

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 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 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. Deut. 5:15; Ps. 136:10-16

(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. Acts 3:10

(1) “Wonder” is the word “thambos” -- “**stupefaction (by surprise), that is, astonishment.**” - Strong’s lexicon cf.

Lk. 4:36 (of the Lord commanding the unclean spirits to come out of a man) cf. Ps. 106:7,21; 135:8-9; Jer.

32:20-21 (of those done in Egypt)

(2) “Amazement” is ekstasis -- “**a displacement of the mind, that is bewilderment; ecstasy.**” -Strong’s lexicon cf. Mk.

5:42 (of the raising of the damsel by the Lord); Acts 10:10 (used of a trance)

- 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

II. GOD DESTROYED SODOM AND GOMORRHA AS HE DELIVERED LOT.

- A. The devastation of Sodom and Gomorrah is described as a "overthrow". 2 Pet. 2:6

1. The term used for "overthrow" is the Greek word "katastrophe" -- **the word describes a demolition, destruction, subversion or the bringing down of something.** cf. 2 Tim. 2:14 (of overthrowing the faith of believers)
2. The Hebrew word used in Genesis is haphak which means **to bring it down; render it desolate.** Cf. Gen. 19:21 (of the city of Zoar); 2 Sa. 10:3 (of those who thought David would do to their city)

- 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 --

- (1) "**Cypress resin; by analogy sulphur.**" -- Strong's lexicon

- (2) "**Brimstone starts out in the molten rock under the earth's surface. It spews out in the lava of volcanoes and often comes to the surface of the earth from volcanoes and hot springs. The fumes from burning sulfur...are "toxic and dangerously irritating. It can lead to permanent respiratory problems and death due to choking."** --- Biblical Scholarship. Com cf. Ps. 11:6 (David proclaims it's what God rains down on the wicked --those guilty of a crime)

- 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)
4. God's judgment upon Sodom and Gomorrha is set forth as an example to men.
 - a) To those who would live ungodly. 2 Pet. 2:6
 - (1) "Example" is the Greek word hupodeigma -- a pictorial demonstration; a pattern; a graphic illustration. Heb. 4:11 (of the unbelief of Israel)
 - (2) "Ungodly" those who live without regard to God.
 - b) To those who will suffer the vengeance of eternal fire. Jude 7

CONCLUSION