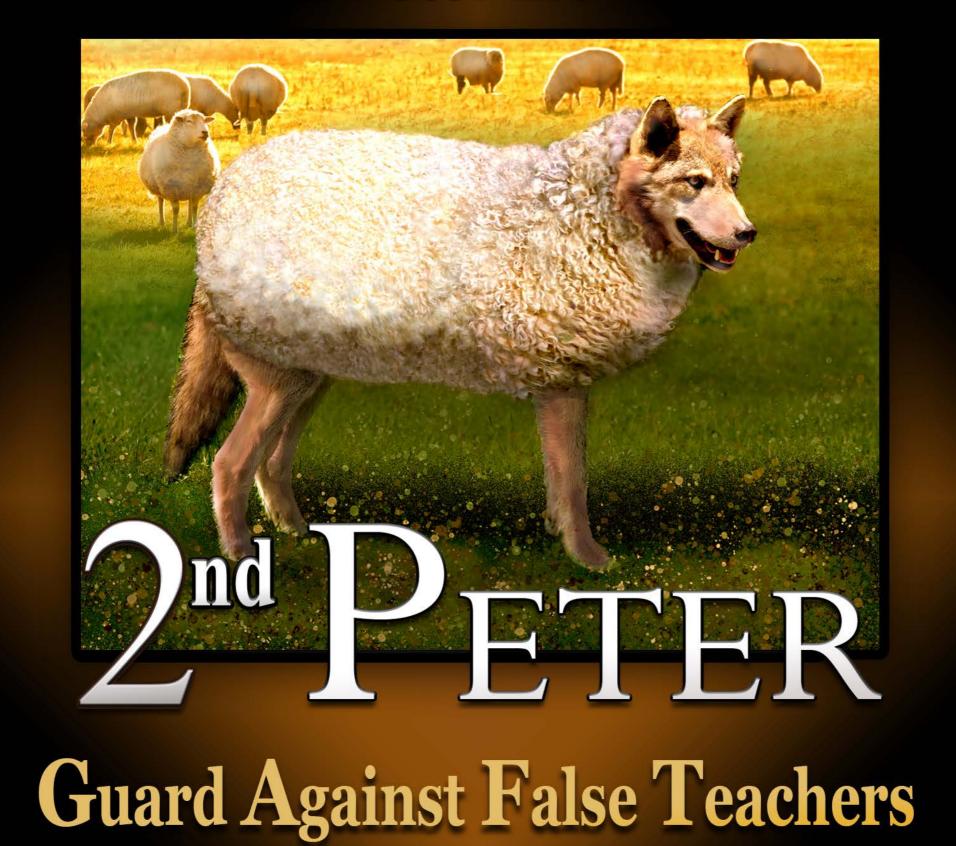
2 Peter Series
Lesson #037
January 21, 2021

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Noah, Preacher of Righteousness 2 Peter 2:5–7



Job 38:7,

"When the morning stars sang together And all the sons of God shouted for joy?"

φείδομαι pheidomai
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άμαρτάνω
hamartanō
aor act part
masc plur gen
to sin; miss the
mark of God's
righteousness

ζόφος *zophos* masc sing gen gloom, deep darkness

2 Pet. 2:17, "These are wells without water, clouds carried by a tempest, for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

Jude 6, "And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day;" Jude 13, "raging waves of the sea, foaming up their own shame; wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

SHEOL, HADES

Luke 16:19-25

ABRAHAM'S BOSOM

"PARADISE"

Old Testament Believers

To third heaven 2 Cor. 12:1–4

Impassable Barrier

TORMENTS

Unbelievers from all dispensations

TARTARUS

"chains of darkness"

ABYSS

2 Peter 2:5, "and did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly;"

φείδομαι pheidomai 3 sing aor mid indic to spare, to refrain from something; in other words, to deal with someone leniently. (Same as in 2 Pet. 2:4)

1 Peter 3:20, "who once were disobedient, when [hote, "when, while"] the patience of God kept waiting in the days of Noah, during the construction of the ark, in which a few, that is, eight persons, were brought safely through the water."

BDAG: 1 marker of a point of time that coincides with another point of time

Jude 6, "And angels who did not keep their own domain, but abandoned their proper abode, He has kept in eternal bonds under darkness for the judgment of the great day,"

άρχή, arche "domain, or sphere of influence or power" "first in order" Jude 6, "And angels who did not keep their own domain, but abandoned their proper abode, He has kept in eternal bonds under darkness for the judgment of the great day,"

oἰκητήριον oikētérion "habitation or dwelling place"

Jude 7, "just as Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities around them [fem. pl.], since they [the cities] in the same way as these [masc. pl. angels] indulged in gross immorality and went after strange flesh, are exhibited as an example in undergoing the punishment of eternal fire."

Gen. 6:4, "There were giants on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men and they bore children to them. Those were the mighty men who were of old, men of renown."

Gen. 6:1, "Now it came about, when men [adam—'mankind, the human race'] began to multiply on the face of the land, and daughters were born to them,"

Psa. 29:1, "Give unto the LORD, O you mighty ones [bene elim], Give unto the LORD glory and strength."

Psa. 89:6, "For who in the heavens can be compared to the LORD? Who among the sons of the mighty [bene elim] can be likened to the LORD?"

Psalm 89:5, "The heavens will praise Your wonders, O Lord; Your faithfulness also in the assembly of the holy ones. (qadshim—'holy ones'—here, angels)

Psalm 89:6, "For who in the skies is comparable to the Lord? Who among the sons of the mighty [sons of God, bene Elim] is like the Lord,"

Gen. 6:4, "There were giants [nephilim] on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men and they bore children to them. Those were the mighty men who were of old, men of renown."

nephilim All nephilim were giants, but not all giants are the product of a demon-human sexual union.

- 2 Pet. 2:4, "For if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but cast them down to hell and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved for judgment;
- 2 Pet. 2:5, "and did not spare the ancient world, but saved Noah, one of eight people, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood on the world of the ungodly;"

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- 2 Pet. 2:5, "and did not spare the ancient world, but saved Noah, one of eight people, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood on the world of the ungodly;
- 2 Pet. 2:6, "and turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes, condemned them to destruction, making them an example to those who afterward would live ungodly;
- 2 Pet. 2:7, "and delivered righteous Lot, who was oppressed by the filthy conduct of the wicked 2 Pet. 2:8, "(for that righteous man, dwelling among them, tormented his righteous soul from day to day by seeing and hearing their lawless deeds)—"

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1. 2 Pet. 2:5, "and did not spare the ancient world, but saved Noah, one of eight people, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood on the world of the ungodly;"

2. Righteous here is positional righteousness, which then became capacity righteousness.

Genesis 7:1, "Then the LORD said to Noah, 'Enter the ark, you and all your household, for you alone I have seen to be righteous before Me in this time."

3. Righteousness is according to faith, not works.

Hebrews 11:7, "By faith Noah, being warned by God about things not yet seen, in reverence prepared an ark for the salvation of his household, by which he condemned the world, and became an heir of the righteousness which is according to faith."

Ezek. 14:14, "'Even if these three men, Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it, they would deliver only themselves by their righteousness,' says the Lord GOD."

Ezek. 14:20, "'even though Noah, Daniel, and Job were in it, as I live,' says the Lord GOD, 'they would deliver neither son nor daughter; they would deliver only themselves by their righteousness.'"

What the Bible Teaches About The Flood of Noah

1. The size of the Ark

450 feet by 75 feet





3. Chronology of the Flood

Entry of the ark, Gen. 7:11 [waited 7 days] 2-10-600 Forty days and nights of rain, Gen. 7:11 2-17-600

One hundred ten days of rising

After one hundred fifty days, ark rests 7-17-600

10-1-600

Seventy four days of decreasing:

Tops of mountains visible, Gen. 8:5

Forty days then sent raven 11-10-600

Seven days then sent dove 1 11-17-600

Seven days then sent dove 2 11-24-600

Released dove 3 12-01-600

Remove hatch, ground seems dry 12-10-600

Order to offload; Total days; 371 2-27-601

4. Using the principle of a plain, literal hermeneutic, this passage can only refer to a universal flood.

5. Expressions involving universality of the Flood and its effects (all, every, etc.) occur more than forty times in Genesis 6–9.

6. All the mountains "under the whole heaven" were inundated under at least fifteen cubits, 22 ft., of water. Ararat is about 17,000 feet. A 17,000-foot Flood is not a *local* flood!

7. The mountains were "covered." □□□ *kasah*, means to overwhelm, conceal, cover, put on (as in clothes). Gen. 7:19

8. A double superlative—"all the high mountains under *all* the heavens"—cannot convey a local meaning.

9. Man's longevity began a long, slow decline immediately after the Flood (compare Genesis 5 and Genesis 11).

10. Later Biblical writers accepted the universal Flood (note Job 12:15; 22:16; Psalm 29:10; 104:6–9; Isaiah 54:9; 1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 2:5; 3:5, 6; Hebrews 11:7).

11. The Lord Jesus Christ accepted the historicity and universality of the Flood, even making it the climactic sign and type of the coming worldwide judgment when He returns (Matthew 24:37–39; Luke 17:26, 27).

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- 2 Pet. 2:8, "(for that righteous man, dwelling among them, tormented his righteous soul from day to day by seeing and hearing their lawless deeds)—"

ungodly = unsaved righteous = saved, positionally righteous Gen. 18:23, "And Abraham came near and said, 'Would You also destroy the righteous with the wicked?'"