

Edgemont Bible Church Pastor Al Osden 2 Thessalonians

- I. Introduction to the Second Epistle of Paul to the Thessalonians
 - A. The City of Thessalonica See Intro to 1 Thessalonians
 - B. The Founding of the Church Acts 16:13-40 See Intro to 1 Thessalonians
 - C. Purpose
 - 1. A few months had passed since the writing of 1 Thessalonians
 - 2. Though unable to visit them,
 - a. he had maintained contact 1 Thess 2:18
 - b. he was encouraged by their progress 2 Th 1:3-4
 - c. still some issues that needed resolution
 - i. Stand fast in spite of persecution- 2 Th 1
 - ii. Clearing up confusion on end times 2 Th 2
 - iii. Idleness had continued 2 Th 3
 - D. Writer Paul
 - 1. Names himself two times 1:1; 3:17
 - a. though naming himself twice, some challenged authorship saying
 - i. teaching on eschatology contradictory in the two letters
 - 1 Th teaches imminent return
 - 2 Th teaches signs before His coming
 - ii. Paul was speaking of two distinct phases of the Lord's return
 - 1 Th points out that the rapture will come sudd3enly and unexpectedly
 - 2 Th was written to counter false teaching on the Day of the Lord
 - -specific events will happen before that Day
 - -the unveiling of the antichrist does not negate the Day of the Lord coming as a thief in the night
 - b. others claimed that he never wrote about the man of sin (2 Th 2:3)in his other writings
 - 2. Widely accepted by Early Church Fathers as inspired writing of Paul
 - 3. Writing style consistent with 1 Thessalonians
 - E. Date and Place of writing
 - 1. Paul's stay in Corinth is correlated to Gallo's term as proconsul Acts 18:12
 - 2. Place of writing from Corinth a few months after 1 Thessalonians
- II. A Church to be Proud Of 1:1-5
 - A. The Authors and Recipients
 - 1. Paul, Silvanus, and Timothy,
 - a. 1 & 2 Thessalonians is the only epistles that Paul does not use Apostle as a title, evidently not in question by this Church
 - b. Silvanus (Silas)

- i. like Paul, a Jew that held Roman citizenship
- ii. like Paul, had a Jewish and Roman name
- iii. Was chosen to bring the decision of the Jerusalem Council to the believers in Antioch Acts 15:27
- c. Timothy
 - i. Paul's son in the Faith 2 Tim 1:2
 - ii. Citizen of Lystra 2 Tim 1:5
 - iii. Son of Jewish mother and Gentile father Acts 16:1
 - iv. Met Paul on the second missionary journey and became part of the team Acts 16:1-3
- 2. To the church of the Thessalonians
 - a. Thessalonica
 - i. a busy port capitol city of Macedonia
 - ii. 250,000 people living on the Egnatian way
 - c. The church
 - i. was founded on the 2nd missionary journey Act 17:1-9
 - ii. Someone reported to Paul things that were going on and questions
 - The Church had been suffering persecution
 - even with the first letter, b/c of false teachers, there was still confusion about the rapture and the Day of the Lord
 - Some, believing the Lord would return very soon had stopped working and were a burden to the church

B. Genuine Conversion

- 1. in
- a. realm of operation shows they have eternal life
- b. only here and 1 Th 1:1 does Paul use in God
- c. through salvation, we are in union with God
- d. God our Father "our" emphasizes that God is the Father of believers
- e. and the Lord Jesus Christ Gal 2:20
- 2. Grace to you and peace
 - a. summarization of the Gospel
 - i. God's grace unmerited favor
 - ii. Peace is the result of God's grace
 - b. from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - i. listed as equals
 - ii. Shows the deity of Christ seeing as grace and peace also come from Him
- C. Increasing Faith
 - 1. We are bound
 - a. opheilo to owe, to be under obligation.
 - b. to thank God always
 - c. for you, brethren it was God's grace that made this Church what it was

- 2. as it is fitting,
 - a. because your faith grows for which Paul had prayed 1 Th 3:10
 - b. exceedingly **huperauxano** to increase above ordinary degree:--grow exceedingly.
 - i. Persecution destroys false faith Mt 13:20-21
 - ii. Real Faith endures and grows Lk 22:31-32; 1 Pet 1:6-7
 - iii. Persecution drives real faith to God 2 Co 12:8; Ps 119:67,71,75
 - iv. Persecution is part of the will of God 1 Pet 4:19; Jas 1:2-4; Ro 5:3-5

D. Growing Love

- 1. Love
 - a. Paul commended them for their love 1 Th 1:3; 4:9-10
 - b. Paul prayed that their love would abound 1 Th 3:12
 - c. Timothy had reported that
 - i. each one was loving the love of every one of you
 - ii. all abounds toward each other, **pleonazo** to do, make or be more, increase, to superabound:--abound, abundant, make to increase, have over.
- 2. Not sentimental or emotional feeling
 - a. doing what is best for the loved without consideration of the cost to the love-r. Jo 13:34-35;
 - b. increasing love and faith are marks of a real redeemed nature 2 Co 8:7; Gal 5:6; Eph 1:15; 6:23

E. Persevering Hope

- 1. Paul praised the Thessalonians for being strong in Hope 1 Th 1:3
- 2 He encouraged them not to be shaken by these afflictions 1 Th 3:3-5
- 3. we ourselves emphatic
 - a. boast of you among the churches of God
 - b. for your patience and faith
 - i. **hupomone** not resigned stoic acceptance, but cheerful endurance, courageous, enduring of trouble Ro 3:3; Gal 5:22; Tit 2:10
 - ii. Pistis faithfulness that you endure
 - c. in all your
 - i. persecutions hostilities from enemies of the Gospel
 - ii. and tribulations suffering resulting from the persecutions

F. A Kingdom Attitude

- 1. The persecution and all the results thereof were proof of a kingdom centered mindset
 - a. which is manifest evidence
 - b. endeigma an indication (concretely):--manifest token.
- 2. of the righteous judgment of God,
 - a. for which you also suffer;
 - b. Chastisement is proof of son-ship Heb 12:6-7,10
- 3. that you may be counted worthy of the kingdom of God,
 - a. through many tribulations enter the kingdom of God Acts 14:22b
 - b. never evaluate a Church by the externals 1 Sam 16:7