

# 2 Peter 3:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.

## Analysis

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**Chapter 3, verse 10 - Comprehensive theological analysis.** Peter continues his urgent apostolic warning about the dangers facing the church. This verse contributes crucial insights to understanding false teachers' characteristics, God's judgment patterns, and believers' proper response. The Greek terminology reveals theological precision in Peter's argument, emphasizing both divine sovereignty in salvation and human responsibility in sanctification.

The immediate context connects to Peter's broader argument about maintaining doctrinal purity and moral integrity while awaiting Christ's return. Greek word studies illuminate the specific nature of the threats Peter identifies and the resources God provides for perseverance. This passage resonates with Old Testament prophetic warnings, Jesus' teaching about false prophets, and Paul's pastoral instructions, demonstrating biblical theology's consistency across testaments and authors.

Christ-centered interpretation reveals how this verse ultimately points to Jesus as the standard for truth, the source of power for godly living, and the coming Judge who will vindicate the faithful and condemn the wicked. The eschatological dimension reminds believers that present struggles occur within the larger framework of redemptive history culminating in Christ's glorious return and the establishment of the new heavens and new earth.

## Historical Context

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The first-century church faced unique challenges from both pagan Greco-Roman culture and Jewish opposition, while also contending with internal threats from false teachers who distorted apostolic doctrine. Peter writes in the shadow of Nero's persecution (AD 64-68) and his own approaching martyrdom, making this letter his urgent final testament to the churches. Early Gnostic influences promoting secret knowledge, antinomian ethics, and denial of Christ's physical return created the specific heresies Peter addresses.

Understanding the social, religious, and philosophical context of the Roman Empire illuminates Peter's concerns and arguments. The delay of Christ's parousia created pastoral challenges as expectations of imminent return gave way to questions about timing and certainty. Jewish apocalyptic literature, Greco-Roman moral philosophy, and mystery religions all influenced how different groups understood salvation, ethics, and eschatology, requiring apostolic clarification to maintain orthodox Christianity.

## Related Passages

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**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse challenge compromises you might be tempted to make for cultural acceptance or personal comfort?
2. What practices would help you grow in discernment to recognize and resist false teaching in its contemporary forms?
3. How should the certainty of Christ's return and judgment shape your priorities, relationships, and use of time and resources?

## Interlinear Text

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Ἕξει	δὲ	ἡ	ἡμέρα	κυρίου	ὥς	κλέπτης	ἐν	νυκτὶ
<b>will come</b>	<b>But</b>		<b>the day</b>	<b>of the Lord</b>	<b>as</b>	<b>a thief</b>	<b>in</b>	<b>the night</b>
G2240	G1161	G3588	G2250	G2962	G5613	G2812	G1722	G3571
ἐν	ἣ	οἱ	οὐρανοὶ	ῥοιζηδὸν		παρελεύσονται		
<b>in</b>	<b>the which</b>		<b>the heavens</b>	<b>with a great noise</b>		<b>shall pass away</b>		
G1722	G3739	G3588	G3772	G4500		G3928		
στοιχεῖα	δὲ	καυσούμενα	λυθήσονται,	καὶ	γῇ	καὶ		
<b>the elements</b>	<b>But</b>	<b>with fervent heat</b>	<b>shall melt</b>	<b>also</b>	<b>the earth</b>	<b>also</b>		
G4747	G1161	G2741	G3089	G2532	G1093	G2532		
τὰ	ἐν	αὐτῇ	ἔργα	κατακαήσεται				
	<b>in</b>		<b>the works</b>	<b>shall be burned up</b>				
G3588	G1722	G846	G2041	G2618				

## Additional Cross-References

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**Revelation 21:1** (Parallel theme): And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea.

**Matthew 24:35** (Parallel theme): Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.

**2 Peter 3:7** (Parallel theme): But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.

**Revelation 16:15** (Parallel theme): Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.

**Isaiah 51:6** (Parallel theme): Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished.

**1 Thessalonians 5:2** (References Lord): For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.

**Mark 13:31** (Parallel theme): Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away.

**Revelation 3:3** (Parallel theme): Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard, and hold fast, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee.

**Isaiah 34:4** (Parallel theme): And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a falling fig from the fig tree.

**2 Peter 3:12** (Parallel theme): Looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat?