

Walter Cummins

I Thessalonians 2:13-18

I Thessalonians 2:13 - The Word of God you heard of us (double genitive i.e. "the word of the hearing of us of God")

"which you heard from us" is emphasized

The first "receive" – paralanboro – to receive to yourself, to accept it or to take charge of.

Philippians 4:9 – received of me...do!

I Thessalonians 1:6 – If you don't decomei it you will not have much joy.

2:13 – both usages

II Thessalonians 2:9 – They didn't love the truth.

Two basic thought patterns:

1. You believe that you can start with the imperfect and get greater from it.
2. You believe that you can start with perfection and get imperfection.

You don't introduce cold you take away heat

You don't introduce imperfection you take away perfection.

You don't introduce darkness you take away the light.

II Thessalonians 2:10 – They believed a lie.

I Thessalonians 2:13 – In truth – if you don't believe the truth you believe a lie.

Work energeo – to energize – the passive voice.

The Word of God is your battery.

God energizes your believing and exercise.

Hebrews 4:2 – Hearing the Word without believing is a waste on those that do not believe.

I Thessalonians 2:14 – Brethren – key word used a lot in Thessalonians

Followers – mimetes

We are still talking about the Judeans

Luke 11:49 – persecute – because they would not believe

Acts 7:52 – The truth of the Word scares non-believers, so they strike out
Matthew 23:29 – They put on a good show but they still did not believe.

Acts 9:23 – They persecuted and killed the prophets and now they were after the Son of God.

I Thessalonians 2:16 – ekzioke –

Persecute – to drive out

Wrath – orge – anger together with desire for revenge, a short fuse with a long lasting flame. As opposed to seimon – working and fermenting of the mind which may or may not result in anger, to get mad fast but it doesn't last long.

Ogre – anger 3 times

Indignation 1 time

Vengeance 1 time

Wrath 31 times

More than one usage of the word;

Wrath of God in the future

Jesus Christ's wrath

Seeds of wrath

Matthew 3:7 – wrath of God

Luke 3:7 – wrath of God

21:23 – wrath of God

John 3:36 – wrath of God

Romans 1:18 – wrath of God

Romans 2:5 – seeds of wrath and wrath of God

5:9 – wrath of God

Ephesians 2:3 – children of wrath

5:6 – wrath of God

Colossians 3:6 – wrath of God

I Thessalonians 1:10 – wrath of God

Revelations 6:16, 17 – wrath of God

I Thessalonians 2:16 – wrath of God in the future

Come – plethano – to come or do before another, to be before hand with, to come first, to precede, anticipate.

Matthew 12:28 – the kingdom of God is come unto you

I Thessalonians 4:15 – the coming of the Lord.

2:16 – uttermost – eis telos

The wrath of God has preceded them to the end, i.e. they are as good as being there.

I Thessalonians 2:15, 16 – seed boys, please not God and are contrary to all men

2:17 – follow up, entrance recall is over,

being taken from you - we were separated because they drove us out. Greek, aporphano (used only here) to bereave of parents or children or friends – FOS hyokatostasis – implied image implicating we are orphans.

Family unit is stability in society. Biblically we are to help orphans and widows because they need a family.

I Thessalonians 2:17 – out of sight but not out of mind

Endeavoring – diligence – spudazo

“a short time” – literally, “a season of an hour”

I Thessalonians 2:18 – would – desire intensely

Once and again – over and over (used also in Phil 4:16)

Us – me – Paul never made it back to Thessalonica

It should have been written like this: (even *I* Paul once and again;

Satan hindered me) FOS – epitrethon – brief parenthetical

Twig is to be like a family. You must make it live. If you are away from them, you are like an orphan.