

Is Second Epistle of Peter Original?

by Christof Bucherer

Compare 1. Peter 1:1 and 2. Peter 1:1:

King James Version:

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=1+pe+ter+1%3A1-2&version=KJV>

1. Peter

1 Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the strangers scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia,
2 Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.

2. Peter

1 Simon Peter, a servant and an apostle of Jesus Christ, to them that have obtained like precious faith with us through the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus Christ:
2 Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Jesus our Lord.

Orthodox Jewish Bible:

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=1+pe+ter+1%3A1-2&version=OJB>

1. Peter

1 Shimon Kefa a Shliach of Rebbe, Melech HaMoshiach Yehoshua to HaBechirim (the

Chosen ones [2:4,6 9]), to the Exiled ones of the Golus, Sojourners living as aliens in the Diaspora, scattered in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia,
2 To HaBechirim (the Chosen ones) according to the yedi'ah mukdemet (foreknowledge [1:20]) of Elohim Avinu, the ones set apart as Kadoshim by the Ruach Hakodesh, resulting in mishma'at (obedience [1:14,22; 3:6; 4:17]) to the Moshiach and resulting in hazzayat HaDam HaMoshiach (sprinkling of the Blood of Moshiach Isa 52:15, Ex 24:7), of Moshiach Yehoshua. May Chen v'Chesed Hashem and Shalom Hashem abound to all of you!

2. Peter

1 Shimon Kefa, an eved and Shliach of Rebbe Melech HaMoshiach Yehoshua: to the ones having obtained, with us [Shlichim of Moshiach], equally precious [orthodox Jewish] emunah (faith) [the Emunah of the true Dat HaYehudit] in the Tzedek Hashem [Dan 9:24] of Eloheinu and Moshieinu Rebbe Melech HaMoshiach Yehoshua.

Holman Christian Standard Bible

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=2+pe+ter+1.1&version=HCSB>

1. Peter

1 Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ: To the temporary residents dispersed in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, chosen
2 according to the foreknowledge of God the Father and set apart by the Spirit for obedience and for sprinkling with the blood of Jesus

Christ. May grace and peace be multiplied to you.

2. Peter

1 Simeon Peter, a slave and an apostle of Jesus Christ: To those who have obtained a faith of equal privilege with ours through the righteousness of our God and Savior Jesus Christ.

First Conclusion:

To whom is Peter writing to? Is he writing to the same people or different people?

Answer: He is writing to the same people, Jewish Christians and Gentile Christians:

- 1) Chosen ones (Jews and Greeks/Gentiles), Exiled ones of the Golus (Diaspora)/Sojourners living as aliens in the Diaspora, temporary residents, strangers, set apart ones by the Spirit (Kadoshim by the Ruach Hakodesh)
- 2) to them that have obtained like precious faith with us through the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus Christ. - To the ones having obtained, with us [Apostles/Shlichim of Moshiach], equally precious [orthodox Jewish] emunah (faith) [the Emunah of the true Dat HaYehudit] in the Tzedek Hashem [Dan 9:24] of Eloheinu and Moshieinu Rebbe Melech HaMoshiach Yehoshua. - To those who have obtained a faith of equal privilege with ours through the righteousness of our God and Savior Jesus Christ.

Secondly, who wrote the epistles:

1. Peter

Simeon Peter , an apostle of Jesus Christ,
called: Kefa a Shliach of Rebbe, Melech
HaMoshiach Yehoshua

2. Peter

Simon Peter, a servant and an apostle of Jesus
Christ, also called: Shimon Kefa, an eved and
Shliach of Rebbe Melech HaMoshiach
Yehoshua

Ending of

1. Peter (KJV)

Conclusion

⁸ Be serious! Be alert! Your adversary the Devil is
prowling around like a roaring lion, looking for
anyone he can devour. ⁹ Resist him and be firm in the
faith, knowing that the same sufferings are being
experienced by your fellow believers throughout the
world.

¹⁰ Now the God of all grace, who called you to His
eternal glory in Christ Jesus, will personally restore,
establish, strengthen, and support you after you have
suffered a little. ¹¹ The dominion belongs to Him
forever. ^[i] Amen.

¹² I have written you this brief letter through Silvanus (I know him to be a faithful brother) to encourage you and to testify that this is the true grace of God. Take your stand in it! ¹³ The church in Babylon, also chosen, sends you greetings, as does Mark, my son. ¹⁴ Greet one another with a kiss of love. Peace to all of you who are in Christ.

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=1+pe+ter+5&version=HCSB>

2. Peter

Conclusion

¹⁴ Therefore, dear friends, while you wait for these things, make every effort to be found at peace with Him without spot or blemish. ¹⁵ Also, regard the patience of our Lord as an opportunity for salvation, just as our dear brother Paul has written to you according to the wisdom given to him. ¹⁶ He speaks about these things in all his letters in which there are some matters that are hard to understand. The untaught and unstable twist them to their own destruction, as they also do with the rest of the Scriptures.

¹⁷ Therefore, dear friends, since you know this in advance, be on your guard, so that you are not led away by the error of lawless people and fall from your own stability. ¹⁸ But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To Him be the glory both now and to the day of eternity. Amen.

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=2+pe+ter+3&version=HCSB>

My own conclusion:

The wordings are not the same as in the first epistle, since Peter is not a roboter, but a human being. That he mentions the epistles of Paul, does not mean, that it was an other author who wrote the epistle, for Peter knew Paul perfectly well and Paul is also mentioning Peter in Galatians. Both seem to be alive when all this happened. So, there is no reason to believe, that 2. Peter is not from the apostle Peter. When I read both epistles, I never had the feeling, that I am reading a letter from two different people. The case is, that modernists do the same things with the Gospels and the Epistles of Paul, that they started with text criticism and that these Scriptures, as Peter quotes: The untaught and unstable twist them to their own destruction (which those unstable and without da'as, twist, as also the other Kitvei Hakodesh, to their own churban (destruction). - m yahaph'ku 'otham ka'asher gam-ya`aso b'yether has'phariym l'ab'dan naph'sham.), are not original.

Concerning 2. Peter: Paul Confronts Peter in the Epistle to the Galatians

¹¹ But when Peter came to Antioch, I had to oppose him to his face, for what he did was very wrong. ¹² When he first arrived, he ate with the Gentile believers, who were not circumcised. But afterward, when some friends of James came, Peter wouldn't eat with the Gentiles anymore. He was afraid of criticism from these people who insisted on the necessity of circumcision. ¹³ As a result, other Jewish believers followed Peter's hypocrisy, and even Barnabas was led astray by their hypocrisy.

It is to long, to also compare with the Orthodox Jewish Bible or King James Bible (KJV), you can do it for yourself. But one can say, the main stream is the same.

<https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Galatians+2%3A11-13&version=NLT> (New Living Translation)

They say, the Gospels are not original, Acts is not original, the Epistles are not original, Revelation is not original, the Torah is not original, the Prophets are not original, - what then is original???

I conclude with what Wikipedia has to say:

“The earliest record of doubts concerning the authorship of the letter were recorded by **Origen** (c. 185 – 254), though Origen mentioned no explanation for the doubts, nor did he give any indication concerning the extent or location.”

Origen was a Gnostic and heretic and was not accepted by the catholic church. He has no authority in my eyes.

“For an early date and (usually) for a defense of the Apostle Peter's authorship see Kruger,^[11] Zahn,^[12] Spitta,^[13] Bigg,^[14] and Green.^[15]“
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Epistle_of_Peter

11. http://www.etsjets.org/jets/journal/42/42-4/42-4-pp645-671_JETS.pdf

12. S. T. Zahn, *Introduction to the New Testament II* p. 250

13. F. Spitta, *Der Zweite Brief des Petrus und der Brief des Judas* (1885)

14. C. Bigg, ‘The Epistles of St Peter and St Jude’, in *International Critical Commentary*

15. E. M. B. Green, *2 Peter Reconsidered* (1961) and other works.

See how scholars treat Acts

“The majority of scholars date Luke–Acts to 80–90 AD, on the grounds that it uses Mark as a source and looks back on the destruction of Jerusalem, and does not show any awareness of the letters of Paul (which began circulating late in the century); if, however, it does show awareness of Paul and also of Josephus, then a date early in the 2nd century is more likely.^[13] In either case there is evidence that it was still being substantially revised well into the 2nd century.”

They also question as who wrote Acts (Luke the doctor) and say it may have been some artisan (but Paul three times clearly called him doctor). Also, they travelled together, when Luke writes in the “we-“ form.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acts_of_the_Apostles

Also see Textual Criticism of the Bible:

<http://faithbibleonline.net/MiscDoctrine/TextualCriticismOfTheBible.htm>

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