

2 Peter Series

Lesson #055

August 5, 2021

Dean Bible Ministries

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Day of the Lord, Obadiah
2 Peter 3:10



Guard Against False Teachers

**3A God refutes specific false teaching in light of the future return of Christ,
2 Peter 3:1–14**

**1B Peter's second reminder,
2 Peter 3:1–2**

**2B God refutes the false teachers denial of the literal Second Advent,
2 Peter 3:3–14**

**Conclusion: Warning and Challenge
Do not fall into error, but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.
2 Peter 3:15–18**

2 Pet. 3:3, “Know this first: [that] in the last days scoffers will come with scoffing, living according to their own lusts,”

**ἔρχομαι *erchomai*
plur fut mid indic
“to come, go”
“they [scoffers] will
come”**

**πορεύομαι *poreuomai*
pres mid part masc
plur nom to go,
primarily to travel or
journey in a certain
direction**

**ἐπιθυμία
epithumia
fem plur acc
desire, lust
following
their
arrogance**

2 Pet. 3:4, “and saying, ‘*Where is the promise of His coming? For since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of creation.*’ ”

The main issue is the return of Jesus Christ.

**παρουσία *parousia*
fem sing gen
coming, not a technical
word, used for both
Rapture and for Second
Coming**

2 Pet. 3:7, “But the heavens and the earth which are now preserved by the same word, are reserved for fire until the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.”

θησαυρίζω *thēsaurizō*
perf mid/pass part masc
plur nom
treasure, store up,
gather, save up, reserve

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plur nom
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gather, save up, reserve**

**τηρέω *tēreō* pres mid/
part part masc plur
nom
to keep, to guard**

2 Pet. 3:7, “But the heavens and the earth which are now preserved by the same word, are kept for fire until the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.”
[RD]

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nom
to keep, to guard

ἀπώλεια *apōleia*
fem sing gen
destruction, ruin

2 Pet. 3:8, “But, beloved, do not forget this one thing, that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.”

Psa. 90:4, “For a thousand years in Your sight are like yesterday when it is past, and like a watch in the night.”

2 Pet. 3:9, “The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some count slackness, but is longsuffering [patient] toward us, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance.”

μετάνοια *metanoia*

fem sing acc

repentance

1 Tim. 2:3, “For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior,

1 Tim. 2:4, “who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.”

2 Pet. 3:10, “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.”

What the Bible Teaches About

The Day of the LORD



What is the Day of the Lord?

Scofield: Begins with second coming goes through the Millennium to new heavens and earth.

Harry Ironside: From after the Rapture and through the Millennial Kingdom.

L. S. Chafer, Walvoord, Ryrie, Pentecost, Thieme, Showers, Baughman: The 1,000 years, or the 1,000 years plus the 7-year Tribulation.

Fruchtenbaum, Mayhue, Price, Barbieri, Ice: Only the time of Daniel's seventieth week.

Arnold Fruchtenbaum, *Footsteps of the Messiah*:

“In the Old Testament, the most common name for the Great Tribulation is the Day of Jehovah or the Day of the Lord found in various passages. Every reference will be dealt with at some point in this study. There are some who use the Day of the Lord to include the Millennium as well as the Tribulation period, based upon 2 Peter 3:10. But as will be shown later in this chapter, this verse is best seen as applying to the Tribulation only, rather than including the events following it.”

How do we determine the meaning of the Day of the Lord?

“BEFORE”

THE DAY OF THE LORD

1. Elijah would come.

Mal. 4:5, “Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord.

Mal. 4:6, “And he will turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the hearts of the children to their fathers, lest I come and strike the earth with a curse.” (NKJV)

“BEFORE”

THE DAY OF THE LORD

- 2. The Falling Away (Rapture) comes first.
2 Thess. 2:3**

2 Thess. 2:1, “Now, brethren, concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering together to Him, we ask you,

2 Thess. 2:2, “not to be soon shaken in mind or troubled, either by spirit or by word or by letter, as if from us, as though the day of Christ had come.

2 Thess. 2:3, “Let no one deceive you by any means; for *that Day will not come* unless the falling away comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition,” (NKJV)

“BEFORE”

THE DAY OF THE LORD

3. The man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition. 2 Thess. 2:3

2 Thess. 2:3, “Let no one deceive you by any means; for *that Day will not come* unless the falling away comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition,” (NKJV)

“BEFORE”
THE DAY OF THE LORD

**4. The sun shall be turned into darkness
and the moon into blood.**

**Joel 2:31, “The sun shall be turned into
darkness, and the moon into blood,
before the coming of the great and
awesome day of the Lord.” (NKJV)**

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SIXTH SEAL JUDGMENT

Revelation 6:12–14

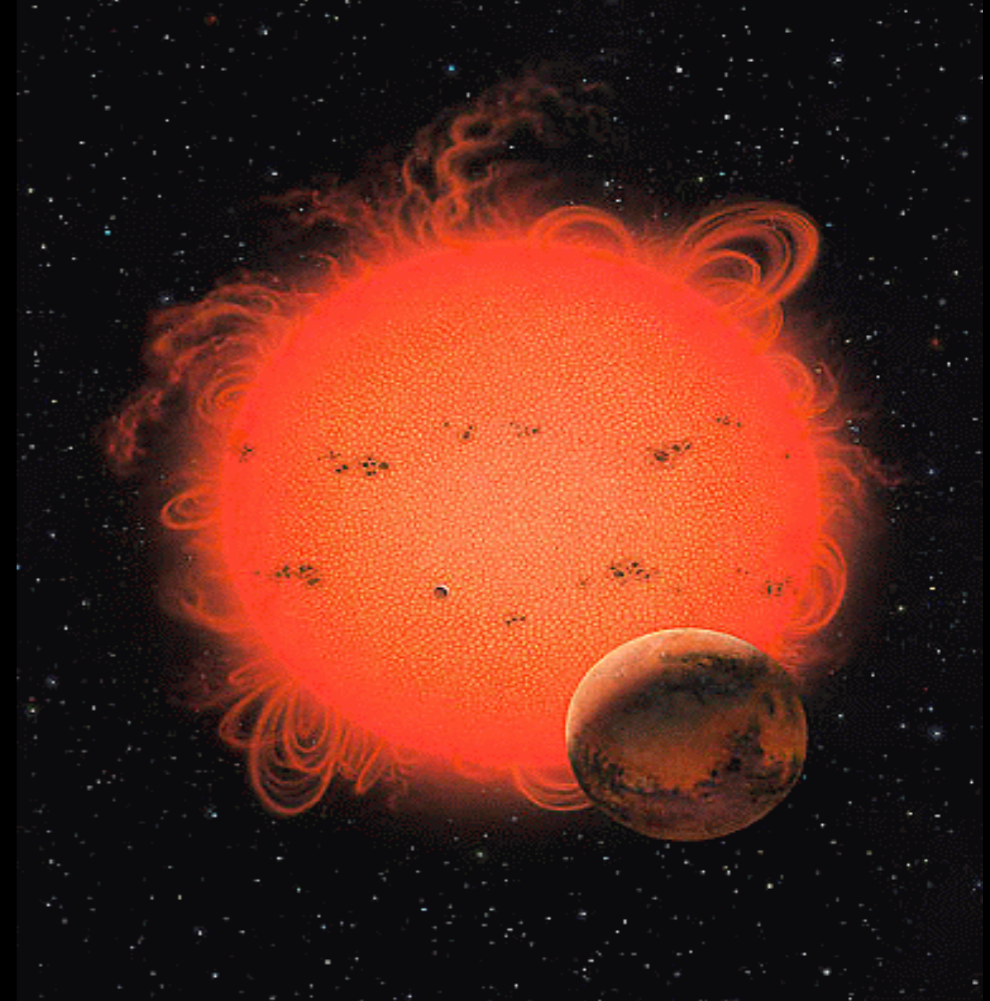
Physical Disturbances



**6th
Seal**

Great Earthquake
Sun, black as sackcloth
Moon, like blood
Stars, fell to earth
Sky, split like a scroll
Mountains & Islands,
moved out of their place

Rev. 6:12, “I looked when He opened the sixth seal, and behold, there was a great earthquake;

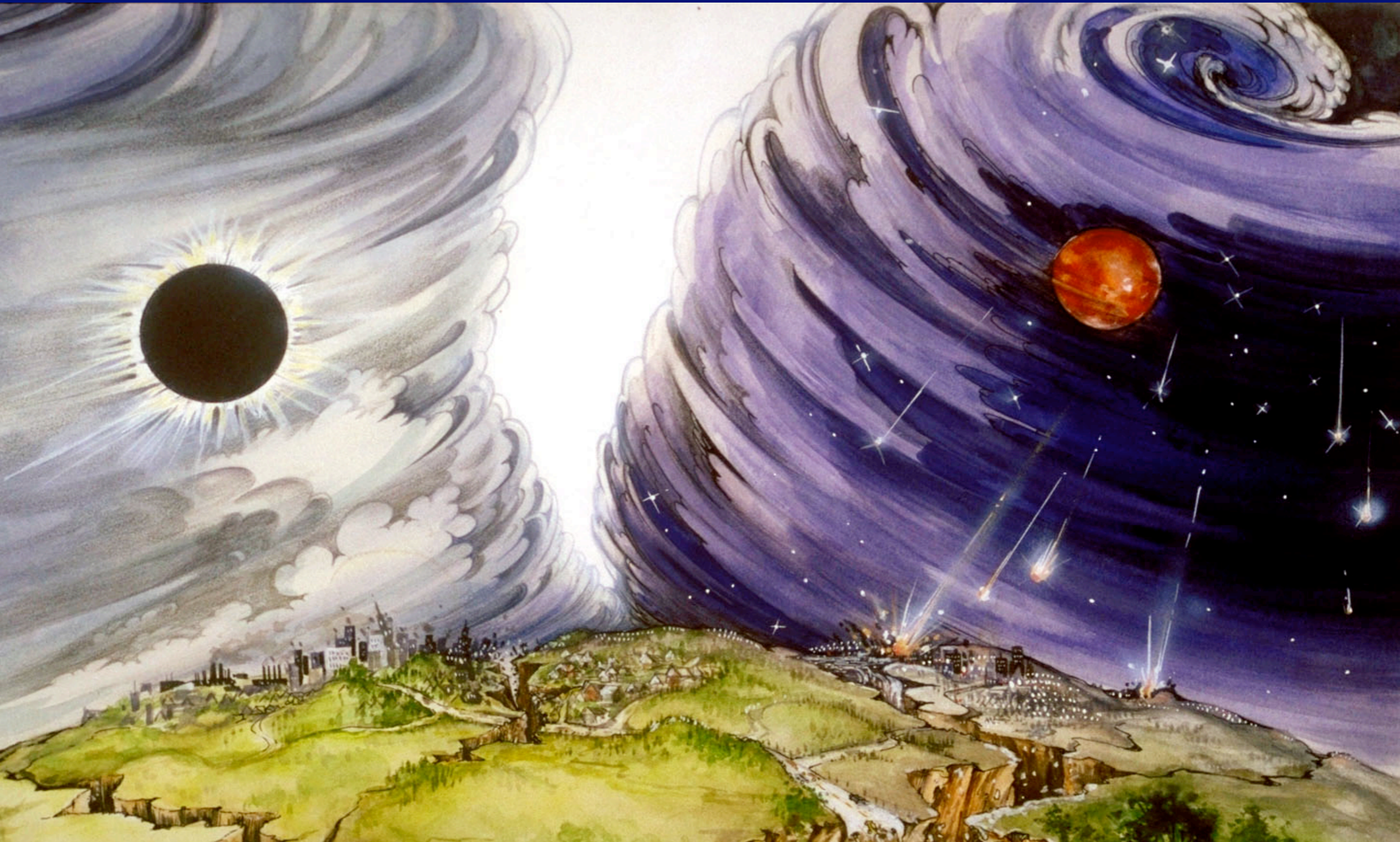


and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became like blood.”

Rev. 6:13, “And the stars of heaven fell to the earth, as a fig tree drops its late figs when it is shaken by a mighty wind.”



Rev. 6:14, “And the sky was split apart like a scroll when it is rolled up; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places.”



“Earth-Dweller’s” Response

Rev. 6:15, “And the kings of the earth and the great men and the commanders and the rich and the strong and every slave and free man, hid themselves in the caves and among the rocks of the mountains;

Rev. 6:16, “and they said to the mountains and to the rocks, ‘Fall on us and hide us from the presence of Him who sits on the throne, and from the **wrath** of the Lamb; for the great day of their wrath has come; and who is able to stand?’ ”

Rev. 6:17, “for the great day of their wrath has come, and who is able to stand?”

- *ēlthen* ἔρχομαι *erchomai* 3 sing aor act
indicative to come, go

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- *ēlthen* ἔρχομαι *erchomai* 3 sing aor act
indicative to come, go
- the aorist indicates an action in the past, the “day of their wrath” has already come. (Showers, Thomas)
- *but all of these actions, are stated in the aorist, the past actions

Rev. 6:17, “for the great day of their wrath has come, and who is able to stand?”

- **“wrath” = the justice of God in time.**

- **Used 11× in Revelation**

Rev. 6:16–17; 11:18; 12:12 (devil’s wrath); 14:10, 19; 15:1, 7; 16:1, 19; 19:15 (of God)

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In addition to this phrase, additional phrases which refer to this event are: “that day,” “the day,” “the great of day of the Lord” (Zeph. 1:14), “the day of God” (2 Pet. 3:12; Rev. 16:14).

2. The Day of the Lord refers to God's special interventions into the course of world events to judge His enemies, accomplish His purpose for history, and thereby demonstrate who He is—the sovereign God of the universe (Isa. 2:10–22; Ezek. 13:5, 9, 14, 21, 23; 30:3, 8, 19, 25–26)

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This finds its ultimate fulfillment in the return of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, Rev. 19:16.

3. Examination of some key passages.

OBADIAH

“Servant of *Yah*”

or

“Worshipper of *Yah*”



Obad. 15, “For the day of the LORD upon all the nations is near; As you have done, it shall be done to you; Your reprisal shall return upon your own head.”

Obad. 16, “For as you drank on My holy mountain, so shall all the nations drink continually; Yes, they shall drink, and swallow, and they shall be as though they had never been.

Obad. 17, “But on Mount Zion there shall be deliverance, and there shall be holiness; The house of Jacob shall possess their possessions.”

Obad. 18, “ ‘The house of Jacob shall be a fire, and the house of Joseph a flame; But the house of Esau shall be stubble; They shall kindle them and devour them, and no survivor shall remain of the house of Esau,’ for the LORD has spoken.

Obad. 19, “The South shall possess the mountains of Esau, and the Lowland shall possess Philistia. They shall possess the fields of Ephraim and the fields of Samaria. Benjamin shall possess Gilead.”

Obad. 20, “And the captives of this host of the children of Israel shall possess the land of the Canaanites as far as Zarephath. The captives of Jerusalem who are in Sepharad shall possess the cities of the South.

Obad. 21, “Then saviors shall come to Mount Zion to judge the mountains of Esau, and the kingdom shall be the LORD’S.”

Which Invasion?

(1) In 926 B.C., Shishak of Egypt plundered the temple and palace of Jerusalem in the reign of Rehoboam (1 Kings 14:25–26).

***(2) During the reign of Jehoram (848–841 B.C.), the Philistines and Arabians invaded Judah and looted the palace (see 2 Chron. 21:16–17).**

(3) In 790 B.C., King Jehoash of Israel invaded Judah (see 2 Kings 14; 2 Chron. 25).

***(4) In 586 B.C., Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon defeated and destroyed Jerusalem (2 Kings 24–25).**

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