## Denying the Master who bought them

This verse is not in reference to being bought in a redemptive way. This verse does not speak of a general atonement for all people with the death of Christ on the cross. We have clear scripture throughout the Bible that speaks to a particular redemption for the elect (John 10:28) (Romans 8:29-30) (Acts 20:28) (Hebrews 7, 9, 10). We must not take one passage of scripture, read it on the surface level, and then dismiss all the other numerous clear texts on the atonement for the sheep in the death of Jesus. We must ask ourselves, is the word "Master" being used here in this context speaking of Jesus of God the Father? What point is Peter trying to convey to these people He is writing to? What is in view here in regards to being bought?

- The word for Master in this verse is the Greek word "despotes." This word means a lord, master, especially of slaves, as denoting the possession of supreme authority, Lord, sovereign, unrestricted power and absolute domination, confessing no limitations or restraints.
- The word frequently used in the New Testament to describe Jesus is the Greek word Kurios. The word Kurios is used hundreds of times in the New Testament and often refers to Jesus.
- We do have examples of the word *despotes* referring to God the Father. One instance is in Acts 4:24-28.
- All the times in the New Testament where is speaks of Christ redeeming, purchasing, and buying His people, the price that is paid is always mentioned (<u>1 Peter 1:18-19</u>)(<u>Acts 20:28</u>) (<u>Ephesians 1:7</u>)(<u>Titus 2:14</u>)(<u>Hebrews 9:12</u>) (<u>Revelation 5:9</u>). *This verse does not mention the price*.
- The context of this verse and the proceeding verses (4-7) look back into the history of the Old Testament. These false prophets were among Israel to which Israel as a nation had been "bought" by the Father nationally in the Exodus.
- In Exodus 15:16 and Deuteronomy 32:6, there is mention of the Father having "bought" the nation of Israel from out of Egypt. Bought can mean deliverance. The Father bought Israel nationally and formed them into a nation in this context and does not indicate or mean being bought in a salvific sense. The Father did not purchase the actual nation of Israel redemptively since it was the blood of the Son that accomplishes salvific redemption by His blood, not the Father. Also worth noting that not all Israelites were saved. This context of the false prophets being bought is a reference to them being of the Jews who were God's chosen nation to which He bought out of Egypt. They denied, refused, and rejected Him as their Sovereign to which brought judgment on themselves.
- Also in view can be that they were professing to be bought by Christ since they were professing to be a Christian, but since they were only professing faith and not actually possessing faith, they were actually denying Him with their lives.
  - 2 Timothy 3:5 holding to a form of <sup>[a]</sup>godliness, although they have denied its power; Avoid such men as these
- As the supreme ruler and authority of the universe we as His creatures are all under the obligation to obey Him as He is our sovereign. Just as earthly slaves were punished as a result of disobedience punishment to the master, we as His creatures will bring judgment on ourselves when we disobey and deny Him who is the Sovereign ruler over all His creation.
  - Ecclesiastes 12:13-14 The conclusion, when all has been heard, *is*: fear God and keep His commandments, because this *applies to* every person. <sup>14</sup> For God will bring every act to judgment, everything which is hidden, whether it is good or evil.