This brings you great joy, although you may have to suffer for a short time in various trials. Such trials show the proven character of your faith, which is much more valuable than gold—gold that is tested by fire, even though it is passing away—and will bring praise and glory and honor when Jesus Christ is revealed. You have not seen him, but you love him. “ (1 Peter 1:6–8)
From Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to those temporarily residing abroad (in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, the province of Asia, and Bithynia) who are chosen according to the foreknowledge of God the Father by being set apart by the Spirit for obedience and for sprinkling with Jesus Christ’s blood. May grace and peace be yours in full measure! Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! By his great mercy he gave us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, that is, into an inheritance imperishable, undefiled, and unfading. It is reserved in heaven for you, who by God’s power are protected through faith for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time. This brings you great joy, although you may have to suffer for a short time in various trials. Such trials show the proven character of your faith, which is much more valuable than gold—gold that is tested by fire, even though it is passing away—and will bring praise and glory and honor when Jesus Christ is revealed. You have not seen him, but you love him. You do not see him now but you believe in him, and so you rejoice with an indescribable and glorious joy, because you are attaining the goal of your faith—the salvation of your souls. Concerning this salvation, the prophets who predicted the grace that would come to you searched and investigated carefully. They probed into what person or time the Spirit of Christ within them was indicating when he testified beforehand about the sufferings appointed for Christ and his subsequent glory. They were shown that they were serving not themselves but you, in regard to the things now announced to you through those who proclaimed the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven—things angels long to catch a glimpse of.

1. Who are “those temporarily residing abroad” (1:1)?

2. How are these people the “chosen” (1:1)?

3. How are we sprinkled with the blood of Christ (1:2)?

4. How did God give us “new birth” (1:3)?

5. What is the “living hope” (1:3)?

6. Since our inheritance is “reserved in heaven,” does this mean we can never fall from grace (1:4)?

7. How will salvation “be revealed in the last time” (1:5)?

8. How is our faith like gold (1:7)?

9. What was “searched and investigated carefully” for by the prophets of old (1:10)?

10. How was the “Spirit of Christ” in the prophets (1:11)?

11. Who were the prophets “serving” (1:12)?
1 Peter 1:13–25

13 Therefore, get your minds ready for action by being fully sober, and set your hope completely on the grace that will be brought to you when Jesus Christ is revealed. 14 Like obedient children, do not comply with the evil urges you used to follow in your ignorance, 15 but, like the Holy One who called you, become holy yourselves in all of your conduct, 16 for it is written, “You shall be holy, because I am holy.” 17 And if you address as Father the one who impartially judges according to each one’s work, live out the time of your temporary residence here in reverence. 18 You know that from your empty way of life inherited from your ancestors you were ransomed—not by perishable things like silver or gold, 19 but by precious blood like that of an unblemished and spotless lamb, namely Christ. 20 He was foreknown before the foundation of the world but was manifested in these last times for your sake. 21 Through him you now trust in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God. 22 You have purified your souls by obeying the truth in order to show sincere mutual love. So love one another earnestly from a pure heart. 23 You have been born anew, not from perishable but from imperishable seed, through the living and enduring word of God. 24 For all flesh is like grass and all its glory like the flower of the grass; the grass withers and the flower falls off, 25 but the word of the Lord endures forever. And this is the word that was proclaimed to you.

“Be Holy, For I Am Holy”

1. What is the revelation of Jesus Christ spoken of in 1 Peter 1:13?

2. Define “holy” (1:15) [Gr. ἅγιος].

3. How will God judge us (1:17)?

4. Define “precious” (1:19) [Gr. τιμίος].

5. How was Christ “foreknown before the foundation of the world” (1:20)? Did Christ have any choice in His role?

6. How does one obey the truth (1:22)?

7. How do we manifest love for the brethren (1:22)?

8. How were we “born anew” of “imperishable seed” (1:23)?

9. What is the “word” spoken of in 1 Peter 1:25?
1 Peter 2:1–10

The Chief Cornerstone

1. Describe the characteristics we are to “get rid of” (2:1).

2. In what way are we to be like “newborn infants” (2:2)?

3. How can we experience “the Lord’s kindness” (2:3)?

4. How is Christ a “living stone” (2:4–5)?

5. How are we a “holy priesthood” (2:5)?

6. Why is Christ precious to those who believe (2:7)?

7. Who is the “chosen race” (2:9)? How were they chosen?

8. How and why were we once “not a people” (2:10)?

So get rid of all evil and all deceit and hypocrisy and envy and all slander. And yearn like newborn infants for pure, spiritual milk, so that by it you may grow up to salvation, if you have experienced the Lord’s kindness.

As you come to him, a living stone rejected by men but chosen and priceless in God’s sight, you yourselves, as living stones, are built up as a spiritual house to be a holy priesthood and to offer spiritual sacrifices that are acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. For it says in scripture, “Look, I lay in Zion a stone, a chosen and priceless cornerstone, and whoever believes in him will never be put to shame.” So you who believe see his value, but for those who do not believe, the stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone, and a stumbling-stone and a rock to trip over. They stumble because they disobey the word, as they were destined to do. But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people of his own, so that you may proclaim the virtues of the one who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light. You once were not a people, but now you are God’s people. You were shown no mercy, but now you have received mercy.
11 Dear friends, I urge you as foreigners and exiles to keep away from fleshly desires that do battle against the soul, 12 and maintain good conduct among the Non-christians, so that though they now malign you as wrongdoers, they may see your good deeds and glorify God when he appears. 13 Be subject to every human institution for the Lord's sake, whether to a king as supreme 14 or to governors as those he commissions to punish wrongdoers and praise those who do good. 15 For God wants you to silence the ignorance of foolish people by doing good. 16 Live as free people, not using your freedom as a pretext for evil, but as God's slaves. 17 Honor all people, love the family of believers, fear God, honor the king. 18 Slaves, be subject to your masters with all reverence, not only to those who are good and gentle, but also to those who are perverse. 19 For this finds God's favor, if because of conscience toward God someone endures hardships in suffering unjustly. 20 For what credit is it if you sin and are mistreated and endure it? But if you do good and suffer and so endure, this finds favor with God. 21 For to this you were called, since Christ also suffered for you, leaving an example for you to follow in his steps. 22 He committed no sin nor was deceit found in his mouth. 23 When he was maligned, he did not answer back; when he suffered, he threatened no retaliation, but committed himself to God who judges justly. 24 He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, that we may cease from sinning and live for righteousness. By his wounds you were healed. 25 For you were going astray like sheep but now you have turned back to the shepherd and guardian of your souls.

1. How are we “foreigners and exiles” (2:11)?

2. How do fleshly lusts “battle against the soul” (2:11)?

3. How will others glorify God because of us (2:12)?

4. What is the appearance of God mentioned in 1 Peter 2:12?

5. What reason is given for us to obey the civil government (2:13)?

6. Why did God ordain civil governments (2:14)?

7. How can we “silence the ignorance of foolish people” (2:15)?

8. How could one use their liberty as a “pretext for evil” (2:16)?

9. Define “fear” (2:17) [Gr. phobeo].

10. How are servants to act towards their masters (2:18)?

11. What are we to endure patiently (2:20)?

12. How are we “healed” by the “wounds” of Christ (2:24)?
1 Peter 3:1–7

1 In the same way, wives, be subject to your own husbands. Then, even if some are disobedient to the word, they will be won over without a word by the way you live, 2 when they see your pure and reverent conduct. 3 Let your beauty not be external—the braiding of hair and wearing of gold jewelry or fine clothes—4 but the inner person of the heart, the lasting beauty of a gentle and tranquil spirit, which is precious in God’s sight. 5 For in the same way the holy women who hoped in God long ago adorned themselves by being subject to their husbands, 6 like Sarah who obeyed Abraham, calling him lord. You become her children when you do what is good and have no fear in doing so. 7 Husbands, in the same way, treat your wives with consideration as the weaker partners and show them honor as fellow heirs of the grace of life. In this way nothing will hinder your prayers.

Husbands And Wives

1. How are wives to act towards their husbands (3:1)?

2. Define “pure” (3:2) [Gr. hagnos].

3. Where is one’s true beauty to be found (3:3–4)?

4. How are godly women the children of Sarah (3:6)?

5. How are husbands to act towards their wives (3:7)?

6. How are men to honor their wives (3:7)?

7. How is the wife the “weaker partner” (3:7)?

8. In the context of 1 Peter 3:7, what would hinder our prayers? What other items would hinder in prayers (according to other passages)?
1 Peter 3:8–17

8 Finally, all of you be harmonious, sympathetic, affectionate, compassionate, and humble. 9 Do not return evil for evil or insult for insult, but instead bless others because you were called to inherit a blessing. 10 For the one who wants to love life and see good days must keep his tongue from evil and his lips from uttering deceit. 11 And he must turn away from evil and do good; he must seek peace and pursue it. 12 For the eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous and his ears are open to their prayer. But the Lord's face is against those who do evil. 13 For who is going to harm you if you are devoted to what is good? 14 But in fact, if you happen to suffer for doing what is right, you are blessed. But do not be terrified of them or be shaken. 15 But set Christ apart as Lord in your hearts and always be ready to give an answer to anyone who asks about the hope you possess. 16 Yet do it with courtesy and respect, keeping a good conscience, so that those who slander your good conduct in Christ may be put to shame when they accuse you. 17 For it is better to suffer for doing good, if God wills it, than for doing evil.

Inherit A Blessing

1. How are we to treat our brethren (3:8)?

2. What were we “called” to (3:9)?

3. What do we need to do to have a long life (3:10)?

4. Does the Lord listen to the prayers of the unrighteous (3:12)?

5. Why are we blessed when we suffer for righteousness sake (3:14)?

6. How do we “set Christ apart as Lord” in our hearts (3:15)?

7. Define “answer” (3:15) [Gr. apologia].

8. In what ways could we suffer for God for doing good (3:17)?
1 Peter 3:18–4:6

18 Because Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, to bring you to God, by being put to death in the flesh but by being made alive in the spirit. 19 In it he went and preached to the spirits in prison, 20 after they were disobedient long ago when God patiently waited in the days of Noah as an ark was being constructed. In the ark a few, that is eight souls, were delivered through water. 21 And this prefigured baptism, which now saves you—not the washing off of physical dirt but the pledge of a good conscience to God—through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 22 who went into heaven and is at the right hand of God with angels and authorities and powers subject to him. 4:1 So, since Christ suffered in the flesh, you also arm yourselves with the same attitude, because the one who has suffered in the flesh has finished with sin, 2 in that he spends the rest of his time on earth concerned about the will of God and not human desires. 3 For the time that has passed was sufficient for you to do what the Non-christians desire. You lived then in debauchery, evil desires, drunkenness, carousing, drinking bouts, and wanton idolatries. 4 So they are astonished when you do not rush with them into the same flood of wickedness, and they vilify you. 5 They will face a reckoning before Jesus Christ who stands ready to judge the living and the dead. 6 Now it was for this very purpose that the gospel was preached to those who are now dead, so that though they were judged in the flesh by human standards they may live spiritually by God’s standards.

The Suffering Of Christ

1. Why did Christ suffer “once for sins” (3:18)?

2. How did Christ preach to “the spirits in prison” (3:19)?

3. How was Noah saved (3:20)?

4. Define “prefigured” (3:21) [Gr. antitupon].

5. How can we have the same “attitude” as Christ (4:1)?

6. Define “debauchery” {“lasciviousness” in kjv} (4:3) [Gr. aselgeia].

7. Why would some think our conduct is strange (4:4)?

8. How was the gospel preached “to those who are now dead” (4:6)?
1 Peter 4:7–19

7 For the culmination of all things is near. So be self-controlled and sober-minded for the sake of prayer. 8 Above all keep your love for one another fervent, because love covers a multitude of sins. 9 Show hospitality to one another without complaining. 10 Just as each one has received a gift, use it to serve one another as good stewards of the varied grace of God. 11 Whoever speaks, let it be with God’s words. Whoever serves, do so with the strength that God supplies, so that in everything God will be glorified through Jesus Christ. To him belong the glory and the power forever and ever. Amen. 12 Dear friends, do not be astonished that a trial by fire is occurring among you, as though something strange were happening to you. 13 But rejoice in the degree that you have shared in the sufferings of Christ, so that when his glory is revealed you may also rejoice and be glad. 14 If you are insulted for the name of Christ, you are blessed, because the Spirit of glory, who is the Spirit of God, rests on you. 15 But let none of you suffer as a murderer or thief or criminal or as a troublemaker. 16 But if you suffer as a Christian, do not be ashamed, but glorify God that you bear such a name. 17 For it is time for judgment to begin, starting with the house of God. And if it starts with us, what will be the fate of those who are disobedient to the gospel of God? 18 And if the righteous are barely saved, what will become of the ungodly and sinners? 19 So then let those who suffer according to the will of God entrust their souls to a faithful Creator as they do good.

1. How will love “cover a multitude of sins” (4:8)?

2. Define “hospitality” (4:9) [Gr. philoxenos].

3. What is the “gift” in 1 Peter 4:10?

4. What does it mean to speak “with God’s words” (4:11)?

5. What is the “trial by fire” (4:12)?

6. Why should we rejoice in sufferings (4:13)?

7. Define “Christian” (4:16) [Gr. Christianos]. Were else is this word found in the New Testament?

8. What judgment is spoken of in 1 Peter 4:17?

9. What does Peter mean when he says “the righteous are barely saved” (4:18)? What Old testament passage is this quoted from?

10. How do we entrust our souls to God (4:19)?
1 Peter 5:1–14

1 So as your fellow elder and a witness of Christ’s sufferings and as one who shares in the glory that will be revealed, I urge the elders among you: 2 Give a shepherd’s care to God’s flock among you, exercising oversight not merely as a duty but willingly under God’s direction, not for shameful profit but eagerly. 3 And do not lord it over those entrusted to you, but be examples to the flock. 4 Then when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that never fades away. 5 In the same way, you who are younger, be subject to the elders. And all of you, clothe yourselves with humility toward one another, because God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble. 6 And God will exalt you in due time, if you humble yourselves under his mighty hand by casting all your cares on him because he cares for you. 7 Be sober and alert. Your enemy the devil, like a roaring lion, is on the prowl looking for someone to devour. 8 Resist him, strong in your faith, because you know that your brothers and sisters throughout the world are enduring the same kinds of suffering. 10 And, after you have suffered for a little while, the God of all grace who called you to his eternal glory in Christ will himself restore, confirm, strengthen, and establish you. 11 To him belongs the power forever. Amen.

12 Through Silvanus, whom I know to be a faithful brother, I have written to you briefly, in order to encourage you and testify that this is the true grace of God. Stand fast in it. 13 The church in Babylon, chosen together with you, greets you, and so does Mark, my son. 14 Greet one another with a loving kiss. Peace to all of you who are in Christ.

Shepherd The Flock

1. What two offices does Peter refer to in 1 Peter 5:1?

2. How is the work of an elder limited by the phrase “among you” (5:2)?

3. How could elders “lord it over those entrusted” to them (5:3)?

4. Define “humility” (5:5) [Gr. tapeinophrosune].

5. How do we cast our cares on the Lord (5:7)?

6. How does Satan walk about (5:8)?

7. How does Christ “restore, confirm, strengthen, and establish” us (5:10)?

8. Who is Silvanus (5:12)?

9. Where is the Babylon of 1 Peter 5:13?

10. What is the “loving kiss” with which we are to greet one another (5:14)?
1 From Simeon Peter, a slave and apostle of Jesus Christ, to those who through the righteousness of our God and Savior, Jesus Christ, have been granted a faith just as precious as ours. 2 May grace and peace be lavished on you as you grow in the rich knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord! 3 I can pray this because his divine power has bestowed on us everything necessary for life and godliness through the rich knowledge of the one who called us by his own glory and excellence. 4 Through these things he has bestowed on us his precious and most magnificent promises, so that by means of what was promised you may become partakers of the divine nature, after escaping the worldly corruption that is produced by evil desire. 5 For this very reason, make every effort to add to your faith excellence, to excellence, knowledge; 6 to knowledge, self-control; to self-control, perseverance; to perseverance, godliness; 7 to godliness, brotherly affection; to brotherly affection, unselfish love. 8 For if these things are really yours and are continually increasing, they will keep you from becoming ineffective and unproductive in your pursuit of knowing our Lord Jesus Christ more intimately. 9 But concerning the one who lacks such things—he is blind. That is to say, he is nearsighted, since he has forgotten about the cleansing of his past sins. 10 Therefore, brothers and sisters, make every effort to be sure of your calling and election. For by doing this you will never stumble into sin. 11 For thus an entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, will be richly provided for you.

Your Calling And Election

1. What is the “faith just as precious” that Peter mentions (1:1)?

2. How was this faith obtained (1:1)?

3. How will “grace and peace” be lavished on us (1:2)?

4. How has God “bestowed on us everything necessary for life and godliness” (1:3)?

5. How has God called us “by his own glory and excellence” (1:3)?

6. What are the promises of 2 Peter 1:4? Why are they so magnificent?

7. How are we “partakers of the divine nature” (1:4)?

8. What does it mean to “make every effort” (1:5) [Gr. spoude].

9. Define “excellence” (“virtue” NKJV) (1:5) [Gr. arete].

10. Define “perseverance” (“patience” in KJV) (1:6) [Gr. hupomone].

11. What is the result of having the virtues of 2 Peter 1:5–6?

12. What is the “calling and election” (1:10)?
12 Therefore, I intend to remind you constantly of these things even though you know them and are well established in the truth that you now have. 13 Indeed, as long as I am in this tabernacle, I consider it right to stir you up by way of a reminder, 14 since I know that my tabernacle will soon be removed, because our Lord Jesus Christ revealed this to me. 15 Indeed, I will also make every effort that, after my departure, you have a testimony of these things. 16 For we did not follow cleverly concocted fables when we made known to you the power and return of our Lord Jesus Christ; no, we were eyewitnesses of his grandeur. 17 For he received honor and glory from God the Father, when that voice was conveyed to him by the Majestic Glory: “This is my dear Son, in whom I am delighted.” 18 When this voice was conveyed from heaven, we ourselves heard it, for we were with him on the holy mountain. 19 Moreover, we possess the prophetic word as an altogether reliable thing. You do well if you pay attention to this as you would to a light shining in a murky place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts. 20 Above all, you do well if you recognize this: No prophecy of scripture ever comes about by the prophet’s own imagination, 21 for no prophecy was ever borne of human impulse; rather, men carried along by the Holy Spirit spoke from God.

1. What is the “tabernacle” mentioned in 2 Peter 1:13?

2. How did Jesus show Peter how to “remove” his tabernacle (1:14)?

3. What was Peter an eyewitness to (1:16)?

4. What event is referred to in 2 Peter 1:17? Where is it recorded?

5. How is the prophetic word “an altogether reliable thing” (1:19)?

6. What is the “morning star” (1:19)?

7. What is the source of true prophecy (1:20)?

8. How did prophesy arrive in the Old Testament (1:21)?
False Prophets

1. How will false teachers bring in “destructive heresies” (2:1)?

2. How will the truth be slandered (2:2)?

3. How will some be exploited (2:3)?

4. Where did God cast “angels who sinned” (2:4)?

5. How is Noah described in 2 Peter 2:5?

6. Why did God destroy Sodom and Gomorrah (2:6)?

7. What did Lot think of the wicked (2:7)?

8. How does the Lord rescue the godly out of temptation (2:9)?

9. How are angels compared to false teachers (2:10b–11)?

1 But false prophets arose among the people, just as there will be false teachers among you. These false teachers will infiltrate your midst with destructive heresies, even to the point of denying the Master who bought them. As a result, they will bring swift destruction on themselves. 2 And many will follow their debauched lifestyles. Because of these false teachers, the way of truth will be slandered. 3 And in their greed they will exploit you with deceptive words. Their condemnation pronounced long ago is not sitting idly by; their destruction is not asleep. 4 For if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but threw them into hell and locked them up in chains in utter darkness, to be kept until the judgment, 5 and if he did not spare the ancient world, but did protect Noah, a herald of righteousness, along with seven others, when God brought a flood on an ungodly world, 6 and if he turned to ashes the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah when he condemned them to destruction, having appointed them to serve as an example to future generations of the ungodly, 7 and if he rescued Lot, a righteous man in anguish over the debauched lifestyle of lawless men, 8 (for while he lived among them day after day, that righteous man was tormented in his righteous soul by the lawless deeds he saw and heard) 9 —if so, then the Lord knows how to rescue the godly from their trials, and to reserve the unrighteous for punishment at the day of judgment, 10 especially those who indulge their fleshly desires and who despise authority. Brazen and insolent, they are not afraid to insult the glorious ones, 11 yet even angels, who are much more powerful, do not bring a slanderous judgment against them before the Lord.
12 But these men, like irrational animals—creatures of instinct, born to be caught and destroyed—do not understand whom they are insulting, and consequently in their destruction they will be destroyed, suffering harm as the wages for their harmful ways. By considering it a pleasure to carouse in broad daylight, they are stains and blemishes, indulging in their deceitful pleasures when they feast together with you. Their eyes, full of adultery, never stop sinning; they entice unstable people. They have trained their hearts for greed, these cursed children! 

By forsaking the right path they have gone astray, because they followed the way of Balaam son of Bosor, who loved the wages of unrighteousness, yet was rebuked for his own transgression (a dumb donkey, speaking with a human voice, restrained the prophet’s madness).

These men are waterless springs and mists driven by a storm, for whom the utter depths of darkness have been reserved. For by speaking high-sounding but empty words they are able to entice, with fleshly desires and with debauchery, people who have just escaped from those who reside in error. Although these false teachers promise such people freedom, they themselves are enslaved to immorality. For whatever a person succumbs to, to that he is enslaved. For if after they have escaped the filthy things of the world through the rich knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they again get entangled in them and succumb to them, their last state has become worse for them than their first. For it would have been better for them never to have known the way of righteousness than, having known it, to turn back from the holy commandment that had been delivered to them. They are illustrations of this true proverb: “A dog returns to its own vomit,” and “A sow, after washing herself, wallows in the mire.”

1. What are the “wages” of unrighteousness (2:13)?

2. Who are the “unstable people” (2:14)?

3. Who is Balaam (2:15)? What is he remembered for?

4. Why are false teachers compared to “waterless springs” (2:17)?

5. What do false teachers promise (2:19)?

6. How do we escape “the filthy things of the world” (2:20)?

7. Why is the latter end worse than the beginning for an apostate (2:20)?

8. Why would it have been better for some to have never known the truth of God’s word (2:21)?

9. What is an apostate compared to in 2 Peter 2:22? Why?
1 Peter 3:1–9

The Longsuffering Of God

1. Why did Peter write this second epistle (3:1)?

2. What is a scoffer (3:3)? What will they claim?

3. What will the scoffers forget (3:5)?

4. What now preserves our present world (3:7)?

5. How is “a single day is like a thousand years with the Lord and a thousand years are like a single day” (3:8)?

6. What is God’s desire for all men (3:9)?

Bible Doctrine (State of Man)

1st and 2nd Peter    www.padfield.com
The Day Of The Lord

10 But the day of the Lord will come like a thief; when it comes, the heavens will disappear with a horrific noise, and the celestial bodies will melt away in a blaze, and the earth and every deed done on it will be laid bare. 11 Since all these things are to melt away in this manner, what sort of people must we be, conducting our lives in holiness and godliness, 12 while waiting for and hastening the coming of the day of God? Because of this day, the heavens will be burned up and dissolve, and the celestial bodies will melt away in a blaze! 13 But, according to his promise, we are waiting for new heavens and a new earth, in which righteousness truly resides. 14 Therefore, dear friends, since you are waiting for these things, strive to be found at peace, without spot or blemish, when you come into his presence. 15 And regard the patience of our Lord as salvation, just as also our dear brother Paul wrote to you, according to the wisdom given to him, 16 speaking of these things in all his letters. Some things in these letters are hard to understand, things the ignorant and unstable twist to their own destruction, as they also do to the rest of the scriptures. 17 Therefore, dear friends, since you have been forewarned, be on your guard that you do not get led astray by the error of these unprincipled men and fall from your firm grasp on the truth. 18 But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To him be the honor both now and on that eternal day.
Paul’s Second Missionary Journey

c. A.D. 49-52
Ac 15:39-18:22

SAMOTHRACE—Islands
Rhodes—Cities, Ports