

## Bible Project Videos

Overview / Outline by Frank Schattner

### **1 & 2 Peter, 1, 2 & 3 John and Jude**

#### Book Overviews

##### 1 Peter

##### Lesson #34

First Peter is a powerful letter written to persecuted Gentile Christians, reminding them that they are chosen by God and have a future hope in Jesus.

Peter's original name is Simone.

Peter means "Rock" given to him by Jesus after he confessed that Jesus is the Christ. (Matt. 16:18)

He would be a leader in the Church.

Wrote this letter to persecuted Gentile believers living in Asia Minor.

Focuses on 3 key themes. 1. A new family identity. 1:13-2:10, 2. Suffering as a witness to Jesus. 2:11-4:11 and 3. Suffering and future hope of Jesus' return. 4:12-5:9.

#### 1. Opening

- a. God's people who are exiled around the world.
  - i. Though Gentiles he uses key phrases from the OT stressing they are part of Abraham and Israel.

#### 2. Song of Praise: 1:3-12

- a. Born again into a living HOPE!
  - i. God invites ALL and with that a new identity.
- b. Persecution is a blessing because it burns away false Hope.
  - i. Hardships deepens our faith.
- c. Now are also the holy people of God like the Israelites were.
- d. Their persecution adds clarity to their mission in the world.
  - i. Submit to Roman rule even if oppressive.

- ii. Violent resistance solves nothing.
  - 1. Show love and respect.
  - e. Treat wives as equals before God. Not like the Romans.
- 3. Future vindication and Hope. 3:8-4:11
  - a. Baptism: a sacred symbol showing they are joined to Jesus' death and resurrection.
- 4. Suffering and future. 4:12-5:9.
  - a. It's an honor to be persecuted like Jesus was.
  - b. Spiritual evil is the real cause of the persecution. Not political.
    - i. Resist this evil by staying faithful to Jesus.
- 5. Closes with prayer for divine strength. 5:10-14.
  - a. God's people are spiritually "exiled" in Rome, the new Babylon.

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## Book Overviews

### 2 Peter

#### Lesson #34

A stark warning against corrupt teachers and encourages believers to hold fast to their hope in God and the new creation.

Addressed to the same network of people as the first letter.

Peter knows that he will die soon.

He was killed during the rule of Emperor Nero.

He also warns of the growing numbers of corrupt teachers.

They lead others astray both by their lives and distorted theology.

He's countering accusations they're making against Peter and other apostles.

He's restoring confidence and order to these churches.

- 1. Final challenge: 1:1-11
  - a. God's invitation to become participants of God's divine nature. 2 Peter 1:3-4
    - i. Love – devoted to one another no matter the cost.
    - ii. To love is to share in God's own life.

- b. Letter's purpose. 1:12-15.
  - i. Memorial to Peter's teaching before he dies.
- 2. Objection #1: 1:16-20
  - a. Apostles made up story of Jesus.
    - i. So Peter gives eye witness testimony of the Transfiguration.
    - ii. Fulfillment of OT prophecies.
      - 1. God actually spoke through the prophetic scriptures.
  - b. Warning about corrupt leaders Way of Life. 2:1-3.
    - i. They deny final judgement because of our choices i.e. accountability.
    - ii. They're sleeping around i.e fornication/adultery.
  - c. God will judge e.g. from Old Testament.
    - i. Gen. 6 – Sons of God i.e. rebellious angels.
    - ii. Flood
    - iii. Sodom and Gomorrah.
  - d. Corrupt way of life.
    - i. Money and sex
    - ii. Despised God's authority in their lives.
    - iii. Excuse is "Christian Freedom" 2 Peter 2:19.
- 3. Objection #2.: 3:1-4.
  - a. Doubt second coming of Jesus. 3:9.
    - i. God's sense of time is different.
    - ii. God is patient. Isaiah 34.
    - iii. Judgement is coming!

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## Book Overview

1-3 John

Lesson #34

1-3 John reminds Jesus followers to reflect God's light and love as they stay true to their beliefs amidst false teachers who are spreading fear.

Writing to house churches, probably in Ephesus.

Not sure who wrote 1<sup>st</sup> John.

John 2 and 3, written by “elder” who we think is John.

Styles are all the same as John’s gospel.

House churches mostly Jewish believers.

They’re going through a crisis which prompted John to write. Back sliden believers denying the divinity of Christ.

Second John is addressed to specific church, telling them not to welcome false teachers who John describes as deceivers.

Third John encourages to welcome the true leaders of the church.

### 1<sup>st</sup> John

1. Reminds them that they should stay true to what already believe.
  - a. Makes his point by “amplification”.
    - i. Cycle around key ideas i.e. life, love and truth.
2. Introduction: 1:1-4
  - a. Similar to John 1:1-18 which refers to Genesis 1 and Proverbs 8.
    - i. Touched the body of Jesus.
  - b. Emphasizes that God is “light”.
    - i. Need to continue walking in that light.
      1. Means to “keep” Jesus’ commands.
        - a. Loving one another.
      2. Don’t love the world.
3. God is Love! 3:11-24.
  - a. We should love one another.
    - i. God’s love changes us.
    - ii. Test the spirits of false prophets.
    - iii. Because of experiencing God’s love, we have victory over the world!
4. Conclusion. 5:18-21.
  - a. We know that Christ is God and the truth.

- i. Stay away from “idols” i.e. resist the attempt to make god after our own image!!

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## Book Overview

### Jude

#### Lesson #34

Jude refutes corrupt teachers and encourages godly living, reminding Jesus followers that their lives indicate what they truly believe.

Jude (Judah) was one of Jesus’ 4 brothers.

Jesus’ brothers didn’t follow Him until after the resurrection.

Jude was a teacher and traveling missionary.

Don’t know his target audience but most likely a Church of Messianic Jews.

The book shows a deep knowledge of the Old Testament.

Outline is 1. Introduction, 2. Accusation of corrupt leaders, 3. Closing emphasis on the mission of this congregation.

1. Opening charge i.e. the Mission, of this church. 1:1-4
  - a. Contend for the Faith. V. 3.
    - i. Doesn’t say how but WHY!
      1. Because of corrupt teachers. V. 4
      2. They were morally compromised.
    - ii. Distorted God’s grace for a license to sin.
      1. Rejecting Jesus’ authority and teachings.
2. Accusations of corrupt leaders. 1:5-19.
  - a. Stay away from them!
  - b. Offers two sets of 3 examples each to make his point.
    - i. Rebellion of Israel in the wilderness.
    - ii. Angels that rebelled. Gen. 6

1. Fallen angels.
  - iii. Men of Sodom.
- c. These warnings made perfect sense to Jews during that era.
- d. Second set of 3 i.e. rebels who corrupt others.
  - i. Cain
  - ii. Balaam
  - iii. Korah who was against Moses in the desert.
- e. Concludes sets of warnings with 2 additional warnings. One old, one recent.
  - i. Jude quotes from the book of Enoch.
  - ii. Apostles warned of coming corrupt teachers. Jesus was also warned.
3. Closing charge – What Church should do to thwart corrupt teachers.
  - a. Contend for the FAITH!
    - i. Metaphors:
      1. Church is God's new Temple.
      2. Build on Jesus' life and ministry.
      3. Build on prayer.
      4. Alert to return of Jesus.