

WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

A False Peace vs a Biblical Peace

Study Guide

New Testament Studies

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

Pastor John Weaver - False Peace Vs Biblical Peace

Part One

December 16, 2018

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-19.

Major Themes

The Deception of False Peace

Many professing Christians possess a peace that is not from God, often stemming from forgetfulness of sin, worldly comfort, or self-deception, and this peace is dangerous because it coexists with rebellion.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'most people have a peace that comes from their own forgetfulness' (101.9-175.8s) and 'any peace that you possess or profess to have while living in open rebellion to God is a false peace' (289.1-361.3s).

The Necessity of Righteousness for True Peace

True biblical peace is inseparable from righteousness and holiness; a peace that exists without obedience to God is counterfeit.

Lecture support: Isaiah 32:17 is cited: 'the work of righteousness shall be peace' (1485.9-1524.1s), and Weaver argues 'if you can have peace without righteousness, then it's a false peace' (1524.9-1608.1s).

The Insufficiency of Intellectual Faith

Mental assent to gospel facts is not saving faith; true faith is a work of the Holy Spirit that produces a transformed life, not just a claim of belief.

Lecture support: Weaver explains that 'believing facts about Jesus Christ is not the same as believing in Jesus Christ' (2257.9-2343.0s) and uses the jail illustration of a murderer who trusted in a crusade decision (2032.3-2208.9s).

The Seriousness of Sin in True Peace

A person with genuine peace takes sin seriously, agreeing with God about its wickedness and turning from it, unlike those with false peace who treat sin lightly.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds 1 John 1:9, stating confession means 'you say the same thing that God says about those sins' and involves repentance (2437.3-2500.3s).

Self-Examination as a Safeguard

Believers are commanded to examine themselves against Scripture to ensure their faith and peace are genuine, as false peace often avoids such scrutiny.

Lecture support: 2 Corinthians 13:5 and 2 Peter 1:10 are cited, with Weaver noting that a message like this would 'upset and bother a real, genuine Christian' but not one with false peace (2838.1-2888.7s).

Christ as the Sole Source of True Peace

Only Jesus Christ can give, procure, and preserve real peace; any peace apart from Him is false.

Lecture support: Weaver concludes: 'Jesus Christ and Jesus Christ alone can give real peace. He is the God of peace. He is the Prince of peace' (2888.8-2991.7s).

Key Arguments

Peace in rebellion is impossible

The context of Jeremiah shows that the people were openly sinning, yet leaders proclaimed peace. Any peace claimed while living in disobedience is a delusion leading to destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver reads Jeremiah 6:11-15 and 8:9-11, then states: 'any peace that you possess or profess to have while living in open rebellion to God is a false peace' (289.1-361.3s).

The world, flesh, and heart produce counterfeit peace

False peace can arise from worldly prosperity (Psalm 73), fleshly satisfaction in religious acts (Colossians 2:23), or the deceitful heart (Jeremiah 17:9), all of which are temporary and deceptive.

Lecture support: Weaver discusses Psalm 73:3-12 (494.3-620.6s), Colossians 2:23 (688.1-788.3s), and Jeremiah 17:9 (870.9-951.1s) to illustrate these sources.

Feelings are not the standard; Scripture is

People often trust their feelings of peace, but peace is not the standard - God's Word is. Feelings are transitory and can deceive.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'Peace is not your standard. The Word of God is your standard. Your feelings, your composure, your state of mind are all transitory, fleeting, and temporary' (1086.8-1184.5s).

True peace is the product of righteousness

Isaiah 32:17 teaches that peace is the work of righteousness; therefore, a peace that exists without righteousness is false. True peace is linked to holiness and obedience.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Isaiah 32:17 and argues: 'if you can have peace without righteousness, then it's a false peace' (1485.9-1608.1s).

Saving faith is more than mental assent

Romans 10:9 and 1 Corinthians 12:3 show that true confession and belief are enabled by the Holy Spirit, not mere intellectual agreement. Many trust in a decision or prayer rather than Christ.

Lecture support: Weaver explains: 'no one can savingly acknowledge Jesus Christ as Lord except by the Holy Ghost' (1871.7-1944.2s) and illustrates with the jail story (2032.3-2208.9s).

True confession involves agreement with God and repentance

Confession (homologeō) means saying the same thing as God about sin, which includes acknowledging its guilt and turning from it. Mere verbal acknowledgment is insufficient.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds 1 John 1:9: 'To confess your sins means that you say the same thing that God says about those sins... you cannot confess without repenting' (2437.3-2500.3s).

False peace avoids self-examination

Those with false peace are never troubled by doubts because they refuse to examine themselves by Scripture. Genuine believers, aware of their sin, often struggle and are prompted to self-examination.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 2 Corinthians 13:5 and 2 Peter 1:10, noting that a challenging sermon would upset a true Christian but not one with false peace (2838.1-2888.7s).

Scripture References

Jeremiah 6:14

The primary text: 'They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying, Peace, peace, when there is no peace.'

Jeremiah 8:11

Repeats the same warning as Jeremiah 6:14, emphasizing the false proclamation of peace.

Jeremiah 6:11-15

Read to show the context of rebellion: covetousness, deceit, and abominations among the people, yet they declared peace.

Jeremiah 8:9-11

Similar context to Jeremiah 6, highlighting rejection of God's Word and false dealings.

John 14:27

Jesus gives His peace, not as the world gives, distinguishing true peace from worldly peace.

1 Thessalonians 5:3

When the world says 'peace and safety,' sudden destruction comes, showing the false security of worldly peace.

Psalms 73:3-12

Asaph's observation of the prosperity and peace of the wicked, which is a worldly peace.

Psalms 10:6

The wicked say in their heart, 'I shall not be moved,' illustrating the false confidence of worldly peace.

Colossians 2:23

Religious practices may have a show of wisdom but are of no value in satisfying the flesh, pointing to fleshly peace.

Jeremiah 17:9

The heart is deceitful and desperately wicked, warning against trusting a peace that comes from a deceived heart.

Deuteronomy 11:16

Warning to take heed lest your heart be deceived and turn to other gods.

Isaiah 44:20

A deceived heart turns a person aside so that he cannot deliver his soul.

Obadiah 1:3

The pride of your heart has deceived you, showing the heart's deceit.

2 Timothy 3:13

Evil men and seducers shall wax worse, deceiving and being deceived.

Isaiah 57:20-21

The wicked are like the troubled sea; there is no peace for the wicked.

Hebrews 12:14

Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.

Isaiah 32:17

The work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever.

Psalms 37:37

Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.

Romans 14:17

The kingdom of God is righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost.

Romans 10:9-10

Confession with the mouth and belief in the heart unto salvation, often misused to support mere intellectual faith.

Discussion Questions

1. What are some ways people today might have a 'peace that comes from their own forgetfulness'? How can we guard against this?

Consider: Weaver mentions that most people have a peace from forgetfulness of sins (101.9-175.8s).

2. How does the context of Jeremiah 6 and 8 challenge the idea that we can have peace while knowingly disobeying God?

Consider: The people were covetous and deceitful yet declared peace (176.5-361.3s).

3. In what ways might religious activities (like church membership or baptism) produce a false fleshly peace? How can we tell if our peace is from the flesh or from God?

Consider: Weaver discusses fleshly peace from religious rituals (688.1-788.3s).

4. Why is it dangerous to trust our feelings of peace instead of examining our lives by Scripture?

Consider: Weaver states that peace is not the standard; the Word of God is (1086.8-1184.5s).

5. How does Isaiah 32:17 connect righteousness and peace? What does this imply about a peace that lacks holiness?

Consider: The work of righteousness shall be peace (1485.9-1524.1s).

6. What is the difference between believing facts about Jesus and believing in Jesus? How can we know if our faith is merely intellectual?

Consider: Weaver argues that mental assent is not saving faith (2257.9-2343.0s).

7. According to 1 John 1:9, what does true confession involve? How does this correct a shallow view of forgiveness?

Consider: Confession means agreeing with God about sin (2437.3-2500.3s).

8. Why might a genuine Christian be more troubled by doubts than someone with a false peace? How should we respond to doubts biblically?

Consider: Weaver notes that counterfeit peace is too wonderful and avoids self-examination (2614.4-2888.7s).

Applications

Examine your peace by Scripture, not feelings

Do not trust a sense of peace that contradicts God's Word. Use Scripture as the objective standard to test whether your peace is genuine.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'Peace is not your standard. The Word of God is your standard' (1086.8-1184.5s).

Pursue righteousness as the context for true peace

True peace flourishes with holiness and obedience. If your life is marked by unrepentant sin, any claimed peace is false.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'if you can have peace without righteousness, then it's a false peace' (1524.9-1608.1s).

Move beyond intellectual assent to personal trust in Christ

Salvation is not merely agreeing with facts about Jesus but entrusting yourself to Him. Examine whether your faith has produced a changed life.

Lecture support: Weaver warns: 'believing facts about Jesus Christ is not the same as believing in Jesus Christ' (2257.9-2343.0s).

Take sin seriously and confess it biblically

True confession means agreeing with God about the wickedness of sin and turning from it. Do not treat sin lightly or presume on cheap forgiveness.

Lecture support: Weaver explains: 'To confess your sins means that you say the same thing that God says about those sins' (2437.3-2500.3s).

Engage in regular self-examination

Obey the biblical command to examine yourself to ensure you are in the faith. Do not avoid scrutiny; let Scripture search your heart.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 2 Corinthians 13:5 and 2 Peter 1:10, urging diligence to make calling and election sure (2695.0-2813.4s).

Rest in Christ alone for true peace

Recognize that only Jesus Christ can give, procure, and preserve real peace. Look to Him, not to your own works or feelings.

Lecture support: Weaver concludes: 'Jesus Christ and Jesus Christ alone can give real peace' (2888.8-2991.7s).

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

Pastor John Weaver - False Peace Vs Biblical Peace

Part Two

December 13, 2018

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 21-35.

Major Themes

Justification by Faith Alone

True peace is inseparable from justification by faith; understanding this doctrine is essential for biblical peace.

Lecture support: Peace with God is the result of justification by faith... you cannot have a biblical peace without having been justified by God the Father.

Christ as the Sole Mediator of Peace

Peace between God and man is established solely through the person and work of Jesus Christ.

Lecture support: The only peace that exists that's real and genuine is the peace with God through the Lord Jesus Christ.

Security of the Believer

Justification guarantees a secure relationship with God, freedom from fear of death, and an answer to accusation.

Lecture support: Being justified by faith, we have peace with God... we have an assurance that our relationship with God the Father is absolutely steadfast and secure.

The Peace of God as Ruling Umpire

The peace of God surpasses understanding and rules in the heart, leading to triumph in all situations.

Lecture support: Let the peace of God rule in your hearts... if the peace of God is your umpire, you're always going to come out the winner.

Contrast between False and True Peace

False peace coexists with sin and rebellion; true peace is rooted in righteousness and justification.

Lecture support: Any peace that you possess or profess to possess while you are living in open rebellion against God and His Word is indeed a false peace.

Key Arguments

Peace requires justification

Biblical peace is impossible without justification by faith; the two are intimately connected.

Lecture support: According to our text, justification and peace are so intimately connected that you cannot have one without the other.

God cannot overlook sin

God's justice demands payment for sin; Christ's sacrifice is the only ground for justification.

Lecture support: Sin is oftentimes forgiven, but it is never overlooked. Sin has to be paid for, the wages of sin is death.

Resurrection proves acceptance

Christ's resurrection demonstrates God's acceptance of His work, guaranteeing believers' acceptance and resurrection.

Lecture support: If God the Father was not completely totally satisfied with the person and work of Jesus Christ, He would have never raised Him from the dead.

Peace delivers from fear of death

Through Christ's death, believers are freed from the bondage of fearing death.

Lecture support: That through death he might destroy him that had the power of death... and deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.

Answer to accusation is Christ's work

When accused by Satan or conscience, believers point to Christ's death and imputed righteousness.

Lecture support: I may my fierce accuser face, and tell him thou hast died.

Scripture References

Romans 5:1-2

Primary text: justification by faith brings peace with God and access to grace.

Jeremiah 6:14; 8:11

False peace promised to those in rebellion.

Jeremiah 17:9

The heart is deceitful and wicked, a source of false peace.

Colossians 3:15

Let the peace of God rule in your hearts.

Romans 15:13

God of hope fills with joy and peace in believing.

Romans 15:33

God of peace be with you.

1 Thessalonians 5:23

The very God of peace sanctify you wholly.

Hebrews 13:20

God of peace brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus.

2 Thessalonians 1:2

Greeting: Grace and peace from God our Father.

1 Timothy 1:2

Greeting: Grace, mercy, and peace.

2 Timothy 1:2

Greeting: Grace, mercy, and peace.

Titus 1:4

Greeting: Grace, mercy, and peace.

Philemon 1:3

Greeting: Grace and peace.

1 Thessalonians 1:9

Turned to God from idols.

1 Peter 3:18

Christ suffered to bring us to God.

Acts 3:14-15

God raised the Prince of life from the dead.

Romans 1:3-4

Declared Son of God by resurrection.

Romans 8:11

Spirit that raised Christ will quicken mortal bodies.

1 Peter 1:3, 21

Lively hope by resurrection; faith and hope in God.

Hebrews 2:14-15

Christ destroyed devil's power and delivered from fear of death.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

- 1.** What are the four characteristics of a false peace, and how do they contrast with true biblical peace?

Consider: Review of false peace characteristics and introduction to true peace.

- 2.** Why is justification by faith alone essential for having peace with God?

Consider: Explanation of the connection between justification and peace.

- 3.** How does Christ's resurrection guarantee the believer's security and future resurrection?

Consider: Discussion of Romans 8:11 and 1 Peter 1.

4. In what ways does biblical peace deliver us from the fear of death?

Consider: Exposition of Hebrews 2:14-15.

5. How can we practically answer the accusations of Satan and our own conscience?

Consider: Use of John Newton's hymn and the doctrine of imputed righteousness.

6. What does it mean for the peace of God to 'rule' in our hearts as an umpire?

Consider: Explanation of Colossians 3:15 and the metaphor of an umpire.

7. How can we experience the peace of God that surpasses understanding in trials?

Consider: Examples of martyrs and Samuel Rutherford.

8. Why is it impossible to have true peace apart from Christ?

Consider: Concluding applications emphasizing Christ alone.

Applications

Examine the foundation of your peace

Ensure your peace is based on justification by faith in Christ, not on feelings or intellectual assent.

Lecture support: It is impossible to hold, to have, and maintain a biblical peace apart from an understanding and comprehension of the doctrine of justification by faith alone.

Rest in the security of your relationship with God

Trust that your acceptance with the Father is as secure as Christ's own acceptance, proven by His resurrection.

Lecture support: Since Jesus Christ has been accepted by the Father, all of those who are in Jesus Christ have also been accepted by the Father.

Face death without fear

Live with confidence that death has lost its sting because Christ has destroyed the devil's power.

Lecture support: We've been delivered from the fear of death.

Answer accusations with the gospel

When Satan or conscience condemns, point to Christ's death and your righteous standing in Him.

Lecture support: I may my fierce accuser face, and tell him thou hast died.

Let God's peace rule your decisions

Allow the peace of God to act as an umpire in your heart, guiding you into obedience and triumph.

Lecture support: Let the peace of God rule in your hearts... if the peace of God is your umpire, you're always going to come out the winner.

Find tranquility in trials

In persecution and affliction, rely on the peace of God that surpasses understanding.

Lecture support: His peace gives us tranquility under persecution, trials, afflictions, and temptations.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: Pastor John Weaver - False Peace Vs Biblical Peace - Part One

Lecture JW01524

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01524&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01524&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 2: Pastor John Weaver - False Peace Vs Biblical Peace - Part Two

Lecture JW01522

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01522&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.