

Edgemont Bible Church Pastor Al Osden Thessalonians

Intro:

- IV. For Whom to be Glad and For Whom to be Sad 2:13-16
 - A. A People For Whom to be Glad vs 13-14

Three reasons we also thank God without ceasing,

- 1. The Thessalonian's reception of God's Word
 - a. because when you received the word of God
 - i. which you heard from us, lit "a word heard from us out from God"
 - ii. Refers back to the Gospel of God 2:2,8,9
 - b. you welcomed it not as the word of men,
 - i. but as it is in truth, the word of God,
 - superior to the words of human opinion
 - because of Thessalonica's location, many false teachers
 - welcomed **edexasthe** connotes an inward acceptance, moving from the mind to the heart
 - ii. which also effectively works in you who believe
 - works effectively, efficiently, and productively
 - God's word always works according to His purposes Isa 55:11
 - -it saves people Jas 1:18
 - -it sanctifies people Jo 17:17
 - -it matures people 1 Pe 2:2
 - -it frees people Jo 8:31-32
 - -it perfects people 2 Tim 3:16-17
 - -it counsels them Ps 119:24
 - -it builds them up Acts 20:32
 - -it ensures spiritual success Josh 1:8
 - -it gives hope Ps 119:147; Acts 20:32
 - 1 Co 1:18-25
- 2. Proof of the Thessalonian's Accepting of the Word; Honoring the Saints vs 14a
 - a. For you, brethren, became imitators of the churches of God
 - i. Already mentioned that they had become imitators of himself and his co-workers
 - ii. expand s to include the churches of Judea
 - iii. churches of God showing their divine ownership
 - b. which are in Judea in Christ Jesus.
 - i. Judea a Roman province in Palestine

- Most of these people would never have visited the churches in Judea
- It is then obvious that they shared in the same Spirit
- ii. in Christ true of all believers and churches
- 3. The Thessalonian's Perseverance in Suffering vs 14b
 - a. Suffering is a part of being a believer
 - i. began shortly after the inception of the church with the martyrdom of Stephen Act 7
 - ii. Continued with Saul of Tarsus Acts 9
 - iii. Slowed for a little while until Herod martyred James Acts 12:1-
 - b. For you also suffered the same things
 - i. from your own countrymen Acts 17:5-8
 - ii. just as they did from the Judeans,
- B. A People For Whom to be Sad vs 15-16

An abrupt transition brought on at the mention of the Jews persecuting the churches of Judea. The Jew were the antithesis of the Thessalonians. Paul had written about the how the Jews had turned their backs on their spiritual privilege in Ro 10:2-3.

- 1. The Jew's Rejection of God's Word vs 15a
 - a. who killed both the Lord Jesus Acts 2:22-23,36
 - b. and their own prophets
 - i. God's messengers Jer 26:20-23; Heb 11:32-37; 1 Kgs 19:10; 2 Chr 24:40-41
 - ii. a summary of the Jews attitude toward God's messengers Mt 23:31-35
 - iii. The parable of the landowner Mt 21:33-46
 - c. and have persecuted us
 - i. Acts 17:10
 - ii. **Ekdioko** refers to hunting down an animal with the intent to kill it
- 2. The Jew's Hindrance of the Saints vs 15b-16a
 - a. and they do not please God present tense denoting that their antagonistic attitude was habitual
 - b. and are contrary to all men because of their racial prejudice they were hostile
 - c. forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they may be saved,
 - i. not only did they refuse to believe
 - ii. But like their spiritual leaders, prevented others from entering the kingdom of God Mt 23:13-16
- 3. The Jew's Punishment in Suffering vs 16b
 - a. The result of their hostility toward the Gospel
 - i. so as always to fill up the measure of their sins;

- lit. they always heap up their sins to the limit
- Gen 15:16 for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete
- ii. God brings judgment only when sin has reached a certain limit Dan 8:23' Acts 17:30-31; Ro 2:5-6;
- b. but wrath has come upon them to the uttermost.
 - i. has come aorist affirms Paul's certainty that wrath would come that he expresses it as it has already happened
 - could be talking about 70 A.D., some 20 years yet future
 - could be the 2nd coming Rev 19
 - ultimately refers to the judgment that come upon those that reject the gospel truth Ro 2:8; 10:16; 2Th 1:8-9
 - ii. to the uttermost **telos** the point aimed at as a limit, the conclusion of an act or state, end(-ing), finally, uttermost