

Valley Bible Church – Sermon Notes

Sermon Notes for March 11-12, 2006

"Respecting God's Will"

2 Peter 3:8-13

The promise (3:9, 13) refers to God's revealed will of the coming destruction upon the world and the worldly.

1. The speed of the promise (3:8)

The 1,000 years is a figure of speech, not a formula for scale.

Man's view of time is both near-sighted and far-sighted.

The speed of the promise is shaped not only by God's view of time but also by God's view of people.

2. The subjects of the promise (3:9)

Views of 2 Peter 3:9:

- a. The Universalist view
- b. The Arminian view
- c. The Reformed view
- d. The Biblical view

Note that repentance is a synonym of faith and God is patient with those prepared for destruction (Romans 9:22).

3. The suddenness of the promise (3:10)

The biblical phrase "day of the Lord" describes the events that begin at the Lord's return and culminate in the final judgment.

The illustration of a thief shows the quick and catastrophic nature of the day of the Lord.

Some of the oldest Greek manuscripts read "found" (EURETHESETAI) rather than "burned up" (KATAKAESETAI).

4. The sanctification through the promise (3:11-12)

- a. The essence of the destruction motivates us
- b. The extent of the destruction motivates us
- c. The expectation of the destruction motivates us

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"Hastening" (NAS) or "speed" (NIV) can be translated "desiring earnestly."

5. The significance of the promise (3:13)

The significance of the coming judgment for the believer is not the destruction but the replacement.

For the believer in Christ, the future will be a dramatic improvement (Revelation 21-22).

Come, Lord Jesus!