

Walter Cummins

I Thessalonians 2:18 – desire an input – would have
Epitrethon – FOS – centered and dependent upon context as a
parenthesis.
Devil – direct involvement
Satan – indirect involvement – works through circumstances

I Thessalonians 2:19 – rejoicing – kauchesis – boasting – the crown is something to boast
about.
Glory – doxa
v. 19 is the FOS erotsis – rhetorical question – the answer is
obvious. This was a common way of speaking in Corinth.

Proverbs 17:6 – grandchildren are the crown of old men

I Thessalonians 2:19 – dealing with family theme
Crown – stephanos – may be imagery, looks like a FOS but it is
not, it is literal.
A FOS is not true to fact, but it makes the truth more emphatic
than the literal statement. Which is why they are used for
emphasis.
In athletics a crown is the highest achievement
Reward – misthos – pay

Revelations 11:18 – reward in the future

II John 7,8 – it is possible to receive a partial or full reward.

I Timothy 5:18 – work today for pay later

I Corinthians 3:5, 7-9 – you are paid what you are worth. Farming imagery
Simile – comparison by resemblance, like or as
Metaphors – is or are – compare by representation
Hypocatastasis – compare by implication
Parable – extended simile
Allegory – extended metaphor or hypocatastasis

I Corinthians 3:5-15 – several FOS in this little section
9:25 – temperate – exercises self control in all disciplines of training
9:24-27 – allegory – hypocatastasis – to describe his pay for staying faithful
9:24 – brabeion – prize – all the things presented to the victor

I Corinthians 9:25 – crown – stephanos – symbol of the victory

Philippians 3:14 – prize – brabeion

II Samuel – 12:29 – Crown represented the accomplishment
:30 – spoil of city was the prize

Our crowns are just symbols.

Esther 8:11

Proverbs 12:4 – If your wife isn't virtuous maybe you are not either
14:24 – the crown of the wise is riches
16:31 – hoary head – white hair is a crown of glory

I Corinthians 9:24,25 – incorruptible – enduring (this is just part of the allegory)

Philippians 4:1 – metaphor – people are the crown

I Thessalonians 2:13, 19 – context is winning the people to the point of them standing
(just like the other uses)

Boasting is the description when you have received the highest reward you have
something to boast about.

II Timothy 4:6-8 – extended hypocatastasis – allegory
7 kept – guarded

He won them then he guarded them.

The crown of rejoicing is just part of the allegory

Kainutha – Aramaic – godliness, right living

**Contend for the household. Win others so they can have accomplishments and live
rightly. Walk correctly and teach others how to walk.**

I Peter 5:1-4 – Hypocatastasis - the crown is the symbol only – glory = brilliant

You must exercise discipline and win others.

James 1:12 – tried – approved – get the Word in you life to the point of living it.
Hypocatastasis

Revelations 2:10 – withstand temptation in life with the Word. Hypocatastasis

Romans 5:3 – glory – boast
Tribulations – pressure

When you endure pressure you get rewards.

Colossians 2:18 – “beguile you of your reward” – defraud you of your prize –
katabrabeuo – only here
You can be talked out of rewards you can lose a reward.

Revelations 3:11 – you can lose the highest reward you can lose a crown.

I Thessalonians 2:19 – We receive rewards for all of our works.