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GROUP STUDY GUIDE

Confirm Your Calling: God Rescues the Righteous and Judges the Wicked (2 Peter 2:1-10a)

TEACHING SUMMARY

Peter warns that false teachers will arise within the believing community. Their destructive teachings depart from the apostolic message. Their conduct also denies the Master, as sensuality, greed, and deceptive words lead others away from faithfulness.

The passage answers the idea that judgment can be dismissed. Peter recalls sinning angels, the ancient world of Noah, and Sodom and Gomorrah. These examples show that God judges wickedness while knowing how to rescue the righteous.

The teaching examines Jewish traditions that may illuminate Peter's reference to imprisoned angels. It favors a connection with Genesis 6 and traditions reflected in 1 Enoch, while acknowledging unresolved questions. An allusion to a work does not establish that the entire work is Scripture.

Noah is preserved with seven others when the flood comes. Lot is distressed by the lawless conduct around him and is rescued from Sodom. Their experiences illustrate God's discernment between the righteous and the wicked amid widespread corruption.

Rescue from judgment does not promise that believers will escape persecution or every trial. The teaching cautions against using this passage by itself to prove a pretribulation rapture. Its emphasis is confidence in God's justice and care, even while his people endure hardship.

The teaching closes by connecting beliefs with conduct. Denying future accountability encourages sin, whereas following Yeshua includes obedience. It presents sexual intimacy as God's good gift within a faithful, exclusive marriage between a man and a woman, and calls believers to resist deceptive teaching.

SUMMARY POINTS

- False teachers can emerge from within the community.
- Their teaching and behavior deny the Master they claim to follow.
- Peter identifies sensuality, greed, and deceptive words as dangers.
- The examples of angels, the flood, and Sodom demonstrate judgment.
- The teaching considers Genesis 6 traditions when discussing the angels.
- Referencing 1 Enoch does not make its whole contents Scripture.
- Noah and seven others are preserved through the flood.
- Lot is rescued while distressed by surrounding lawlessness.
- Divine rescue does not guarantee freedom from persecution.
- The teaching links faithful belief with obedience and sexual integrity.

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK

Basic

1. Peter warns that false _____ will arise among the believers.
2. The false teachers exploit others because of their _____.
3. God preserves Noah through the _____.
4. Noah is described as a herald of _____.
5. The righteous man rescued from Sodom is _____.
6. God knows how to rescue the godly from _____.

Challenging

1. The Greek term discussed for casting the angels into their place of confinement is _____.
2. The teaching considers traditions connected with Genesis chapter _____.
3. The Jewish work discussed in connection with the angels is 1 _____.
4. Alongside Noah, God preserves _____ others.
5. Lot's righteous soul is tormented by the _____ deeds around him.
6. The false teachers deceive themselves into thinking they will not be held _____ for what they do.

GROUP DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. How does Peter's warning challenge the assumption that all danger comes from outside the community?
2. How do the teachers' conduct and message reinforce one another in this passage?
3. What do the examples of Noah and Lot show about God's judgment and rescue?
4. Why does the teaching distinguish using a Jewish tradition from treating an entire work as Scripture?
5. How does distinguishing rescue from judgment and escape from all suffering affect expectations?
6. How does the teaching connect accountability, obedience, and faithfulness in relationships?

ANSWER KEY – GROUP GUIDE

Basic

1. teachers
2. greed
3. flood
4. righteousness
5. Lot
6. trials

Challenging

1. tartaroo
2. 6
3. Enoch
4. seven
5. lawless
6. accountable