in the lust of uncleanness, and despise government. Presumptuous are they, selfwilled, they are not afraid to speak evil of dignities.

11 Whereas angels, which are greater in power and might, bring not railing accusation against them before the Lord.

12 But these, as natural brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed, speak evil of the things that they understand not; and shall utterly perish in their own corruption;

13 And shall receive the reward of unrighteousness, as they that count it pleasure to riot in the day time. Spots they are and blemishes, sporting themselves with their own deceivings while they feast with you;

14 Having eyes full of adultery, and that cannot cease from sin; beguiling unstable souls: an heart they have exercised with covetous practices; cursed children:

15 Which have forsaken the right way, and are gone astray, following the way of Balaam the son of Bosor, who loved the wages of unrighteousness;

16 But was rebuked for his iniquity: the dumb ass speaking with man's voice forbad the madness of the prophet.

17 These are wells without water, clouds that are carried with a tempest; to whom the mist of darkness is reserved for ever.

18 For when they speak great swelling words of vanity, they allure through the lusts of the flesh, through much wantonness, those that were clean escaped from them who live in error.

19 While they promise them liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption: for of whom a man is overcome, of the same is he brought in bondage.

20 For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning.

21 For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after they have known it, to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them.

22 But it is happened unto them according to the true proverb, The dog is turned to his own vomit again; and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Angel — ἄγγελος (Angelos)

Angel, messenger

The Greek **angelos** (ἄγγελος) means angel or messenger. Angels announced Christ's birth (Luke 2:9-14), ministered to Him (Matthew 4:11), and will accompany His return (Matthew 25:31).

God — Θεός (Theos)

God

The Greek **Theos** (Θεός) refers to deity, used both for the one true God and false gods. Context determines whether it denotes the Father specifically or the Godhead generally.

Holy — ἅγιος (Hagios)

Holy, sacred, set apart

The Greek **hagios** (ἅγιος) denotes holiness—moral purity and separation unto God. Believers are called 'saints' (hagioi), those set apart for God through Christ's sanctifying work.

Judgment — κρίσις (Krisis)

Judgment, decision

The Greek **krisis** (κρίσις) denotes judgment—evaluation and sentence. All will stand before God's judgment seat (Romans 14:10), and Christ has been appointed Judge of the living and dead (Acts 10:42).

Lord — Κύριος (Kurios)

Lord, Master

The Greek **Kurios** (Κύριος) means 'lord' or 'master,' used both for human masters and divinely for God the Father and Jesus Christ. Its application to Jesus affirms His deity, as it translates YHWH in the Septuagint.

Love — ἀγάπη (Agape)

Divine love

The Greek **agape** (ἀγάπη) denotes self-sacrificial, unconditional love—the highest form of love, characterizing God's nature (1 John 4:8) and the love Christians are called to demonstrate.

Prophet — προφήτης (Prophētēs)

Prophet

The Greek **prophētēs** (προφήτης) denotes a prophet—one who speaks forth God's message. Jesus was recognized as 'a prophet mighty in deed and word' (Luke 24:19), fulfilling and surpassing the prophetic office.

Righteous — δίκαιος (Dikaios)

Righteous, just

The Greek **dikaios** (δίκαιος) means righteous or just—conforming to God's standard. Christ's righteousness is imputed to believers through faith (Romans 4:5), making them legally righteous before God.

Sin — ἁμαρτία (Hamartia)

Sin, missing the mark

The Greek **hamartia** (ἁμαρτία) means sin—missing the target of God's perfection. 'All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God' (Romans 3:23), requiring Christ's atoning sacrifice.

Truth — ἀλήθεια (Aletheia)

Truth, reality

The Greek **aletheia** (ἀλήθεια) denotes truth or reality—that which corresponds to actuality. Jesus declared, 'I am the way, the truth, and the life' (John 14:6), embodying ultimate reality.

Word — λόγος (Logos)

Word, reason, message

The Greek **Logos** (Λόγος) means word, reason, or message—the rational principle underlying reality. John identifies Christ as the eternal Logos: 'In the beginning was the Word' (John 1:1).

CROSS REFERENCES

2 Peter 2:1

Prophecy: Matthew 7:15; 24:11; 1 John 4:1. **References Lord:** Jude 1:4. **Parallel theme:** 2 Peter 2:3; 1 Corinthians 6:20; 11:19; Galatians 2:4; Colossians 2:8; 2 Timothy 4:3

2 Peter 2:2 **Parallel theme:** 2 Peter 2:15; Matthew 24:24; Acts 16:17; 24:14; Romans 2:24; Jude 1:15; Revelation 13:14. **Evil:** Titus 2:8; 1 Peter 2:12; Jude 1:10

2 Peter 2:3

Word: Romans 16:18; 2 Corinthians 2:17; 1 Thessalonians 2:5. **Parallel theme:** 2 Peter 1:16; 2:1; Deuteronomy 32:35; 1 Timothy 6:5; Titus 1:11. **Judgment:** 2 Peter 2:9; Jude 1:15

2 Peter 2:4

Judgment: Jude 1:6. **Parallel theme:** Job 4:18; Isaiah 14:12; Ezekiel 7:4; Matthew 25:41; Luke 10:18; Romans 8:32; Revelation 20:10. **References God:** Ezekiel 5:11. **Sin:** 1 John 3:8

2 Peter 2:5 **Righteousness:** Hebrews 11:7. **Parallel theme:** 2 Peter 3:6

2 Peter 2:6 **Parallel theme:** Genesis 19:28; Numbers 26:10; Deuteronomy 29:23; 1 Corinthians 10:11; Jude 1:7. **Kingdom:** Isaiah 13:19. **References God:** Jeremiah 50:40; Zephaniah 2:9

2 Peter 2:7

Parallel theme: Genesis 19:16; 19:29; Jeremiah 23:9; 1 Corinthians 10:13. **Evil:** 2 Peter 3:17; Genesis 13:13

2 Peter 2:8 **Word:** Psalms 119:136; 119:158. **Parallel theme:** Ezekiel 9:4. **Righteousness:** Proverbs 25:26

2 Peter 2:9 **References God:** Psalms 4:3; 1 Corinthians 10:13; 2 Timothy 3:12. **Parallel theme:** Job 5:19; Titus 2:14; Revelation 3:10. **Judgment:** 2 Peter 2:4; 3:7. **References Lord:** Proverbs 16:4. **Righteousness:** Romans 2:5

2 Peter 2:10

Parallel theme: 2 Peter 3:3; Luke 19:14; Ephesians 5:5; Hebrews 13:4; Jude 1:4; 1:16; 1:18. **Evil:** Exodus 22:28; Acts 23:5; Jude 1:10

2 Peter 2:11

References Lord: 2 Thessalonians 1:7; Jude 1:9. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 104:4

2 Peter 2:12 **Evil:** Proverbs 14:32; Jeremiah 4:22; Jude 1:10. **Parallel theme:** 2 Peter 2:19; Psalms 92:6; Jeremiah 10:8; 10:21; 12:3; Galatians 6:8

2 Peter 2:13 **Parallel theme:** Romans 13:13; Ephesians 5:27; Philippians 3:19; 1 Peter 4:4

2 Peter 2:14 **Parallel theme:** 2 Peter 2:3; 2:18; 3:16; Matthew 12:34; John 5:44; Romans 16:18; 1 Corinthians 11:19; Ephesians 2:3; 4:14; 1 John 2:16

2 Peter 2:15 **Parallel theme:** Numbers 31:16; Nehemiah 13:2; Proverbs 28:4; Ezekiel 9:10; Acts 1:18; Jude 1:11; Revelation 2:14. **Righteousness:** 2 Peter 2:13; Micah 6:5; Acts 13:10

2 Peter 2:17 **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 14:3; Ephesians 4:14

2 Peter 2:18

Parallel theme: 2 Peter 1:4; 2:20; Romans 13:13; 2 Thessalonians 2:4; James 5:5

2 Peter 2:19 **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 28:1; Jeremiah 23:9; John 8:34; Galatians 5:1; 5:13; 2 Timothy 2:26; Titus 3:3; 1 Peter 2:16

2 Peter 2:20 **Parallel theme:** 2 Peter 1:4; 2:18; Numbers 24:20; Deuteronomy 32:29; Philippians 3:19. **References Jesus:** 2 Peter 1:2

2 Peter 2:21 **Righteousness:** Proverbs 16:31; Ezekiel 3:20; 18:24; Matthew 21:32. **Parallel theme:** Zephaniah 1:6; Luke 12:47; John 9:41; 15:22; James 4:17. **Word:** 1 Thessalonians 4:2

2 Peter 2:22 **Parallel theme:** Proverbs 26:11

From **KJV Study** · kjevstudy.org

The Authorized King James Version · Public Domain