

Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

2 Peter 3:10-13

Lesson 7

One of the key words in this lesson is *look*. It means "to await eagerly, to be expectant." It describes an attitude of excitement and expectation as we wait for the Lord's return. Because we realize that the world and its works will be dissolved, and that even the very elements will be disintegrated, we fix our hope, not on anything in this world, but only on the Lord Jesus Christ. This expectant attitude ought to make a difference in our *conduct*. May the Lord use this lesson in your life to whet your appetite of expectancy in a deeper way.

DAY ONE: Read 2 Peter 3:10-13

1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheet and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they were about?

a. 2 Peter 3:10-13 is one section/paragraph. List below the subject(s) covered in this section.

How would you title this section? Record your title on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** provided with your Observation Worksheet.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

Used in previous lesson: *God* and *Jesus* (Lord)

New to this lesson: *look(ing)* and *heavens*

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in 2 Peter 3:10-13. Remember, as you mark the words *God* and *Jesus*, to mark any personal pronouns that refer to Them.

3. The term of conclusion, *therefore*, is used in verse 11. What is the conclusion made and what is it based upon?
4. Peter used two contrasting terms - *but* and *nevertheless*. Choose one of them and record the contrast that Peter made.
5. Peter used four different words to describe the dissolution that will take place on the *day of the Lord*. Underline the words *pass away*, *melt*, *burned up*, and *dissolved*. Summarize what is going to happen.

DAY TWO: Read 2 Peter 3:10

1. 2 Peter 3:10 contains some solemn words describing what is going to happen to the heavens and the earth. What are they?

2. View these scenes from the following Scriptures and record what you see:
Psalm 102:25,26

Isaiah 51:6

Revelation 6:12-14

3. The destruction of the earth as prophesied here sounds like nuclear fusion. When this letter was written these things must have sounded strange and unreasonable, but in the age of nuclear science we know that this is possible. Of course, anything is possible with God. How does the horror of this awaken you to the urgency of witnessing to the lost?
 - a. How do the following Scriptures encourage you in this?
Proverbs 11:30

Daniel 12:3

4. Colossians 1:17 affirms that Jesus Christ holds *all things* together. The *all things* would include the earth. What could happen to the earth if He let go?

DAY THREE: Read 2 Peter 3:11

1. 2 Peter 3:11 begins with a term of conclusion. In your own words write what this verse says.
 - a. Observe this paraphrase of verse 11: *Since everything will be destroyed in this way, what kind of people ought you to be?* How would you answer this question?
 - 1.) Using a dictionary define the word *ought* as it is used in this context.
 - a.) What does this say to you about the kind of lives we *ought* to live as believers?

2. What should characterize the life of every believer according to the last phrase of 2 Peter 3:11?
 - a. Define the words:
holy

godliness
3. How will obedience to Romans 12:1,2 assure you that you are being the kind of person you *ought* to be in relationship to Christ's return?
 - a. This is a good time for us to examine our lives in response to this verse. Ask yourself the question: Does my life demonstrate *holy conduct and godliness*? If not, what changes do I need to make?
 - 1.) How might living a *holy* and *godly* life make a difference in your influence on those around you?
4. Each of us as Christians *ought* to be living a life consistent with 2 Peter 3:11. How do the following verses encourage you to do this?
Luke 1:74,75

1 Timothy 6:11

1 Peter 1:16
5. Sometimes the problem is not with the believer's desire to be *godly*, but the problem is caused by an indifferent or careless attitude toward the things of the world. What does 1 John 2:15-17 teach us about this?
 - a. Concentrate on the phrase, *or the things in the world*. How does this speak to you?
6. Share practical things that enable you to be obedient to 2 Peter 3:11.
7. If you knew a believer who was not living a life of *holy conduct and godliness*, how would you use 2 Peter 3:11 to alert them?

DAY FOUR: Read 2 Peter 3:12

1. 2 Peter 3:12 continues the sentence that began in verse 11. Print 2 Peter 3:12a in all caps.

a. The phrase *looking for* means “to expect or anticipate”. In what way does that describe you today?

1.) In what way does it not describe you today?

b. Focus on the word *hastening*. One definition of this word means, “to urge on or to eagerly await”. Some Bible expositors believe the word *hastening* refers to the *day* being hastened by God’s people as they speed up the accomplishment of His purposes. Whatever meaning we choose, *hastening* certainly indicates an urgency to prayer, witnessing, and godly living. What do these verses say about this?

Ephesians 6:18

Matthew 28:19,20

2 Peter 3:11

1.) Pause and think about these things in relationship to *hastening the coming of the day of God*.

2. The Bible has many references to the responsibility of the believer in *looking for* Jesus’ return. Record what Titus 2:11-13 has to say about this.

a. How does Titus 2:12 coincide with 2 Peter 3:11?

1.) In what way does Titus 2:14 increase your desire to live according to 2 Peter 3:11,12?

3. The glorious return of the Lord Jesus is the believer’s greatest hope and expectation in these perilous times. What do the following verses say about this?

1 John 2:28

1 John 3:2,3

4. Write the first phrase of 2 Peter 3:11.
 - a. Compare the descriptions of this cataclysmic event in 2 Peter 3:10 with 2 Peter 3:12.
 - b. We need to realize that this dissolution of the *heavens and the earth and all the elements* will also involve the judgment of the sinner. Confirm this by writing Jude 14b,15.
 - 1.) What does Revelation 20:11-15 reveal about this?

DAY FIVE: Read 2 Peter 3:13

1. In contrast to the judgment of the unbeliever, what glorious *promise* is given to believers in 2 Peter 3:13?
 - a. What does Isaiah 65:17 add to this *promise*?
 - b. Joyfully print 2 Peter 3:13c. Use other versions if you desire.
 - 1.) Define the word *righteousness*.
 - 2.) What did Jesus say about this in Matthew 13:41-43?
2. John describes *a new heaven and a new earth* in Revelation 21:1-8. Next to the following verses, jot down any specific descriptions that capture your attention:

Revelation 21:1-3

Revelation 21:4,5

Revelation 21:6-8
3. Look at the blessed future of the believer through the lens of 1 Thessalonians 1:10. What do you see?

DAY SIX: Review 2 Peter 3:10-13

1. If Christ returned today for the church, what would you want to be:
 - a. being

 - b. doing

 - c. sure you had done

2. Contrast the Lord's return for:

The Christian	The Ungodly
2 Peter 3:13	2 Peter 3:12
1 Thessalonians 4:16-17	2 Thessalonians 1:7-9

3. How has this study challenged you to live daily for what is eternally important?

4. Complete this study by reviewing 2 Peter 3:10-13 once more. In response to this week's lesson, answer the question of verse 11, (12): *What manner of persons ought you to be?*

*Only let your conduct be worthy of the gospel of Christ,
so that whether I come and see you or am absent,
I may hear of your affairs, that you stand fast in one spirit,
with one mind striving together for the faith of the gospel,
- Philippians 1:27*