Thankful for God's Power to Preserve, Spare, and Rescue

Can two distinct and even opposing views both be accurate?

There are typically at least *two* ways to look at most things. We could talk about *positive* vs. *negative*, *conservative* vs. *liberal*, *intellectual* vs. *emotional*, *humble* vs. *haughty*, etc. But there is also *love* vs. *hate*, *confident* vs. *fearful*, *anticipation* vs. *dread*, and *thankful* vs. *entitled*. Typically, **what you see depends on where you stand.** Look with me at Rom.2:4-8.

Here we see *two* sides of God: the *kindness, forbearance,* and *patience* side, <u>v.4</u>; and the *wrath, justice,* and *indignation* side, <u>vv.5,6,8</u>. Both sides are true and relevant. **Our perception of God is determined by where we stand.** Whether we see (and experience) the *kind, forbearing,* and *patient* God, or the *wrathful, just,* and *indignant* God depends not on Him, but us. Whether we are *repentant* or *unrepentant, persevering* or *stubborn, doing good* or *doing evil* determines whether we enjoy His *glory* and *honor,* or His *wrath* and *indignation;* for "there is no partiality with God," <u>v.11</u>.

Now consider **2Pet.2:1-10** (with particular attention to vv.4-10). **Note that God:**

1. Did not spare the angels or the ancient world, vv.4-5a. God did not keep or keep from trouble or destruction (Grk. pheidomai) the "ancient world." Conservative estimates put the number of people perishing in the Flood at 3 billion (Yes, that's billion with a 'b'!) people! Nor did He spare angels, though no indication is given of the number (remember there are myriads of myriads, and thousands of thousands cf. Rev.5:11) from "pits of darkness, reserved for judgment." Tartarus (used only here) may be the same as, or similar to Hades- the portion of the place lost souls suffer torment and agony until the final judgment and its disposition to Gehenna (Hell), cf. Luke 16:22-25. The point is: those who sinned, who were wicked, whose "heart was on evil continually" (Gen.6:5) were not spared from the temporary agonies of Hades, nor the eternal horrors of Hell because of their choices. They not only saw, but experienced the wrath, justice, and indignation of God firsthand!

Preserved Noah and seven others (as well as the angels who didn't sin), v.5b. They were preserved (phulasso- to watch or guard to keep safe) by the power of God from catastrophe. But this favor and salvation was not a unilateral act of God. His power was wielded to preserve rather than destroy because was Noah righteous and blameless (Gen.6:9), and was a "preacher of righteousness," v.5. He saw and experienced preservation rather than the destruction because He "walked with God"! I'm sure his perception of God was very different from the rest of the world- both before and after the Flood, but it was so because of where he stood and walked!

2. Condemned to destruction the cities Sodom and Gomorrah, vv.6-8.

These ancient cities of the valley (including Admah and Zeboim, cf.

Deut.29:23) were reduced to ashes and a burning waste as an "example to those who live ungodly thereafter," v.6. They saw and experienced God's justice and condemnation because of their lawless deeds (v.8) and sins which

were "exceedingly grave," cf. Gen.18:20. These sins are highlighted by homosexuality, Gen.19:4-5; unrepentant insolence, Gen.19:9a,11b; and violent intentions, Gen.19:9b toward God's messengers (angels).

Rescued Lot, v.7. The word translated as *rescue* is *rhoumai*, which literally means to draw to one's self; to deliver. Lot was drawn out of Sodom and Gomorrah and to God in order to deliver him. But note why this was done. Lot lived among evil true enough, however, he was a *righteous man* who felt his righteous soul tormented day after day by his neighbors' lawless deeds. **Lot not only did right, he felt right about wrong.** He was neither ambivalent nor inconsistent in these regards. He was standing in the right place, so his view of and experience with God was very different from that of his neighbors.

Conclusions- Let's not overlook the point Peter is making with these ancient examples:

- A. "then the Lord knows how to rescue the godly from temptation, (probably better rendered as trial), v.9a. What or what extent of evil that surrounds you is not important; where you stand is! God sees and knows everything. He knows not only what you do, He knows how you feel. Thus, your view of and experience with God is determined by you, for God never changes nor fails, cf. Jas.1:17. He will exercise His kindness, forbearance, and patience (cf. Rom.2:4) to rescue us if we're in the right place of repentance, persevering, and godliness. Noah and Lot unmistakably prove the point. But,
- B. God also knows how to "keep the unrighteous under punishment for the day of judgment," v.9. He knows how to reserve for judgment even rebelliously sinful angels; He knows how to, and is willing to destroy an entire population He has created when they turn away from Him; and He knows how to burn with fire and brimstone those who choose evil over good. How you see and what you experience in/with God depends on where you stand.
- C. Indeed, we have many reasons to be *thankful*; and God's power to preserve and rescue the righteous from peril and destruction should be paramount among them. But to see and experience God's power to preserve and rescue, we have to be standing in the right(eous) place. Which will it be for you? Do you see and will you experience God's kindness, forbearance, and patience; or His wrath, indignation, and justice?

What you see depends on where you stand.