First Thessalonians 2:13-16 The Flock's Faithfulness Paul's Reminiscences—1:2-2:16 Personal Comments—1:1-3:13

- 1) Thanking God through prayer for positive responses to God's Word—2:13
 - a) What? 13 Therefore we (emphatic) also constantly thank [eucharisteo] God
 - b) Why? because when you^{pl} (objectively) received [paralambano] the word of God that you^{pl} heard from us, you^{pl} (subjectively) welcomed [dechomai] it
 - i) Negatively—not as the word of men
 - ii) Positively—but as it truly is, the word of God, which is operating [energeo] in you^{pl} who are (characterized by) trusting.
 - (1) Paul knew his teaching was from God.
 - iii) The Word of God is the immediate tangible object of saving faith. (McCune)
 - (1) Cf. John 17:20; Romans 10:17
 - (2) "The self-authenticating Word of God had performed its work of convicting and convincing them of the truth of Paul's message (cf. 1Co 2:4-5; Col 1:6)." (Moody Bible Commentary)
 - iv) God is the ultimate object of saving faith
 - (1) Cf. Romans 4:24; 10:9-10
 - c) What is **my** attitude toward the teaching of God's Word? Do I consistently "put out the welcome mat" for the Word?
- 2) Thanking God through prayer for the willingness of believers to suffer—2:14-16 ¹⁴ For you^{pl} (emphatic) became imitators (cf. 1:6), brothers, of the congregations of God in Christ Jesus that are in Judea,
 - a) What did their imitation look like? because **you**^{pl} (emphatic) suffered the same things from your^{pl} own (Gentile) countrymen, just as they did from the Jews,
 - b) What did the Jewish leaders do to deserve God's wrath?
 - i) Murder—¹⁵ who killed both **the Lord** (emphatic) Jesus and their own prophets (1) Cf. Matthew 21:35-39; Mark 12:5-8; Luke 20:9-16
 - ii) Persecution—and chased us out, (cf. Acts 17:5-10)
 - iii) Displeasing to God—and they are not pleasing to God
 - iv) Contrariness—and are opposed to all people,
 - (1) Hindering evangelism—¹⁶ hindering us from speaking to the Gentiles so that they might be rescued, (cf. Acts 18:6)
 - v) Increased wickedness—so as always to fill up the measure of their sins.
 - c) But God will judge—But wrath has come upon them completely.
 - i) Difficult to identify this wrath: Jerusalem's destruction in 70 AD? Tribulation period? Eternal wrath?