"The Divine Nature"

2 Peter 1:1-11

Introduction:

- A. We sing "more like Jesus would I be..."
- B. Christians are to partake of "divine nature" (v. 4)
 - 1. The opposite of human nature.
 - a. A good example of human vs. divine nature. (Mt. 5:44)
 - b. "It is just human nature" is no excuse for sin.
 - c. Such human nature is acquired, not inherited.
 - 2. The opposite of the "corruption of the world."
- C. Christians are supplied the materials, motive, and method for developing the Divine Nature: Discussion:

I. The *Materials* to Develop the Divine Nature (v. 3)

- A. A complete revelation to guide us. (2 Tim. 3:16,17; Jude 3; Rev. 22:8,9).
 - 1. The basis of our faith (Rom. 10:17)
 - 2. The basic of our practice (Col. 3:17).
- B. A complete church to build us up (Eph. 4:1-16).

II. The *Motivation* to Develop the Divine Nature (v. 4).

- A. The value of any promise depends on:
 - 1. The value of the promise itself.
 - 2. The ability and willingness of Him who promised.
- B. There great unconditional promises.
 - 1. God's universal providence (Matt. 5:45).
 - 2. The second coming of Christ (2 Pet. 3:9, 10).
- C. There are great and precious conditional promised.
 - 1. Salvation from sin (Acts 2:38; 22:16)
 - 2. God's providential care Christians (Matt. 6:33)
 - 3. Promises tied to "these things" of text.
 - a. Fruitful in knowledge of our Lord. (v. 8).
 - b. Spiritual sight or insight. (v. 9).
 - c. Never fall. (v. 10)
 - d. Enter heaven. (v. 11 cf. 1 Pet. 1:4).

III. The Method For Developing the Divine Nature.

- A. By escaping the pollution of the world. (v. 4; cf 2 Pet. 2:20; Rom. 6:4,17-18).
- B. By adding "these things" (v. 5-11).

Conclusion

- A. What kind of nature do you partaker in mostly?
- B. Do you want to begin changing that nature today?