

The Disaster of the Deception of the Sin Nature

#46

'The Sin Nature Allures Believers by Means of False Teaching'

Beware of False Teachers

#34

I. **Warnings** to Beware of False Teachers

[Points A. and B. and all sub points]

C. The Apostles **Peter** and **Jude's** Warnings Concerning False Teachers 2 Pet. 2:1-19; Jude 4-19

[Points 1. through 15. and all sub points see previous note sheets]

16. False Teachers Are **Hedonistic** Sensually, Excessively **Self-Indulgent** of
2 Pet. 2:13

“...and shall utterly perish in their own corruption by being brought to everlasting punishment, suffering harmful payback for harm; considering it pleasurable to self-indulge in the daytime. Spots and blemishes are they, taking intense delight in their deception while feasting with you.” 2 Pet. 2:13

e. Some of The **Results** of Hedonism for False Teachers and their Followers

1) The Pursuit of Hedonism Will **Replace** the Pursuit of **God**
cf 2 Tm. 3:4

2) Hedonism Is a Root Cause for Personal **Conflicts** James 4:1

“What causes quarrels and what causes fights among you? Is it not this, that your passions are at war within you?” James 4:1 ESV

a) The Words **Quarrels** (ESV, NASB) **Wars** (KJV, NKJV) **Conflicts** (NRSV) **Fights** (NIV) Are the Translations of the Greek Words πόλεμοι English Transliteration polemoi and **Fightings** (KJV) **Conflicts** (NASB) **Fights** (ESV, KJV) **Quarrels** (NIV) **Disputes** (NRSV) Are the Translations of the Greek word μάχαι English Transliteration *maxai*, the Words Denote **Real, Literal** Conflicts

b) The Words **Quarrels** (ESV, NASB) **Wars** (KJV, NKJV) **Conflicts** (NRSV) **Fights** (NIV) “πόλεμος, ου, ό (s. prec. entry; Hom.+; loanw. in rabb.) **1** **military** conflict; **2** *a state of hostility, antagonism, strife, conflict, quarrel*

fig. ext. of 1 (since Soph. El. 218; Pla. [e.g. Phd. 66c]; Epict. 3, 20, 18; Test Job 4:4; Test Gad 5:1; Apc Mos 28; Philo., Praem. 91, Gig. 51; Tat. 26, 3) of earthly and heavenly powers I Eph 13:2 (opp. εἰρήνη).—Of the situation in Corinth 1 Cl. 3:2; 46:5. Pl. (w. μάχαι; cp. Dio. Chyrs. 11 [12], 78; Himerius, Or. [Ecl.] 3, 7) Js 4:1.—B. 1374. Delg. s.v. πελεμίζω II. Frisk M-M EDNT. TW¹.” “Arndt, W., Danker, F. W., Bauer, W., & Gingrich, F. W. (2000). A Greek-English lexicon of the New Testament and other early Christian literature (3rd ed., p. 622). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

- c) **‘Fightings’** (KJV) **‘Conflicts’** (NASB) **‘Fights’** (ESV, NKJV) **‘Disputes’** (NRSV) **‘Quarrels’**: “μάχη, ης, ἡ (s. μάχομαι; Hom. + ‘battle’ (one fighter on each side is enough: Maximus Tyr. 22, 4b), in our lit. only in pl. and only of **battles fought** without actual weapons fighting, quarrels, strife, disputes.” Arndt, W., Danker, F. W., Bauer, W., & Gingrich, F. W. (2000). A Greek-English lexicon of the New Testament and other early Christian literature (3rd ed., p. 622). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- d) The Use of the Words πόλμος English Transliteration **polmos** and μάχη English Transliteration **maxe** Which Are Similar in Meaning and the Use of the Plural Forms of Both Words Serves to Emphasize the **Reality** and the **Intensity** of the Conflicts, Quarrels, Strife among Believers

- 3) Hedonism Results in Continued **Desires** That Cannot Be Fully Pleased and Can Lead to **Killing, Jealousy** and Still Leave One Unable to Obtain James 4:2

“You lust and do not have; so you commit murder. You are envious and cannot obtain; so you fight and quarrel. You do not have because you do not ask.” James 4:2 (NASB)

- 4) Hedonism Has a Perpetual **Negative** Impact On One’s Prayer Life James 4:3

“Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, (KJV, NKJV) / with wrong motives (NASB, NIV) / wrongly (ESV, NRSV) / that ye may consume it upon your lusts (KJV) / spend it on your pleasures (NKJV, NASB, NIV, NRSV) / passions (ESV).” James 4:3

- a) **‘ASK’** (αἰτέω) English Transliteration **aiteo** Is Used Regularly for **Prayers** of Request of Mt. 6:8; 7:7-8, 11; 21:22 Mk. 11:24; Lk. 11:9-10; Jn. 15:16; 16:23; Eph. 3:20; Col. 1:9 James 1:5; 1 Jn. 5:16

- b) *Present Tense, Middle Voice Form of the Verb Implies **Continually** Asking Only in Their Own **Interests** and That Their Prayers Are Intently **Selfish***
- c) The Word(s) '**Amiss**' (KJV, NKJV) / '**Wrongly**' (ESV, NRSV) '**with Wrong Motives**' (NASB, NIV) κακῶς English Transliteration **kakos** the Most Common Use of the Word in the New Testament Is to Denote Physical Illness cf Mt. 4:24 Mt. 8:16; 9:12; 14:35; 17:15; Mk. 1:32; 2:17; 6:55; Lk. 5:31 7:2; the Word Is Also Used with the *Figurative Meaning of Wrong, Wrongly* cf Jn. 18:23; "1. This adv. appears in many **idiomatic** phrases (cf Pape, W. Pape, *Griechisch-deutsches Wörterbuch I-II* (1914 LSJ 863). Balz, H. R., & Schneider, G (1990—). *Exegetical dictionary of the New Testament* (Vol. 2, p. 239). Grand Rapids, Mich.: Eerdmans. κακῶς adv. badly, (κ. ἔχω be sick); wrongly, with **wrong motive**" Newman, B. M., Jr. (1993). *A Concise Greek-English dictionary of the New Testament*. (p. 91). Stuttgart, Germany: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft; United Bible Societies
- d) The Word '**Lusts**' (KJV) / '**Pleasures**' (NASB, NIV, NRSV, NKJV) '**Passions**' (ESV) Is the Translation of the Greek Word (ἡδονή) English Transliteration **hedone**; In This Context Denotes the Hedonism Which Is Manifest in The: **Gratification** of Sensual **Pleasures** Which Emanate from the Sin Nature That Are Contrary to the Word of God cf Lk. 8:14; Titus 3:3; James 4:1, 2 Pet. 2:13