

DELIVERANCE  
Part 5a  
“Judgment and Deliverance”  
2 Pet. 2:1-6

INTRODUCTION

God has often used the forces of nature to judge the ungodly as He delivered His people out of trouble. God more prominently displayed judgment in deliver in the Old Testament. But, we will see that in the future, God will judge the unbelieving world of mankind as He delivers those who belong to Him.

- I. GOD USED A FLOOD TO JUDGE THE WICKED UPON THE EARTH DURING THE DAYS NOAH WHOM HE DELIVERED.
  - A. God used a flood to judge the wicked.
    1. God promised to bring to ruin all flesh upon the earth. Gen. 6:13
    2. Noah found favor in the eyes of the Lord. Gen. 6:8
  - B. God brought a “flood of waters” upon the earth to destroy all flesh. Gen. 6:17
    1. The word for “flood” is:
      - a) “Flood” is the Hebrew word mabbool which indicates “**a word used only to designate the general deluge, being never applied to signify any other kind of inundation; and does not the Holy Spirit intend to show by this that no other flood was ever like this, and that it should continue to be the sole one of the kind?**” -- Adam Clarke Commentary
      - b) The Greek word for flood is kataklusmos from which we get the english word cataclysm -- “**a sudden disaster or a violent event that causes change.**” Oxford Dictionary
    2. “Waters” is plural and is used in the Genesis account to note the two source of the flood.
      - a) Water existed above the earth prior to the flood. Gen. 1:7 -- “*These upper waters were therefore placed in that position by divine creativity, not by the normal processes of the hydrologic cycle of the present day. The upper waters did not, hover, obscure the light from the heavenly bodies and so must have been invisible water vapor. Such a vast expanse of water vapor would necessarily have had a profound effect on terrestrial climates and therefore on geological activity.*” --“The Genesis Flood” -- Whitcomb & Morris.
      - b) Water existed upon the earth prior to the flood. Gen. 1:7
      - c) Water existed underneath the ocean floor. Gen. 7:11

3. God destroyed them because they were “ungodly”. 2 Pet. 2:5 (asebees)

C. The people were going about everyday life when the flood came, though they had been warned by Noah. cf. Matt. 24:38; 2 Pet. 2:5

## II. GOD USED MIRACLES TO JUDGE EGYPT FOR THE PURPOSE OF DELIVERING ISRAEL OUT.

A. God used miracles to break Pharaoh’s resolve so that he would release Israel. cf. Judges 10:11-12; Ex. 18:8; Judges 6:9

B. The Israelites had been in captivity for over 400 years.

1. The Israelites were in affliction -- “onee” -- “**depression, that is misery: afflicted trouble.**” -- Strong’s lexicon Ex. 3:17

2. God “saved” Israel out of bondage..

a) Israel passed through the Red sea as if pass through “as by dry (xeros -- “**scorching; arid; withered**”) land -- Strong’s lexicon

b) God brought them out with a “**strong**” **hand**”. Acts 13:17

(1) “Strong hand” is a phrase used of describing God’s bring of Israel out of Egypt. Ex. 6:1; Deut. 5:15; Ps. 136:2

(2) “Strong” is chazaq -- an adjective used to describe that which is “**firm, hard.**” -- Brown Driver and Briggs lexicon

(3) “Yad” is “**hand; authority, power.**”

3. God “saved” Israel by “wonder” and “signs” Acts 7:36

a) “Wonders” -- miracles done for the purpose of causing amazement in the one witnessing. Cf.

b) “Signs” is the Greek word simeon -- is miracles done for the purpose of pointing to something that God wants revealed. Cf. John 2:11

## III. GOD DESTROYED SODOM AND GOMORRHA AS HE DELIVERED LOT.

A. The devastation of Sodom and Gomorrah is described as a “katastrophe” 2 Pet. 2:6 (the word describes a demolition, destruction, subversion or the bringing down of something) cf. 2 Tim. 2:14 (of belief)

B. God used “fire & brimstone” to destroy Sodom. Gen. 19:24; Lk. 17:29

1. “Fire” is the Greek word “pur” which is used to note a burning substance. Cf. cf. John 15:6 (of a fire that consumes); 2 Pet. 3:7 (of a fire that will destroy the earth)

2. “Brimstone is:

a) The Hebrew word is gophriyth -- “cypress resin; by analagy sulphur.” -- Strong’s lexicon

b) The Greek word theion -- which is used of “flashing, sulphur” -- Strong’s lexicon cf. Rev. 19:20; 20:10 (the composition of the lake of fire)

C. The results of the judgment God brought upon Sodom and Gomorrah is pointed out. 2 Pet. 2:6

1. The city was turned into “ashes” -- tephroo -- “**to incinerate, consume; turn to ashes.**” -- A.T. Robertson Word Pictures (aor. part.)
2. The land was seen as one of “destruction” -- mahpekah. Jer. 49:18; Amos 4:11
3. The land was left desolate. Cf. Deut. 29:23 (potentially of the land given to Israel)

## CONCLUSION