2 Peter Series
Lesson #010
July 25, 2019

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### WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY? PART 4

### ANGELIC CONFLICT, INTERPRETATION

2 PETER 1:1B

2 Peter 1:1b, "To those who have obtained like precious faith with us by the righteousness of our God and Savior Jesus Christ:"

λαγχάνω

langchano aor act part masc plur dat to receive by appointment or by lot; cast lots

ἰσότιμος isotomos

fem sing acc equally precious; of equal value

πίστις *pistis* fem sing acc faith, belief, trust; value; what is believed

Jude 3, "Beloved, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation, I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints."

πίστις pístis;

with article: here it refers to a specific body of doctrine; the content of what a person believes

Acts 20:28, "Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood.

Acts 20:29, "For I know this, that after my departure savage wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock.

Acts 20:30, "Also from among yourselves men will rise up, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after themselves.

Acts 20:31, "Therefore watch, and remember that for three years I did not cease to warn everyone night and day with tears."

2 Pet. 2:1, "But there were also false prophets among the people, even as there will be false teachers among you, who will secretly bring in destructive heresies, even denying the Lord who bought them, and bring on themselves swift destruction."

### What is the "body of truth which we believe?"

1. Foundation must be God. The foundation of every faith rests on some authority.

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- The Authority of Scripture. 2 Tim. 3:16, 17;
   Pet. 1:20, 21

John 3:18, "He who believes in Him is not condemned; but he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God."

John 3:36, "He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him."

3. Who IS Jesus? The undiminished deity and true humanity of Jesus. John 1:1; Col. 1:18; Heb. 1:3; Phil. 2:5–12

- 3. Who IS Jesus? The undiminished deity and true humanity of Jesus. John 1:1; Col. 1:18; Heb. 1:3; Phil. 2:5–12
- 4. Who is the Holy Spirit?
- 5. The invisible realm: Angels, Satan, demons.
- 6. How we should interpret the Bible.
- 7. God's plan for the ages.
- 8. God's plan for the future.

# What the Bible Teaches About Angels and Satan

6. Helel ben Shaher, "Lucifer," was the highest of the angels who sinned through arrogance. Isa. 14:12–14; Ezekiel 28:11–19

7. There are two major classifications of angels.

Elect or holy angels 1 Tim. 5:21, "I solemnly charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus and of His Choice angels, to maintain these principles without bias, doing nothing in a spirit of partiality." Mark 8:38, "For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words in this adulterous and sinful generation, the Son of Man will also be ashamed of him when He comes in the glory of His Father with the holy angels."

7. There are two major classifications of angels.

Fallen angels

Some are active, 1 Tim. 4:1; others are imprisoned, 2 Peter 2:4
All fallen angels have been sentenced to the Lake of Fire, Matt. 25:41

- 2 Cor. 11:13, "For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into apostles of Christ.
- 2 Cor. 11:14, "And no wonder! For Satan himself transforms himself into an angel of light.
- 2 Cor. 11:15, "Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also transform themselves into ministers of righteousness, whose end will be according to their works."

2 Pet. 2:4, "For if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but cast them down to hell and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved for judgment;"

## What the Bible Teaches About Angelic Conflict (Summary)

Rev. 12:4, "His tail drew a third of the stars of heaven and threw them to the earth. And the dragon stood before the woman who was ready to give birth, to devour her Child as soon as it was born."

Rev. 12:9, "So the great dragon was cast out, that serpent of old, called the Devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."

<u>Isa. 14:13</u>, "For you have said in your heart:

'I will ascend into heaven,
I will exalt my throne above the stars of
God;

I will also sit on the mount of the congregation

On the farthest sides of the north;

Isa. 14:14, "'I will ascend above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most High.'"

Matt. 25:41, "Then He will also say to those on the left hand, 'Depart from Me, you cursed, into the everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels:"

Apparently Satan, the accuser, challenged the righteousness of God's verdict. So God is demonstrating through the human race, why the verdict of eternal condemnation is just.

### What the Bible Teaches About

How to Interpret the Bible (Hermeneutics)



A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

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Historical means ...

We believe the Bible must be interpreted in light of the times in which it was written.

We believe that the Bible records actual historical people, places, and events.

A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

Grammatical means ...

The language of the Bible must be understood on the basis of its grammar and syntax within the framework of its immediate as well as overall context.

A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

Literal means that language is taken at its ordinary sense. This means that idioms and figures of speech must be understood in their everyday sense as they were used at the time.

#### THE GOLDEN RULE OF INTERPRETATION

When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense; therefore take every word at its primary, ordinary, usual, literal meaning unless the facts of the immediate context, studied in light of related passages and axiomatic and fundamental truths indicate clearly otherwise.

#### In interpretation we seek to determine

- 1. What does the text say.
- 2. What did the original author intend to communicate to his intended audience.
- 3. This tells us the original meaning of the text.

A historical, grammatical, literal, contextual interpretation of Scripture.

Contextual means that we first relate the passage to its immediate paragraph context, then to the specific book, then to the work of that author, then to the New Testament (NT) or Old Testament (OT), then to the entirety of both testaments of the Bible.

In contrast we reject allegorical interpretation (interpretation that is based on a non-literal meaning)

Israel = the church in the OT Church = spiritual Israel in the NT

Literal Interpretation

Israel = ethnic, historic, national Israel Church = a new organism originating in AD 33 Day of Pentecost, ending at the Rapture of the Church The following is an excerpt from Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas' Wriston Lecture to the Manhattan Institute in 2008:

"Let me put it this way; there are really only two ways to interpret the Constitution—try to discern as best we can what the framers intended or make it up. No matter how ingenious, imaginative or artfully put, unless interpretive methodologies are tied to the original intent of the framers, they have no more basis in the Constitution than the latest football scores."



"To be sure, even the most conscientious effort to adhere to the original intent of the framers of our Constitution is flawed, as all methodologies and human institutions are; but at least originalism has the advantage of being legitimate and, I might add, impartial."



When God created in 6 days, this means 6 literal, 24-hour, consecutive days.

Ex. 20:8, "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

Ex. 20:9, "Six days you shall labor and do all your work,

Ex. 20:10, "but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates."

Ex. 20:11, "For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and set it apart." [~RD]

Revelation is progressive. Later revelation is built on earlier revelation. God progressively revealed Himself and His plan through a period of ages and dispensations.

# What the Bible Teaches About God's Plan for the Ages