

Recap of 5/8/16 (2 Peter 3:9-10):

1. Peter's second reason for God's delay in coming in judgment is given in verse nine (the first is found in verse 8): the patience of God and His desire to see many come to salvation. Yet, sadly, not all will come (John 1:12,13; 3:19; 2 Cor. 5:20).

2. Various writers express it this way:

-“Jesus is waiting so that more sinners will...turn to Him. Don’t let God’s ‘slowness’ justify your procrastination.” (One Year NLT Study Bible)

-“If He delays His judgment, it is that men, even the readers of this epistle, ay have time to repent and to accept the salvation He has provided in Jesus Christ.” (Wm. Erdman)

-“As long as Jesus is absent, the door of salvation remains open.” (Lawrence Richards)

3. Not only does God's delay give unbelievers more time to turn to Him, but it also gives believers more opportunity to share their faith.

4. The term “Day of the Lord” refers to: 1) any judgment of God in history; 2) God’s judgment in the Tribulation; 3) God’s blessings in the Millennium. In reference to the end times it refers to 4) the entire period; beginning with the Tribulation and ending with the eternal state (encompassing the seven year Tribulation period, the battle of Armageddon, the Millennium (1,000 year reign of Christ on earth), the destruction of the present heavens and earth and the creation of the new heavens and new earth). (Paul Enns). The Old Testament book of Zephaniah is a good illustration of the above. As Dr. John Hannah observes about the book of Zephaniah: “‘The day of the LORD’ is an expression used more frequently in this prophecy than in any other Old Testament book.” “The day of the Lord describes end-time events that begin after the rapture and culminate with the commencement of eternity.” (Dr. Ken Gangel)

4. The term day of the Lord is found some 20 times in the Old Testament, along with parallel terms: the last days' (14 times) and “in that day” (over 100 times) generally with reference to the end times (Ryrie). It is found in the New Testament in Acts 2:20; 1 Thess. 5:2; 2 Thess. 2:2; and 2 Peter 3:10).