

# 2 Peter 2:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

## Analysis

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**Chapter 2, verse 10 - Comprehensive theological analysis.** Peter continues his urgent apostolic warning about the dangers facing the church. This verse contributes crucial insights to understanding false teachers' characteristics, God's judgment patterns, and believers' proper response. The Greek terminology reveals theological precision in Peter's argument, emphasizing both divine sovereignty in salvation and human responsibility in sanctification.

The immediate context connects to Peter's broader argument about maintaining doctrinal purity and moral integrity while awaiting Christ's return. Greek word studies illuminate the specific nature of the threats Peter identifies and the resources God provides for perseverance. This passage resonates with Old Testament prophetic warnings, Jesus' teaching about false prophets, and Paul's pastoral instructions, demonstrating biblical theology's consistency across testaments and authors.

Christ-centered interpretation reveals how this verse ultimately points to Jesus as the standard for truth, the source of power for godly living, and the coming Judge who will vindicate the faithful and condemn the wicked. The eschatological dimension reminds believers that present struggles occur within the larger framework of redemptive history culminating in Christ's glorious return and the establishment of the new heavens and new earth.

## Historical Context

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The first-century church faced unique challenges from both pagan Greco-Roman culture and Jewish opposition, while also contending with internal threats from false teachers who distorted apostolic doctrine. Peter writes in the shadow of Nero's persecution (AD 64-68) and his own approaching martyrdom, making this letter his urgent final testament to the churches. Early Gnostic influences promoting secret knowledge, antinomian ethics, and denial of Christ's physical return created the specific heresies Peter addresses.

Understanding the social, religious, and philosophical context of the Roman Empire illuminates Peter's concerns and arguments. The delay of Christ's parousia created pastoral challenges as expectations of imminent return gave way to questions about timing and certainty. Jewish apocalyptic literature, Greco-Roman moral philosophy, and mystery religions all influenced how different groups understood salvation, ethics, and eschatology, requiring apostolic clarification to maintain orthodox Christianity.

## Related Passages

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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse challenge compromises you might be tempted to make for cultural acceptance or personal comfort?
2. What practices would help you grow in discernment to recognize and resist false teaching in its contemporary forms?
3. How should the certainty of Christ's return and judgment shape your priorities, relationships, and use of time and resources?

## Interlinear Text

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μάλιστα	δὲ	τοὺς	ὀπίσω	σαρκὸς	ἐν	ἐπιθυμίᾳ	μιασμοῦ
chiefly	But	G3588	after	the flesh	in	the lust	of uncleanness
G3122	G1161		G3694	G4561	G1722	G1939	G3394
πορευομένους	καὶ	κυριότητος	καταφρονοῦντας	Τολμηταί			
them that walk	and	government	despise	Presumptuous			
G4198	G2532	G2963	G2706	G5113			
αὐθάδεις	δόξας	οὐ	τρέμουσιν	βλασφημοῦντες			
are they selfwilled	of dignities	they are not	afraid	to speak evil			
G829	G1391	G3756	G5141	G987			

## Additional Cross-References

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**Jude 1:16** (Parallel theme): These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their own lusts; and their mouth speaketh great swelling words, having men's persons in admiration because of advantage.

**Jude 1:10** (Evil): But these speak evil of those things which they know not: but what they know naturally, as brute beasts, in those things they corrupt themselves.

**Exodus 22:28** (Evil): Thou shalt not revile the gods, nor curse the ruler of thy people.

**Jude 1:18** (Parallel theme): How that they told you there should be mockers in the last time, who should walk after their own ungodly lusts.

**2 Peter 3:3** (Parallel theme): Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts,

**Ephesians 5:5** (Parallel theme): For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.

**Luke 19:14** (Parallel theme): But his citizens hated him, and sent a message after him, saying, We will not have this man to reign over us.

**Jude 1:4** (Parallel theme): For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, and denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ.

**Hebrews 13:4** (Parallel theme): Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge.

**Acts 23:5** (Evil): Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people.

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