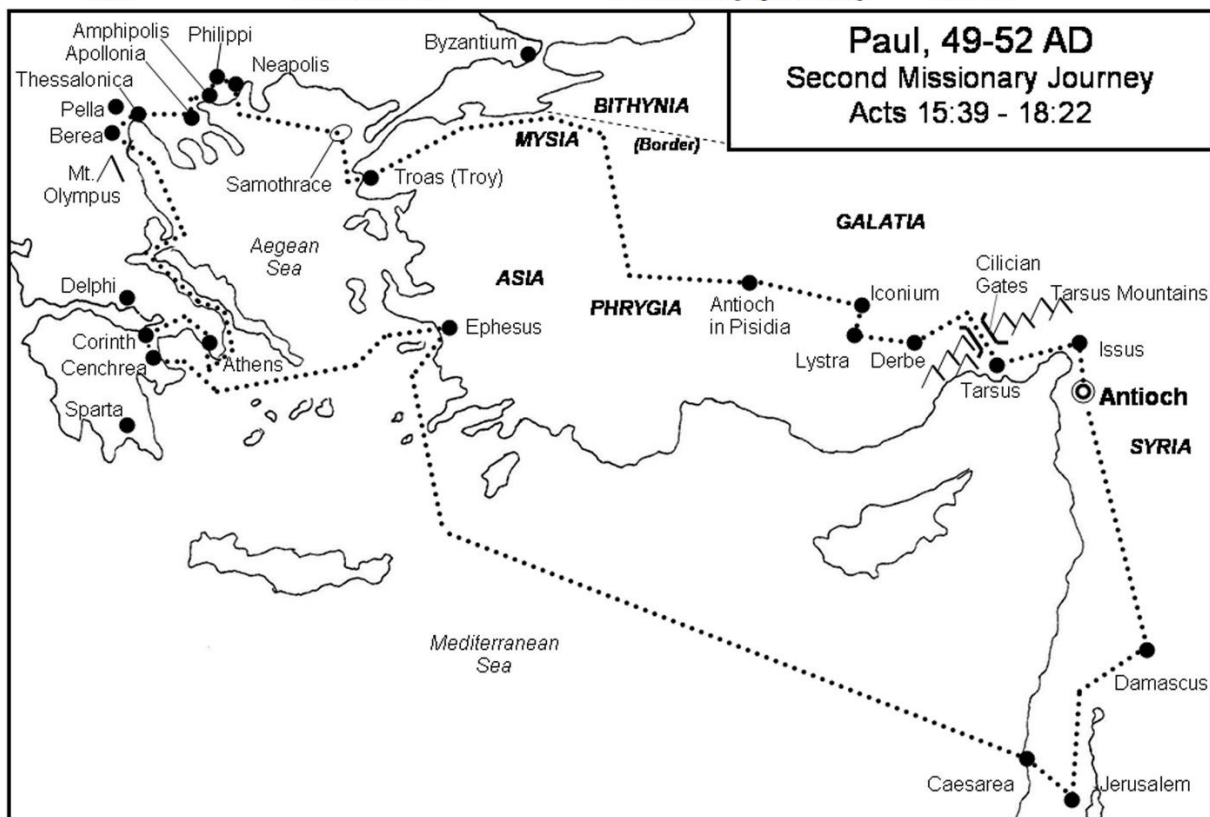
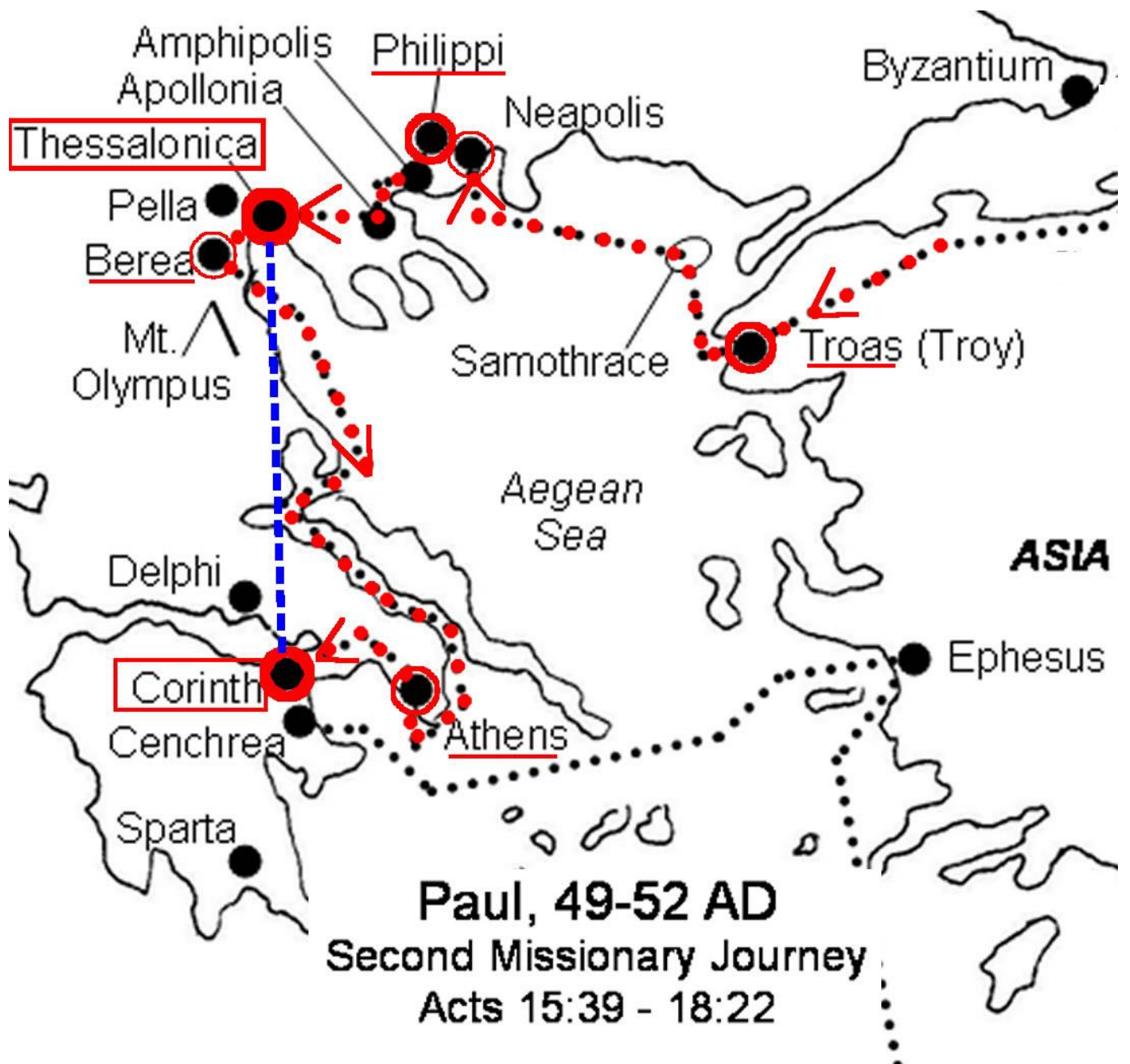


First and Second Thessalonians

“Framework” Book – page 382 (Online .pdf “Framework” - page 376)

Dates	Book	Place of Writing	Author
45	James	Jerusalem	James
49	Galatians	Antioch	Paul
50	Matthew	Jerusalem	Matthew
51	1 Thessalonians	Corinth	Paul
52	2 Thessalonians	Corinth	Paul
55	1 Corinthians	Ephesus	Paul
56	2 Corinthians	Macedonia	Paul
56	Luke	??	Luke
57	Romans	Corinth	Paul
60	Ephesians	Rome	Paul
61	Philippians	Rome	Paul
62	Colossians	Rome	Paul
62	Philemon	Rome	Paul
62	1 Peter	Rome	Peter
62	1 Timothy	Macedonia	Paul
64	Titus	Corinth	Paul
64	2 Peter	Rome	Peter
65	Mark	Rome	Mark
65	Jude	?	Jude
67	2 Timothy	Rome	Paul
68	Hebrews	Maybe Corinth or Rome ?? (Barnabas)	
85	John	Ephesus	John
85(?)	1, 2, 3 John	Ephesus	John
96	Revelation	Patmos (Ephesus)	John





50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Troas (ancient Troy), Paul sees a vision of a Macedonian man. Paul goes to Macedonia. Paul in prison in Philippi. (<u>Acts 16:11-40</u>) Paul preaches in Thessalonica, starts a church and a riot. (<u>Acts 17:1-9</u>) Paul goes to Berea but flees to Athens. (<u>Acts 17:10-15</u>) Paul arrives in Athens alone, preaches in the streets, is invited to present at the Areopagus in Athens. (Acts 17:19) In the fall, Paul goes to Corinth alone without money and gets a job. (<u>Acts 18:1-4</u>) 	Matthew writes his gospel of Matthew	Rome adopts the 7 day work week and names the days after the 7 known planets Rome founds the city of Londinium (or, London) in Britian
51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Silas and Timothy bring an offering and a letter from Macedonia. (Acts 18:5)</u> Paul responds to Thessolonians with a letter, <u>First Thessalonians</u>. Paul stays in Corinth, starts Corinthian church, appears before Gallio. (Acts 18:12) 	Paul writes First Thessalonians from Corinth	Gallio is proconsul of Achaia 51-52
52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul writes <u>Second Thessalonians</u> in response to questions from Thessalonica. Paul leaves Corinth in the spring and sails for Ephesus. Paul reasons in the synagogue and left Aquila and Priscilla in Ephesus (Acts 18:19) Paul sails to Jerusalem, greets the church there and returns to Antioch, Syria 	Paul writes Second Thessalonians from Corinth	

First Thessalonians (51 AD)

FIRST THESSALONIANS	51 AD
<i>"Make it your ambition to lead a quiet life, to mind your own business and to work with your hands . . . so that your daily life may win the respect of outsiders and so that you will not be dependent on anybody." 4:11</i>	
Author: Paul	
Written From: Corinth	
Sent To: The church in Thessalonica	
Purpose: Provide further instruction and encouragement for recent converts from paganism in Thessalonica	
Theme: Paul's Relationship with the Thessalonian church and the Return of Jesus	

Basic Outline:

- Chapter One, Paul reviews the Thessalonian church
- Chapter Two, Paul discusses his ministry
- Chapter Three, Timothy's visit and good report
- Chapter Four, Paul answers the Thessalonians' questions
- Chapter Five, Paul discusses eschatology and gives final instructions

Although Paul addresses several topics in this book, each chapter ends with a reference to the return of Jesus Christ.

In chapter one Paul recounts the start of the Thessalonian church and the conversion of new believers. By the power of the Spirit these people grew and became examples throughout Macedonia and Achaia. Their growth had turned into spiritual production and the advancement of the gospel.

In chapter two Paul begins by discussing his pure motivation for ministry. He claims he was not in doctrinal error, motivated by impure motives, pleasing men, using flattery to gain power, or driven by greed. He proves this by reminding the Thessalonians that he and his ministry team had both day time and night time jobs to support themselves.

In chapter three, Paul discusses why he left in such a hurry from Thessalonica (Acts 17) and why he had not been back to visit. Paul wants to visit and to finish his work there. Timothy has just come to Paul in Corinth with a letter and a good report from Thessalonica. Paul is greatly encouraged.

In chapter four Paul answers the Thessalonians' questions that were in the letter that Timothy had brought along. Paul gives instructions on how to live the Christian life and then goes into great detail concerning eschatology and the dead in Christ. Paul explains how the dead in Christ will return with the Lord and believers on the earth will be changed to meet the Lord in the air. This is called "caught up" in the NIV from *harpadzo* in the Greek.

Chapter Five, Paul continues his discussion of eschatology which includes an encouragement to stay in the light and stay awake spiritually. Paul closes the letter with final instructions which include a warning not to treat prophecies with contempt but to test everything.

Memorable Verses:

- “We continually remember before our God and Father your work produced by faith, your labor prompted by love, and your endurance inspired by hope in our Lord Jesus Christ.” 1:3
- “For the appeal we make does not spring from error or impure motives, nor are we trying to trick you.” 2:3
- “You know we never used flattery, nor did we put on a mask to cover up greed.” 2:5
- “Surely you remember, brothers, our toil and hardship; we worked night and day in order not to be a burden to anyone while we preached the gospel of God to you.” 2:9
- “We wanted to come to you – certainly I, Paul, did, again and again – but Satan stopped us.” 2:18
- “Night and day we pray most earnestly that we may see you again and supply what is lacking in your faith.” 3:10
- “It is God’s will that you should be sanctified: that you should avoid sexual immorality; that each of you should learn to control his own body in a way that is holy and honorable.” 4:3, 4
- “Make it your ambition to lead a quiet life, to mind your own business and to work with your hands, just as we told you, so that your daily life may win the respect of outsiders and so that you will not be dependent on anybody.” 4:11, 12
- “We believe that Jesus died and rose again and so we believe that God will bring with Jesus those who have fallen asleep in him.” 4:14
- “We who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air.” 4:17
- “You, brothers, are not in darkness so that this day should surprise you like a thief.” 5:4
- “Be joyful always; pray continually; give thanks in all circumstances, for this is God’s will for you in Christ Jesus.” 5:16-18
- “Do not put out the Spirit’s fire; do not treat prophecies with contempt. Test everything. Hold on to the good.” 5:19-21

Greek Words:

- ὑπομονη – *hupomone* – enduring, patience, patient continuance, 1:3.
- ἄρπαζω – *harpadzo* - caught up, catch away, carry off by force, pluck, pull, to rapture, 4:17.
- χρονος – *chronos* – a space of time, expresses time in duration as in a season or a space of time, focus is on the time period and particular date or time of prophecies fulfillment, 5:1.
- καιρος – *kairos* – season, time, a fixed or definite period of time, the focus here may be on the character or quality of the time or season including the signs and events, 5:1, 2:17.

Healthy Doctrine:

- Sanctification
- The Lord’s Coming

Second Thessalonians (52 AD)

Second Thessalonians	52 AD
“We ask you, brothers, not to become easily unsettled or alarmed by some prophecy, report or letter supposed to have come from us, saying that the day of the Lord has already come.” 2:2	
Author: Paul	
Written From: Corinth	
Sent To: The church in Thessalonica	
Purpose: Encourage the young church which is facing persecution, and correct doctrinal error concerning eschatology which includes telling some of the people to get a job	
Theme: Eschatology (18 of 47 verses are eschatological)	
Basic Outline:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter One, Encouragement in the midst of affliction • Chapter Two, Reject and correct a false prophetic letter written by someone posing as Paul • Chapter Three. Correct idleness among believers 	

Greek Words:

- βασιλεια – *basileia* – kingdom, reign, 1:5.
- κρισις – *krisis* – judgment, accusation, condemnation, damnation, 1:5.
- ὄλεθρος – *olethros* – destruction, 2:3.
- ἐπισυναγωγή – *episunagoge* – assembling or gathering together, collection, meeting 2:1.
- ἀποστασία – *apostasia* – apostasy, falling away, rebellion, revolt, forsake, 2:3.
- ἀπώλεια – *apoleia* – damnable, damnation, destruction, ruin, doom, die, perdition, 2:3.

Healthy Doctrine:

- Return of Jesus Christ
- End Time Judgment
- Leading Responsible and Productive Lives

In chapter one Paul recognizes the Thessalonians' growth and perseverance. He encourages them concerning the opposition they are facing by reminding them that Jesus will come to deliver them, and at the same time punish those who oppose the gospel and cause trouble for believers.

In chapter two Paul identifies a pseudo-epistle that was reported to have been from Paul that contained a prophecy and a report that the day of the Lord, or the tribulation, had already come. Paul sets the coming or revealing of the man of lawlessness as a sign of this future day. He also says the “rebellion” is another sign that comes before the revealing of the man of lawlessness. He describes how this evil man, the anti-christ, will be overthrown when Jesus returns from heaven. The Thessalonians are told to stand firm and hold to the true teaching of Paul.

Chapter three warns the idle Thessalonians who had stopped working. Apparently they were waiting for the Lord to come and figured, why should we worry about paying our bills, buying groceries or mowing the yard? Jesus will come back and deliver us from the debt collection agencies. They probably also cancelled their life insurance policies and cashed in their retirement plans. This would have been a misapplication of Paul's teaching. In verse 17 Paul actually writes a closing and signs this letter with his own signature and handwriting to authenticate this letter.

The Man of Lawlessness

Details of the Anti-christ in 2 Thessalonians 2:3-12

- He is revealed after the rebellion, departure, or apostasy has happened or has begun
- He is doomed to destruction
- He will oppose everything called God
- He will exalt himself over everything called God
- He sets himself up in God's temple
- He proclaims himself to be God
- He will be revealed at the proper time
- He is being held back by "the one" and will be revealed when "he" is taken out of the way
- He will come in accordance with the work of Satan: counterfeit miracles, signs and wonders
- He will come with every sort of evil that deceives those who reject truth
- He will be overthrown by the breath of the mouth of the Lord Jesus
- He will be destroyed by the splendor of the coming of the Lord Jesus

Memorable Verses:

- "This will happen when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven in blazing fire with his powerful angels." 1:7
- "By his power he may fulfill every good purpose of yours and every act prompted by your faith." 1:11
- "We ask you, brothers, not to become easily unsettled or alarmed by some prophecy, report or letter supposed to have come from us, saying that the day of the Lord has already come." 2:2
- "Then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will overthrow with the breath of his mouth and destroy by the splendor of his coming." 2:8
- "God sends them a powerful delusion so that they will believe the lie." 2:11
- "Stand firm and hold to the teachings we passed on to you, whether by word of mouth or by letter." 2:15
- "We command you, brothers, to keep away from every brother who is idle and does not live according to the teaching you received from us." 3:6
- "We were not idle when we were with you, nor did we eat anyone's food without paying for it. On the contrary, we worked night and day, laboring and toiling so that we would not be a burden to any of you." 3: 7, 8
- "If a man will not work, he shall not eat." 3:10
- "I, Paul, write this greeting in my own hand, which is the distinguishing mark in all my letters. This is how I write." 3:17