2 Peter

The Day of the Lord (2 Peter 3:10-13)

Read: The Day of the Lord (3:10-13)

10 But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night, in which the heavens will pass away with a great noise, and the elements will melt with fervent heat; both the earth and the works that are in it will be burned up. 11 Therefore, since all these things will be dissolved, what manner of persons ought you to be in holy conduct and godliness, 12 looking for and hastening the coming of the day of God, because of which the heavens will be dissolved, being on fire, and the elements will melt with fervent heat? 13 Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells.

Explain: The Day of the Lord (3:10-13)

Are there any literary/structural observations?

What are the most repeated words in 2 Peter?

Their/them/themselves/they (42), you/your (28), he/his/him (22), our/us/we (21), ______ (21), Lord (15), I/me/my (12), day (9), Jesus (9), ______/knowing/knowen/knows (9), Christ (8), God (7), knowledge (7), righteous/righteousness (7), beloved (6), destruction/destructive (6), holy (6), own (6)

What are the most repeated words in this text?

______ (7), heavens (3), ______/coming (2), day (2), dissolved (2), earth (2), elements (2), fervent (2), heat (2), look/looking (2), melt (2), new (2)

What do the words mean?

10 But the day [day, i.e., (literally) the time space between dawn and dark, or the whole 24 hours; figuratively, a period (always defined more or less clearly by the context): age, alway, (mid-)day (by day, (-ly)), for ever, judgment, (day) time, while, years] of the Lord [kyrios; supreme in authority, i.e., (as noun) controller; by implication, Master (as a respectful title): God, Lord, master, Sir] will come [future active indicative; to arrive, i.e., be present (literally or figuratively): come] as a thief [kleptes; a stealer (literally or figuratively): thief] in the night [“night” (literally or figuratively): (mid-)night], in which the heavens [the sky; by extension, heaven (as
the abode of God); by implication, happiness, power, eternity; specially, the Gospel (Christianity): air, heaven(-ly), sky] will pass away [future middle deponent indicative; to come near or aside, i.e., to approach (arrive), go by (or away), (figuratively) perish or neglect, (causative) avert: come (forth), go, pass (away, by, over), past, transgress] with a great noise [whizzingly, i.e., with a crash: with a great noise], and the elements [something orderly in arrangement, i.e., (by implication) a serial (basal, fundamental, initial) constituent (literally), proposition (figuratively): element, principle, rudiment] will melt [future passive indicative; to “loosen” (literally or figuratively): break (up), destroy, _________, (un-)loose, melt, put off] with fervent heat [present passive participle (___________ fervent heat); to set on fire: fervent heat]; both the earth [soil; by extension a region, or the solid part or the whole of the terrestrial globe (including the occupants in each application): country, earth(-ly), ground, land, world] and the works [ergon; toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: deed, doing, labor, work] that are in it will be burned up [second future passive indicative; to burn down (to the ground), i.e., _________ wholly: burn (up, utterly)]. 11 Therefore, since all these things will be dissolved [present passive participle (___________ dissolved); to “loosen” (literally or figuratively): break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off], what manner [interrogatively, whatever, i.e., of what possible sort: what (manner of)] of persons ought [present indicative; it is (was, etc.) necessary (as binding): behoved, be meet, must (needs), (be) need(-ful), ought, should] you to be [present active infinitive; begin under (quietly), i.e., come into existence (be present or at hand); expletively, to exist (as copula or subordinate to an adjective, participle, adverb or preposition, or as an auxiliary to a principal (verb): after, behave, live] in holy [hagios; sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated): (most) holy (one, thing), saint] conduct [behavior: conversation] and godliness [piety; specially, the gospel scheme: godliness, holiness], 12 looking for [present active participle (___________ looking for); to ______________ (in thought, hope or fear); by implication, to await: (be in) expect(-ation), look (for), when looked, tarry, wait for] and hastening [speudo; present active participle (___________ hastening); to “speed” (“study”), i.e., urge on (diligently or earnestly); by implication, to await eagerly: (make, with) haste unto] the coming [parousia; a being near, i.e., advent (often, return; specially, of Christ to punish Jerusalem, or finally the wicked); (by implication) physically, aspect: coming, presence; The word was often used as a term for the appearance of a god or arrival of a king or ruler.] of the day [day, _____________]

i.e., (literally) the time space between dawn and dark, or the whole 24 hours; figuratively, a period (always defined more or less clearly by the context): age, alway, (mid-)day (by day, (-ly)), for ever, judgment, (day) time, while, years] **of God** [theos; a deity, especially the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very: God, god(-ly, -ward)], **because of which the heavens** [the sky; by extension, heaven (as the abode of God); by implication, happiness, power, eternity; specially, the Gospel (Christianity): air, heaven(-ly), sky] **will be dissolved** [future passive indicative; to “loosen” (literally or figuratively): break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off], **being on fire** [pyroo; present passive participle (____________________ being on fire); to kindle, i.e., (passively) to be ignited, glow (literally), be refined (by implication), or (figuratively) to be inflamed (with anger, grief, lust): burn, fiery, be on fire, try], and **the elements** [something orderly in arrangement, i.e., (by implication) a serial (basal, fundamental, initial) constituent (literally), proposition (figuratively): element, principle, rudiment] **will melt** [present passive indicative; to liquefy: melt] with **fervent heat** [present passive participle; to set on fire: fervent heat]? 13 Nevertheless we, according to His promise [a self-committal (by assurance of conferring some good): promise], **look for** [present active indicative; to anticipate (in thought, hope or fear); by implication, to await: (be in) expect(-ation), look (for), when looked, tarry, wait for] **new** [new (especially in freshness): new] **heavens** [the sky; by extension, heaven (as the abode of God); by implication, happiness, power, eternity; specially, the Gospel (Christianity): air, heaven(-ly), sky] and **a new** [new (especially in freshness): new] **earth** [soil; by extension a region, or the solid part or the whole of the terrene globe (including the occupants in each application): country, earth(-ly), ground, land, world] in **which righteousness** [equity (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification: righteousness] **dwells** [present active indicative; to house permanently, i.e., reside (literally or figuratively): dwell(-er), inhabitant(-ter)].

**Apply (What is the point?)**

1. The _____ of the Lord ___ __________
2. _____ things will be made _____
3. Righteousness will have a ______

**Personalize (What do we do with that?)**

1. _______ for and hasten His coming
2. Hold stuff __________
3. __________
Next week: Be Steadfast (3:14-18)

14 Therefore, beloved, looking forward to these things, be diligent to be found by Him in peace, without spot and blameless; 15 and consider that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation—as also our beloved brother Paul, according to the wisdom given to him, has written to you, 16 as also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things, in which are some things hard to understand, which untaught and unstable people twist to their own destruction, as they do also the rest of the Scriptures.

17 You therefore, beloved, since you know this beforehand, beware lest you also fall from your own steadfastness, being led away with the error of the wicked; 18 but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

To Him be the glory both now and forever. Amen.

Homework

1. Ask the Holy Spirit for help
2. Read next week's text (multiple times in multiple ways) (2 Peter 3:14-18)
3. Talk to someone about the text (fb.com/OurSundaySchool or in person)
4. Share (fb.com/OurSundaySchool) insights and questions by Thursday
5. Invite a member or non-member