# THE FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE

#### 1 1] [2] THESSALONIANS.

The Apostle Paul (1, 1). WRITER.

The Epistle was written from Corinth, A.D. 54, shortly after Paul's de-

parture from Thessalonica (Acts 16., 17.), and is the earliest of his letters.

Theme. The theme of the Epistle is threefold: (1) To confirm young disciples in the foundational truths already taught them; (2) to exhort them to go on to holiness; (3) to comfort them concerning those who had fallen asleep. The second coming of Christ is prominent throughout. The Epistle is incidentally most interesting as showing the richness in doctrine of the primitive evangelism. During a mission of about one month the apostle had taught all the great 1doctrines of the Christian faith.

The divisions of the Epistle are sufficiently indicated by the chapters: I. The model church, and the three tenses of the Christian life, 1. 1-10. II. The model servant and his reward, 2. 1-20. III. The model brother, and the believer's sanctification, 3. 1-13. IV. The model walk, and the believer's hope, 4. 1-18. V. The

model walk, and the day of Jehovah, 5. 1-28.

## CHAPTER 1.

Part I. The model church, and the three tenses of the Christian life.

PAUL, and Silvanus, and Timotheus, unto the achurch of the bThessalonians which is in God the Father and in the Lord Jesus delection (cor. Christ: Grace be unto you, and 2.13. (Deut.7.6; peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.

2 We give thanks to God always for you all, making mention of you in our prayers;

f Assurance 2 Tim.1.12. (Isa. 2.17; Jude 1.)

3 Remembering without ceasing g Acts 13.52. your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father:

4 Knowing, brethren beloved, &1 Cor.12.2; Gal.

your delection of God.

Your delection of God.

5 For our gospel came not unto Activity (Second Advent). vs.9.
10: 1 Thes. 2.19.
(Court and in the Holy Ghost, and 19:11.30.3; Acts 19:11) you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much fassurance; as ye know m from among. what manner of men we were n Mt.3.7; Rom. among you for your sake.

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a Churches (local), 1 Thes. 2.14. (Acts 2. 41; Phil.1.1.) b Acts 17.1.

c Lit. operative faith, and laborious love, and hope-filled patience.

1 Pet.1.2.)

e Gospel. 1 Thes. 2.4,8,9. Gen.12. 1-3; Rev.14.6.)

h Holy Spirit. vs.5,6; 1 Thes. 4.8. (Mt.1.18; Acts 2.4.)

i Rom. 10.18. j 2 Thes.1.4.

6 And ye became followers of us, and of the Lord, having received the word in much affliction, with gjoy of the hHoly Ghost:

7 So that ye were ensamples to all that believe in Macedonia and

Achaia.

8 For from you isounded out the word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also jin every place your faith to God-ward is spread abroad; so that we need not to speak any thing.

9 For they themselves shew of us what manner of entering in we had unto you, and <sup>2</sup>how ye <sup>k</sup>turned to God from idols to serve the living

and true God;
10 And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised mfrom the dead, even Jesus, which delivered us from the "wrath to come.

# CHAPTER 2.

Part II. The model servant, and his reward.

FOR yourselves, brethren, know our entrance in unto you, that it was not in vain:

<sup>1</sup> That is: election, 1. 4; Holy Spirit, 1. 5, 6; 4. 8; 5. 19; assurance, 1. 5; Trinity, 1. 1, 5, 6; conversion, 1. 9; second advent of Christ, 1. 10; 2. 19; 3. 13; 4. 14-17; 5. 23; walk, 2. 12; 4. 1; sanctification, 4. 3; 5. 23; day of Jehovah, 5. 1-3; resurrection, 4. 14-18; the tripartite nature of man, 5. 23.

<sup>2</sup> The tenses of the believer's life here indicated are logical and give the true order. They occur also in v. 3. The "work of faith" is to "turn to God from idols" (cf. John 6. 28, 29); the "labour of love" is to "serve the living and true God"; and the "patience of hope" is to "wait for his Son from heaven" (cf. Mt. 24. 42; 25. 13; Lk. 12. 36-48; Acts 1. 11; Phil. 3. 20, 21). Paul repeats this threefold sequence in Tit. 2, 11-13.

2 But even after that we had suffered before, and were shamefully entreated, as ye know, at aPhilippi we were bold in our God to speak a Acts 16.12. unto you the gospel of God with bActs 17.2,3. much contention.

3 For our exhortation was not of deceit, nor of uncleanness, nor in

guile:

4 But as we were allowed of God h Acts 20.34,35; to be put in trust with the gospel, even so we speak; not as pleasing i Gospel. vs.4, men, but God, which trieth our hearts.

5 For dneither at any time used j Eph.4.1. we flattering words, as ye know, k 1 Cor.1.9: 2 Thes.2.14:we flattering words, as ye know, nor a cloke of covetousness; God is

witness:

6 Nor of men esought we glory, mimitators. neither of you, nor yet of others, n Churches when we might have been burdensome, as the apostles of Christ.

7 But we were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth fher o Acts 7.52

children:

8 So being affectionately desirous q Rom.1.16, imparted unto you, not the gospel rose. Rom.3. because ye were dear unto us.

9 For ye remember, brethren, our Rev.20.10 tRev.20.10 t Rewards. night and day, because we would not be chargeable unto any of you, we preached unto you the 'gospel u 2 Cor.1.14; of God.

10 Ye are witnesses, and God w Jude 24. W Christ (Secalso, how holily and justly and unblameably we behaved ourselves

among you that believe:

11 As ye know how we exhorted x Acts 17.15. and comforted and charged every y Gospel. one of you, as a father doth his children.

12 That we would walk jworthy z Eph.3.13 of God, kwho hath called you unto a John 16.2;

his kingdom and glory.

13 For this cause also thank we by 1 God without ceasing, because, when control of Cor.11.2,3. ye received the word of God which d Temptation. ye heard of us, ye received it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which e Gal. 4.11. worketh also in you flove effectually that believe.

14 For ye, brethren, became \*\*fol- i Eph.6.13,14; lowers of the nchurches of God which in Judæa are in Christ Jesus: for ye also have suffered like things of your own countrymen, even as

they have of the Jews:

15 Who bothkilled the Lord Jesus, and otheir own prophets, and have persecuted us; and they please not God, and are contrary to all men:

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2 Pet.1.16. d 2 Cor.2.17 e John 5.41,44; Gal.1.10. f her own.

Rom.1.11 2 Thes.3.7,8. 8,9; 1 Thes.3. 2. (Gen.12.1-3; Rev.14.6.)

2 Tim.1.9. l Jas.1.18; 1 Pet.1.23.

(local). 2 Thes.1.1,4. (Acts 2.41: Phil. 1.1. p Acts 17.5,13; 18.12

2 Thes.2.9. (Gen.3.1: Rev.20.10.) 2 Tim.4.8 (Dan.12.3; Cor.3.14.) Phil.4.1.

ond Advent). 1 Thes.3.13. (Deut.30.3: Acts 1.9-11.)

2 Thes.1.8 (Gen.12.1-3; Rev.14.6.)

Cor.4.9; Tim.3.12: Pet.2.21.

Tim.6.9. (Gen.3.1;

g Phil.1.8 h 2 Cor.7.6.7. j Bible

prayers (N. T.). 2 Thes.1. 11,12. (Mt.6. 9; Rev.22.20.) k Mt.5.48,

16 pForbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they might be qsaved, to fill up their 'sins alway: for the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost.

17 But we, brethren, being taken from you for a short time in presence, not in heart, endeavoured the more abundantly to see your face

with great desire.

18 Wherefore we would have come unto you, even I Paul, once and again; but Satan hindered us.

19 For what is our hope, or joy, or <sup>t</sup>crown of rejoicing? Are not even ye "in the presence "of our Lord Jesus Christ wat his coming? 20 For ye are our glory and joy.

## CHAPTER 3.

Part III. The model brother, and the believer's sanctification.

THEREFORE when we could no longer forbear, we thought it good to be left at Athens alone; 2 And sent \*Timotheus, our brother, and minister of God, and our fellowlabourer in the gospel of Christ, to establish you, and to comfort you concerning your faith:

3 <sup>z</sup>That no man should be moved by these afflictions: for yourselves know that awe are appointed there-

4 For verily, when we were with you, we told you before that we should suffer tribulation; even as

it came to pass, and ye know.

5 For this cause, bwhen I could no longer forbear, I sent to know your faith, clest by some means the tempter have dtempted you, and

our labour ebe in vain.

6 But now when Timotheus came from you unto us, and brought us good tidings of your faith and fcharity, and that ye have good rememgdesiring brance of us always, greatly to see us, as we also to see you:

Therefore, brethren, we were hcomforted over you in all our affliction and distress by your faith:

8 For now we live, if ye stand

ifast in the Lord. 9 For what thanks can we render

to God again for you, for all the joy wherewith we joy for your sakes before our God:

10 Night and day jpraying exceedingly that we might see your face, and might kperfect that which is lacking in your faith?

11 Now God himself and our

Father, and our Lord Jesus Christ.

adirect our way unto you.

12 And the Lord make you to b 1 John 4.7,12. increase and abound bin love one c 2 Thes. 2.17; toward another, and toward all men, even as we do toward you:

13 To the end he may stablish cyour hearts unblameable in holiness before God, even our Father, e Or, request. dat the coming of our Lord Jesus f Or, beseech. Christ with all his saints.

## CHAPTER 4.

Part IV. The model walk, and the believer's hope.

FURTHERMORE then we ebeseech you, brethren, and fex- n Or, rejecteth. hort you by the Lord Jesus, that as o Holy Spirit. ye have received of us how ye ought gto walk and to please God, so ye would habound more and more.

2 For ye know what commandments we gave you by the Lord sfallen asleep.

Jesus.

3 For this is the will of God, even your sanctification, ithat ye should abstain from fornication:

4 That every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in

sanctification and honour;

5 Not in the lust of concupiscence, ont in the lust of concupiscence, w precede. w precede. w Christ (Secnot God: not God:

6 That no man go beyond and kdefraud his brother in any matter: because that the Lord is the avenger of all such, as we also have forewarned you and testified.

For God hath not called us unto uncleanness, mbut unto holiness.

8 He therefore that <sup>n</sup>despiseth, despiseth not man, but God, who hath also given unto us his oholy Spirit.

9 But as touching brotherly love ye need not that I write unto you: for ye yourselves are ptaught of d Lk.12.39,40;

God to love one another.

10 And indeed ye do it toward all the brethren which are in all Macedonia: but we beseech you, brethren, that ye increase more and more;

11 And that ye study to be quiet, and qto do your own business, and g sons to work with your own hands, as 1,12,13. we commanded you;

12 That ye may walk rhonestly j Isa.59.17; toward them that are without, and k Rom.1.16, that ye may have lack of nothing.

A.D. 54.

1 John 3.20, d Christ (Sec-

ond Advent). 1 Thes.4.14-17.(Deut.30.3; Acts 1.9-11.)

h 1 Cor.15,58. i 1 Cor.6.15,18. j Eph.4.17,18. k Or, oppress, or, overreach. l Or, in the. m Lev.11.44;

Heb.12.14; 1 Pet.1.14,16. 1 Thes.5.19.

(Mt.1.18; Acts 2.4.) p John 15.12,17. q 1 Pet.4.15. r 1 Pet.2.12. t Faith.

12. (Gen. 3.20; with these words. Heb.11.39.) u Resurrection. vs.13-17; 2 Tim.2. 18. (Job19.25;

1 Cor.15.52.) v 1 Cor.15.20. vs.14-17;1Cor. 15.23,51,52.

(Deut 30.3; Acts 1.9-11.) y Rev.20.5,6. z 1 Cor.15.51.

a Church (true). Heb. 12.23. (Mt.16. 18; Heb. 12.23.

b John 14.3. c Day (of Jehovah). vs. 1-3; 2 Thes. 2.1-8. (Isa.2. 10-22; Rev. 19,11-21.)

Rev.16-15 e Gen.7.11; Mt 24.27; Lk.17. 26,27; 2 Pet.2.

5; 3.6 f Eph.5.8; 1 John 2.8.

13.12,13. 1 Pet.5.8 Eph.6.14,17.

13 But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are sasleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope,

14 For if we believe that Jesus died and urose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God

bring with him.

15 For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not wprevent them which are asleep.

16 \*For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ 'shall rise first:

17 <sup>2</sup>Then we which are alive and remain shall be 1 caught up together awith them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever <sup>b</sup>be with the Lord.
18 Wherefore comfort one another

## CHAPTER 5.

Part V. The model walk, and the day of Jehovah. (Cf. Rev. 19. 11-21, note.)

OUT of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.

2 For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.

3 For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then esudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape.

4 But fye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should

overtake you as a thief.

5 Ye are all gthe children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness.

6 hTherefore let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be

isober.

7 For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night.

8 But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of ksalvation.

9 For God hath not appointed us

<sup>1</sup> Not church saints only, but all bodies of the saved, of whatever dispensation, are included in the first resurrection (see 1 Cor. 15. 52, note), as here described, but it is peculiarly the "blessed hope" of the Church (cf. Mt. 24, 42; 25, 13; Lk. 12, 36-48; Acts 1. 11; Phil. 3. 20, 21; Tit. 2. 11-13).

to wrath, but to obtain asalvation by our Lord Jesus Christ.

10 Who died for us, that, bwhether we wake or sleep, we should live a Rom.1.16, together with him.

11 Wherefore comfort yourselves together, and edify one another, d Mk.9.50. even as also ye do. e beseech.

12 And we beseech you, brethren, f Rom. 15.1. to know them which labour among h Prov. 20.22: you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you;

13 And to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake. And dbe at peace among yourselves.

j every form 14 Now we eexhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort & Sanctify, the feebleminded, support the weak, be gpatient toward all men.

15 See that none hrender evil for evil unto any man; but ever follow that which is good, both among m 1 Cor.10.13; 2 Thes.3.3.

16 Rejoice evermore. 17 Pray without ceasing. A.D. 54.

24.29; Mt.5.

(Mt.1.18; Acts 2.4.)

holy (per-sons) (N.T.). 1 Tim.4.5.

(Mt.4.5;

n adjure.

Rev.22.11.)

of

Jesus concerning you. 19 Quench not the 'Spirit. b Rom.14.8,9; 2 Cor.5.15. c Heb.13.7,17.

20 Despise not prophesyings. 21 Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.

22 Abstain from jall appearance

18 In every thing give thanks: for

this is the will of God in Christ

of evil.

23 And the very God of peace ksanctify you wholly; and I pray 39,44. i Holy Spirit. 2 Thes.2.13. God your 1 whole spirit and soul and body be preserved !blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

24 Faithful is mhe that calleth

you, who also will do it. 25 Brethren, pray for us.

26 Greet all the brethren with an

holy kiss.

27 I "charge you by the Lord that this epistle be read unto all the holy brethren.

28 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen.

<sup>1</sup> Man a trinity. That the human soul and spirit are not identical is proved by the facts that they are divisible (Heb. 4. 12), and that soul and spirit are sharply distinguished in the burial and resurrection of the body. It is sown a natural body (soma psuchikon = "soul-body"), it is raised a spiritual body (soma pneumatikon), 1 Cor. 15. 44. To assert, therefore, that there is no difference between soul and spirit is to assert that there is no difference between the mortal body and the resurrection body. In Scripture use, the distinction between spirit and soul may be traced. Briefly, that distinction is that the spirit is that part of man which "knows" (1 Cor. 2. 11), his mind; the soul is the seat of the affections, desires, and so of the emotions, and of the active will, the self. "My soul is exceeding sorrowful" (Mt. 26, 38; see also Mt. 11, 29; and John 12, 27). The word translated "soul" in the O.T. (nephesh) is the exact equivalent of the N.T. word for soul (Gr. psuche), and the use of "soul" in the O.T. is identical with the use of that word in the N.T. (see, e.g. Deut. 6. 5; 14. 26; 1 Sam. 18. 1; 20. 4, 17; Job 7. 11, 15; 14. 22; Psa. 42. 6; 84. 2). The N.T. word for spirit (pneuma), like the O.T. ruach, is trans. "air," "breath," "wind," but predominantly "spirit," whether of God (e.g. Gen. 1.2; Mt. 3.16) or of man (Gen. 41.8; 1 Cor. 5.5). Because man is "spirit" he is capable of God-consciousness, and of communication with God (Job 32. 8; Psa. 18. 28; Prov. 20. 27); because he is "soul" he has self-consciousness (Psa. 13. 2; 42. 5, 6, 11); because he is "body" he has, through his senses, world-consciousness. See Gen. 1. 26. note.