

New Wine into Old Wineskins

A Study of 1 & 2 Thessalonians and Paul's Plan of Planting New Churches

Author: Paul of Tarsus

Audience: The converts (Jews and Gentiles) of Thessalonica

Let's take a look at the text which precedes the letters from Acts 17:1-10a.

<p>When Paul and his companions had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where there was a Jewish synagogue. As was his custom, Paul went into the synagogue, and on three Sabbath days he reasoned with them from the Scriptures, explaining and proving that the Messiah had to suffer and rise from the dead. "This Jesus I am proclaiming to you is the Messiah," he said.</p>	<p>Where did Paul go to plant a new church? Was this Paul's usual strategy?</p> <p>What are the primary points of Paul's preaching?</p> <p>How did he establish his points?</p>
<p>Some of the Jews were persuaded and joined Paul and Silas, as did a large number of God-fearing Greeks and quite a few prominent women.</p>	<p>Who are among the converts to Christianity?</p>
<p>But other Jews were jealous; so they rounded up some bad characters from the marketplace, formed a mob and started a riot in the city. They rushed to Jason's house in search of Paul and Silas in order to bring them out to the crowd. But when they did not find them, they dragged Jason and some other believers before the city officials, shouting:</p>	<p>Why would other Jews be "jealous"?</p> <p>What kind of people did they look for to help them out?</p> <p>Why did they go to Jason's house?</p>
<p>"These men who have caused trouble all over the world have now come here, and Jason has welcomed them into his house. They are all defying Caesar's decrees, saying that there is another king, one called Jesus."</p>	<p>What charges did the mob bring before the city officials?</p>
<p>When they heard this, the crowd and the city officials were thrown into turmoil. Then they made Jason and the others post bond and let them go. As soon as it was night, the believers sent Paul and Silas away to Berea.</p>	<p>What penalty was laid upon Jason?</p> <p>What did the Christians decide to do with Paul and Silas?</p>

Outline of the Letters

1 Thessalonians

- Date: AD 50-51
- Outline:
 - Encouragement for the Believers (1-4:12)
 - The Return of Christ (4:13-5:11)
 - Final Remarks (5:12-28)

2 Thessalonians

- Date: AD 51
- Outline:
 - Thanksgiving and Prayer (1)
 - Second Coming Revisited (2)
 - Call to Prayer and Industry (3)

As in other letters, Paul is fond of usual textual markers to form his thoughts. Look for the phrase “Brothers and Sisters” throughout the Thessalonian correspondence as punctuation for Paul’s thinking. Every time he uses this phrase, he is closing a previous thought and beginning a new one. This will help us understand his thinking as he moves through the text. In the Greek, the word translated is adelphoi, or simply, “brothers” as it is reflected in the more literal translations.

<p>Paul, Silas and Timothy, To the church of the Thessalonians in God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace and peace to you.</p>	<p>How could we explain Timothy’s presence here? (See Acts 17:4) How do you think Paul means “In God . . .” here?</p>
<p>We always thank God for all of you and continually mention you in our prayers. We 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.</p>	<p>How does Paul keep his old friends in mind? What three aspects of Christianity does Paul cite here as motivations? (1 Cor 13:13) (See also Jam 2:17, 18; John 14:15; Rom 8:25) How might these three be ingredients for a successful church? What is the work of the Church? (Matt 28:18-20; Eph 4:12, 13)</p>
<p>For we know, brothers and sisters loved by God, that he has chosen you, because our gospel came to you not simply with words but also with power, with the Holy Spirit and deep conviction. You know how we lived among you for your sake. You became imitators of us and of the Lord, for you welcomed the message in the midst of severe suffering with the joy given by the Holy Spirit. And so you became a model to all the believers in Macedonia and Achaia. The Lord's message rang out from you not only in Macedonia and Achaia--your faith in God has become known everywhere. Therefore we do not need to say anything about it, for they themselves report what kind of reception you gave us. They tell how you turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God, and to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead--Jesus, who rescues us from the coming wrath.</p>	<p>How might being “chosen” empower you? (Eph 1:4,5) How did the Thessalonians know they were chosen? (2 Pet 1:10) By what example did Paul and Silas demonstrate their faith to the Thessalonians? (See 1 Th 2:5-12) Why were the Thessalonians so attracted to Paul’s message? How did this help them weather severe persecution? What do you feel strongly enough about to weather persecution? What details of the Thessalonians’ faith became known to the other churches? What three facts are mentioned here of Jesus? What is the “coming wrath”? (See 1Thes 5:9)</p>

(1Th 1:1-10)

<p>You know, brothers and sisters, that our visit to you was not without results. We had previously suffered and been treated outrageously in Philippi, as you know, but with the help of our God we dared to tell you his gospel in the face of strong opposition.</p>	<p>How did this church know there were results? Paul’s trip to Phillippi is described in Acts 16:11-40. What kind of treatment did he receive there? Where did the opposition come from (17:5)?</p>
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<p>For the appeal we make does not spring from error or impure motives, nor are we trying to trick you. On the contrary, we speak as those approved by God to be entrusted with the gospel. We are not trying to please people but God, who tests our hearts. You know we never used flattery, nor did we put on a mask to cover up greed--God is our witness. We were not looking for praise from people, not from you or anyone else, even though as apostles of Christ we could have asserted our authority. Instead, we were like young children among you. Just as a nursing mother cares for her children, so we cared for you. Because we loved you so much, we were delighted to share with you not only the gospel of God but our lives as well.</p>	<p>What kinds of motives did Paul avoid? What would be an appeal to error? Impure motives? What kind of "tricking" might be involved? What other things did Paul avoid doing while conducting evangelism? - - - - - So what did Paul do to evangelize? - -</p>
<p>Surely you remember, brothers and sisters, 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. You are witnesses, and so is God, of how holy, righteous and blameless we were among you who believed. For you know that we dealt with each of you as a father deals with his own children, encouraging, comforting and urging you to live lives worthy of God, who calls you into his kingdom and glory.</p>	<p>How did they share their lives? - - -</p>
<p>And we also thank God continually because, when you received the word of God, which you heard from us, you accepted it not as a human word, but as it actually is, the word of God, which is indeed at work in you who believe.</p>	<p>What does Paul mean here by "human word"? How did the Thessalonians respond to the word? What is the word doing? (Heb 4:12-13?)</p>
<p>For you, brothers and sisters, became imitators of God's churches in Judea, which are in Christ Jesus: You suffered from your own people the same things those churches suffered from the Jews who killed the Lord Jesus and the prophets and also drove us out. They displease God and are hostile to everyone in their effort to keep us from speaking to the Gentiles so that they may be saved. In this way they always heap up their sins to the limit. The wrath of God has come upon them at last.</p>	<p>How are the Thessalonians suffering in a similar way to Jesus and the prophets? In what light does Paul paint the Jews here? What does he say is coming to the Jews for their hostility to the gospel?</p>
<p>But, brothers and sisters, when we were orphaned by being separated from you for a short time (in person, not in thought), out of our intense longing we made every effort to see you. For we wanted to come to you--certainly I, Paul, did, again and again--but Satan blocked our way. For what is our hope, our joy, or the</p>	<p>How did Satan block Paul's way? Can we say that our glory (our hope, joy and crown) before the Father are the lives we have touched for Him?</p>

crown in which we will glory in the presence of our Lord Jesus when he comes? Is it not you? Indeed, you are our glory and joy.	
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(1Th 2:1-20)

<p>So when we could stand it no longer, we thought it best to be left by ourselves in Athens. We sent Timothy, who is our brother and co-worker in God's service in spreading the gospel of Christ, to strengthen and encourage you in your faith, so that no one would be unsettled by these trials.</p>	<p>When does Timothy go to visit Thessalonica? (See Acts 17:14, 15; 18:5)</p> <p>What is Timothy's purpose?</p>
<p>For you know quite well that we are destined for them. In fact, when we were with you, we kept telling you that we would be persecuted. And it turned out that way, as you well know.</p>	<p>What effect does Paul worry that persecution will have on the young church?</p>
<p>For this reason, when I could stand it no longer, I sent to find out about your faith. I was afraid that in some way the tempter had tempted you and that our labors might have been in vain.</p>	<p>What is the tempter's target? How might their trials (3) affect their faith?</p>
<p>But Timothy has just now come to us from you and has brought good news about your faith and love. He has told us that you always have pleasant memories of us and that you long to see us, just as we also long to see you.</p>	<p>What report does Timothy give back to Paul?</p>
<p>Therefore, brothers and sisters, in all our distress and persecution we were encouraged about you because of your faith. For now we really live, since you are standing firm in the Lord. How can we thank God enough for you in return for all the joy we have in the presence of our God because of you?</p>	<p>What effect does Timothy's report have on Paul?</p>
<p>Night and day we pray most earnestly that we may see you again and supply what is lacking in your faith. Now may our God and Father himself and our Lord Jesus clear the way for us to come to you. May the Lord make your love increase and overflow for each other and for everyone else, just as ours does for you. May he strengthen your hearts so that you will be blameless and holy in the presence of our God and Father when our Lord Jesus comes with all his holy ones.</p>	<p>Paul relates his prayer for the Thessalonians. What does He request for this church?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 2) 3) 4)

(1Th 3:1-13)

<p>As for other matters, brothers and sisters, we instructed you how to live in order to please God, as in fact you are living. Now we ask you and urge you in the Lord Jesus to do this more and more. For you know what instructions we gave you by the authority of the Lord Jesus.</p>	<p>What do you think these instructions would include? (1:9-10)</p> <p>By what authority does Paul give these commands? (2:7)</p>
<p>It is God's will that you should be sanctified: that you should avoid sexual immorality; that each of you should learn to control your own body in a way that is holy and honorable, not in passionate lust like the pagans, who do not know God; and that in this matter no one should wrong or take advantage of a brother or sister. The Lord will punish all those who commit such sins, as we told you and warned you before. For God did not call us to be impure, but to live a holy life. Therefore, anyone who rejects this instruction does not reject a human being but God, the very God who gives you his Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>If you ever wondered what God's will is, what does Paul reveal here?</p> <p>Why do you think sins of "love" would be a problem for Christians? How do we see this today?</p> <p>What three instructions does Paul offer here? 1) 2) 3)</p>
<p>Now about your love for one another we do not need to write to you, for you yourselves have been taught by God to love each other. And in fact, you do love all of God's family throughout Macedonia.</p>	<p>How would you contrast this love with the "love" he just discussed?</p> <p>What kind of love is Christian love? What makes it different?</p>
<p>Yet we urge you, brothers and sisters, to do so more and more, and to make it your ambition to lead a quiet life: You should mind your own business and 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.</p>	<p>Why should Christians learn to work with their hands?</p> <p>The last phrase sounds like "don't be a burden" doesn't it? How might we understand this?</p> <p>What danger is there in being "dependent"?</p>
<p>Brothers and sisters, we do not want you to be uninformed about those who sleep in death, so that you do not grieve like the rest of mankind, who have no hope. For 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.</p>	<p>How do Christians grieve differently than those "who have no hope"?</p> <p>How does Christian resurrection change the way we look at death?</p>
<p>According to the Lord's word, we tell you that we who are still alive, who are left until the coming of the Lord, will certainly not precede those who have fallen asleep. For the Lord himself will come down from heaven, with a loud command, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to</p>	<p>Who goes to meet the Lord first, the dead, or the living? Why would this worry them?</p> <p>Verse 16 seems to be a paraphrase of Matthew 24:30-31 // Mark 13:26, 27 // Luke 21:27, 28 (The Olivet Discourse). What elements do you see in common? The phrase "dead in Christ" is unique here. What does it mean? (See Rev. 14:13)</p>

<p>meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever. Therefore encourage one another with these words.</p>	<p>What two phases of resurrection does Paul describe here? (See Revelation 20:4-6)</p> <p>1) 2)</p> <p>What does the phrase “meet the Lord in the air” imply? (See Matthew 25:6, 10). How might this apply to believers going into the future? (See Php 1:21-23)</p> <p>Will we be with our loved ones in death?</p> <p>How do these words provide hope and encouragement for Paul’s readers?</p>
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1Th 4:1-18

<p>Now, brothers and sisters, about times and dates we do not need to write to you, for you know very well that the day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night. While people are saying, "Peace and safety," destruction will come on them suddenly, as labor pains on a pregnant woman, and they will not escape.</p>	<p>The "thief in the night" image is common in the NT (See Mt 24:43; 2 Pet 3:10; Rev 3:3). What does this tell us about Jesus' coming?</p> <p>What are people saying?</p> <p>What do you see as the different outcomes for those who are "brothers" and other "people"?</p>
<p>But you, brothers and sisters, are not in darkness so that this day should surprise you like a thief. You are all children of the light and children of the day. We do not belong to the night or to the darkness. So then, let us not be like others, who are asleep, but let us be awake and sober. For those who sleep, sleep at night, and those who get drunk, get drunk at night. But since we belong to the day, let us be sober, putting on faith and love as a breastplate, and the hope of salvation as a helmet. For God did not appoint us to suffer wrath but to receive salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ. He died for us so that, whether we are awake or asleep, we may live together with him. Therefore encourage one another and build each other up, just as in fact you are doing.</p>	<p>Who will receive God's coming wrath? (1 Th 1:10; 2:16?)</p> <p>What is meant by this contrast between "day" and "night"?</p> <p>What three elements does Paul refer to again (1 Th 1:3) as a Christian's armor?</p> <p>Does it matter whether one is alive or dead as a believer? (John 11:25, 26)</p>
<p>Now we ask you, brothers and sisters, to acknowledge those who work hard among you, who care for you in the Lord and who admonish you. Hold them in the highest regard in love because of their work. Live in peace with each other.</p>	<p>Who might these "who work hard" be?</p>
<p>And we urge you, brothers and sisters, warn those who are idle and disruptive, encourage the disheartened, help the weak, be patient with everyone. Make sure that nobody pays back wrong for wrong, but always strive to do what is good for each other and for everyone else. Rejoice always, pray continually, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is God's will for you in Christ Jesus. Do not quench the Spirit. Do not treat prophecies with contempt but test them all; hold on to what is good, reject every kind of evil.</p>	
<p>May God himself, the God of peace, sanctify you through and through. May your whole spirit, soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. The one who calls you is faithful, and he will do it.</p>	
<p>Brothers and sisters, pray for us. Greet all God's people with a holy kiss. I charge you before the Lord to</p>	

have this letter read to all the brothers and sisters . The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.	
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(1Th 5:1-28)

Paul, Silas and Timothy, To the church of the Thessalonians in God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace and peace to you from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

We ought always to thank God for you, **brothers and sisters**, and rightly so, because your faith is growing more and more, and the love all of you have for one another is increasing. Therefore, among God's churches we boast about your perseverance and faith in all the persecutions and trials you are enduring. All this is evidence that God's judgment is right, and as a result you will be counted worthy of the kingdom of God, for which you are suffering.

God is just: He will pay back trouble to those who trouble you and give relief to you who are troubled, and to us as well. This will happen when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven in blazing fire with his powerful angels. He will punish those who do not know God and do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. They will be punished with everlasting destruction and shut out from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his might on the day he comes to be glorified in his holy people and to be marveled at among all those who have believed.

This includes you, because you believed our testimony to you. With this in mind, we constantly pray for you, that our God may make you worthy of his calling, and that by his power he may bring to fruition your every desire for goodness and your every deed prompted by faith. We pray this so that the name of our Lord Jesus may be glorified in you, and you in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

[\(2Th 1:1-12\)](#)

Concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our being gathered to him, we ask you, **brothers and sisters**, not to become easily unsettled or alarmed by the teaching allegedly from us--whether by a prophecy or by word of mouth or by letter--asserting that the day of the Lord has already come.

Don't let anyone deceive you in any way, for that day will not come until the rebellion occurs and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the man doomed to destruction. He will oppose and will exalt himself over everything that is called God or is worshiped, so that he sets himself up in God's temple, proclaiming himself to be God. Don't you remember that when I was with you I used to tell you these things?

And now you know what is holding him back, so that he may be revealed at the proper time. For the secret power of lawlessness is already at work; but the one who now holds it back will continue to do so till he is taken out of the way. And 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.

The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with how Satan works. He will use all sorts of displays of power through signs and wonders that serve the lie, and all the ways that wickedness deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved. For this reason God sends them a powerful delusion so that they will believe the lie and so that all will be condemned who have not believed the truth but have delighted in wickedness.

But we ought always to thank God for you, **brothers and sisters** loved by the Lord, because God chose you as firstfruits to be saved through the sanctifying work of the Spirit and through belief in the truth. He called you to this through our gospel, that you might share in the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.

So then, **brothers and sisters**, stand firm and hold fast to the teachings we passed on to you, whether by word of mouth or by letter. May our Lord Jesus Christ himself and God our Father, who loved us and by his grace gave us eternal encouragement and good hope, encourage your hearts and strengthen you in every good deed and word.

(2Th 2:1-17)

<p><u>2 Thessalonians 3:1-18</u></p> <p>1 As for other matters, brothers and sisters, pray for us that the message of the Lord may spread rapidly and be honored, just as it was with you. 2 And pray that we may be delivered from wicked and evil people, for not everyone has faith. 3 But the Lord is faithful, and he will strengthen you and protect you from the evil one. 4 We have confidence in the Lord that you are doing and will continue to do the things we command.</p>	<p>How might the message be dishonored? Why pray for honor?</p> <p>How might some, by lack of faith, be a problem for the gospel?</p> <p>By whom do we have protection from the “Evil one”?</p> <p>What commands do you see in this letter to the believers? How do we apply these commands today?</p> <p>2:2, 3 -</p> <p>2:15 –</p> <p>3:1 –</p> <p>3:6 (10)-</p> <p>3:12 -</p> <p>3:13 –</p>
<p>5 May the Lord direct your hearts into God's love and Christ's perseverance. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, 6 we command you, brothers and sisters, to keep away from every believer who is idle and disruptive and does not live according to the teaching you received from us. 7 For you yourselves know how you ought to follow our example. We were not idle when we were with you, 8 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. 9 We did this, not because we do not have the right to such help, but in order to offer ourselves as a model for you to imitate.</p>	<p>We do not often see Christ’s “perseverance” as an example to emulate. Why do you think Paul does this here?</p> <p>Paul cites three conditions of an errant brother. How do we understand them today?</p> <p>1)</p> <p>2)</p> <p>3)</p> <p>Paul refers to his own labor among them as example. Where else does he do this? (see 1 Thes 2:9)</p> <p>Why do you think Paul needs to keep reminding these believers to hold down jobs? (See 1 Thess 4:11-12; 5:6, 14)</p> <p>Paul advances an argument that he tends to pick at here, that of his rights as apostle. (vs. 9, also 1 Thess 2:7; 1 Cor 9:15-18; 2 Cor 11:5-11; Gal 2:8,9) How does Paul define the role of “apostle” and what his “rights” are? Why doesn’t he follow this in his ministry?</p>

<p>10 For even when we were with you, we gave you this rule: "The one who is unwilling to work shall not eat." 11 We hear that some among you are idle and disruptive. They are not busy; they are busybodies. 12 Such people we command and urge in the Lord Jesus Christ to settle down and earn the food they eat.</p>	<p>What is the rule that is proclaimed here? How do we apply this rule today?</p>
<p>13 And as for you, brothers and sisters, never tire of doing what is good. 14 Take special note of anyone who does not obey our instruction in this letter. Do not associate with them, in order that they may feel ashamed. 15 Yet do not regard them as an enemy, but warn them as you would a fellow believer.</p>	<p>What ought we to do with those who do not follow this instruction? Is this the only instruction he has in mind here?</p> <p>People often cite Christianity as being a list of "dos" and "don't"s and that Christians never have fun. Do you think that is the attitude in this passage?</p>
<p>16 Now may the Lord of peace himself give you peace at all times and in every way. The Lord be with all of you. 17 I, Paul, write this greeting in my own hand, which is the distinguishing mark in all my letters. This is how I write. 18 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all.</p>	<p>Just as he began the letter, what two promises are given to the believers in this passage?</p> <p>What does Paul's "own hand" indicate? Why was this important? Who wrote the rest of the letter?</p>