



Living in Light of Two Worlds (Part 1)

03122Pe3.10(34)

2 Peter 3:10



10 But the day of the Lord will come like a thief, in which the heavens will pass away with a roar and the elements will be destroyed with burning heat and the earth and the works done on it will be exposed. **11** Since all these things are to be destroyed in this way, what kind of people ought you to be in holy conduct and godliness, **12** awaiting and earnestly desiring the coming of the day of God, on account of which the heavens will

be destroyed by burning and the elements will dissolve with intense heat! **13** But according to His promise we are expecting new heavens and a new earth, in which righteousness dwells.

— 2 Peter 3:10-13 (speaker's translation from the Greek NT)

The Passage is Also Found on Page 184 of the New Testament Section of the Pew Bibles

As believers we live in the shadow of two worlds: the present creation that will pass away with the coming of Christ and the future recreation that we will inherit based upon God's promise.

I. We are to Live Hopefully: Knowing that Christ will Return (10a)

A. Certainty

B. Chronology

C. Contingency

II. We are to Live Soberly: Understanding that this World is Temporary (10b)

A. Characteristics

1. The heavens will pass away with a roar

2. The elements will be destroyed with burning heat

3. The earth and its works will be exposed

a. Textual issue (will the earth be *exposed* or *burned-up*?)

(1) Brief overview of N.T. textual criticism

- * The N.T. was originally written in Koine (common) Greek
- * The N.T. is by far the best attested work of antiquity
- * Because there are so many manuscripts sometimes there are variant readings (places where a particular word is different) – Note the "Tenacity of the Text"
- * A few considerations

1) Generally - the more difficult reading is preferred

Two copies of the same letter:

1. "Please be sure to bring a plethora of rubber bands with you."
2. "Please be sure to bring many rubber bands with you."

2) Can one of the words explain the others?

1. "My visiting you is unnecessary."
2. "My visiting you is not necessary"
3. "My visiting you is unimportant."

heureth setai (εὐρεθήσεται)		kataka setai (κατακαησεται)	
"will be disclosed"	NRSV, HCSB, LEB	"will/shall be burned up"	NASB, KJV, NKJV, RSV, NJB
"will be laid bare"	NIV, NET		
"will be exposed"	ESV, NCV		

What does it mean?