

Great and Precious Promises

“as His divine power has given to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the knowledge of Him who called us by glory and virtue, by which have been given to us exceedingly great and precious promises, that through these you may be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.”

(2 Peter 1:3-4)

Introduction

1. Like an anchor for our souls, we set our hearts on the glorious hope of God’s promises and by them, become partakers of God’s divine nature (2 Peter 1:3-4).
2. We begin in this lesson by identifying those promises.
3. As the Hebrew writer noted in Hebrews 8:6, Jesus has become a better mediator of a better covenant built on better promises. We need to know what those promises are.

Discussion

I. Great and Precious Promises

- A. 2 Peter 1:4: “That we may be partakers of the divine nature.” What does this mean? _____
- B. 2 Peter 1:11: “for so an _____ will be _____ to you _____ into the everlasting _____ of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.”
- C. 2 Peter 3:10-13: “That though the current heavens and earth will be dissolved, we look for a new _____ and a new _____ where _____ dwells.”
 1. 3:17: What should the knowledge of God’s judgment and His promises to us cause us to do? _____
 2. DISCUSSION: What ought we to live for while in this life? _____

II. Eternal Glory

- A. Matthew 5:3-12: “Blessed...” List the promises:
 1. Vs. 3: _____
 2. Vs. 4: _____
 3. Vs. 5: _____
 4. Vs. 6: _____
 5. Vs. 7: _____
 6. Vs. 8: _____
 7. Vs. 9: _____
 8. Vs. 10: _____
- B. Matthew 5:9: “*They shall be called sons of God*”
 1. Let us attempt to comprehend the grandeur of this promise.
 2. Job 1:6; 2:1: Who were the “sons of God” throughout the Old Testament? _____
 3. Gabriel’s description of himself: Luke 1:19: _____

4. What was the significance of that statement? _____
5. Matthew 22:30: In the resurrection, what did Jesus say we would be like? _____
6. This glory is what is promised to us in Jesus:
 - a. John 1:12: "*But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become _____, to those who believe in His name.*"
 - b. 1 John 3:1: "*Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed on us, that we should be called _____*"
 - c. Galatians 3:26-27: "*For you are all _____ through faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as were _____ have _____.*"
 - d. Galatians 4:6-7: "*Because you are _____ ... and if a _____, then an _____ of God in Christ.*"
 - e. What is the benefit of being an heir? _____
 - f. 1 Peter 1:3-4: What have we been begotten to? _____
 - g. 1 Peter 1:6-9: What should our hope in that cause us to do in this life? _____

- C. John 14:1-3: "*I go to prepare a place for you that _____*"
1. Ephesians 1:5: We have been predestined to _____ as _____.
 2. 1:18: We need to understand the _____ of our _____.
 3. 1:19-20: How did God work His power in Jesus? _____
Where did God sit Jesus? _____
 4. 2:5: What did God do with us? _____
 5. 2:6: Raised us up to sit where? _____

III. Living For Our Inheritance

- A. Hebrews 12:14-17, 28: How should knowledge of our inheritance affect the way we approach this life? _____
- B. Hebrews 12:1-7: How should that affect the way we look at our trials in this life?
1. 12:1: Run with _____
 2. How does a runner prepare mentally for the race? _____
 3. 12:7: How are our trials described? _____
 4. 12:11: What effect are they intended to have in us? _____
- "...to those who are _____ by it."

Conclusion

1. The promises of God in Christ Jesus are more glorious and wonderful than we can imagine.
2. Some have greatly diminished God's promises, painting a picture of individuals floating in clouds strumming harps, or as an eternal church service.
3. Our inheritance in Christ is to have a place in His eternal kingdom, in glory, in the presence of God, exalted even above the angels.
4. The trials of this life are intended by God to teach, train, and chasten us to fix our eyes on that hope of Glory so that we may overcome the corruption that is in the world.