

ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΝ ΟΦΘΙΜΕΝ ΤΩ ΘΩ ΠΑΝΤΕΡΕ ΠΕΡΥ ΜΩΝ ΑΛΛΑ ΦΟΙ ΚΛΩ ΣΑ ΣΙΟΝ ΕΣΤΙΝ ΟΤΙ ΥΠΕΡΧΥΘΑΝΕΙ Η ΠΙΣΤΙΣ ΥΜΩ ΚΑΙ ΠΛΕΟΝ ΑΖΕΙ Η ΑΓΑΠΗ ΕΝ ΟΣΕΚΑ ΣΤΟΥ ΠΑΝΤΩΝ Η ΑΛΛΗΛΟΥΣ  
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# 2nd Thessalonians

ΟΤΙΣ ΑΝ ΜΗ ΕΛΘΗ Η ΑΠΟΣΤΑΣΙΑ ΠΡΩΤΗ ΚΑΙ ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΘΗ Ο ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ ΤΗ ΝΟΜΙΑΣ ΟΥΙΟΣ ΤΗ ΑΠΩΛΕΙΑΣ ΟΛΗΝ ΤΙ ΚΕΙΜΕΝΟ ΣΕ ΠΙΣΤΑ ΤΑ ΕΓΟΜΕΝΟΝ ΟΝ ΗΣΕ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΕ ΑΥΤΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΗΛΟΝ ΤΟΥ ΘΥ ΚΑΘΙΣΘΗ ΑΠΟ ΔΙΚΝΥΝΤΑΟΥ ΤΟΝ ΟΤΙ ΕΣΤΙΝ ΟΣ ΟΥΜΝΗ ΜΟΝΕΥΕΤΕ ΟΤΙ ΕΠΙ ΟΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΝ ΕΛΘΗΝ ΤΟΝ ΚΑΙ ΤΗΝ ΤΟ ΚΑΙ ΤΑ ΟΙ ΔΑΤΑΙ ΕΙΣ ΤΟ ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΘΗΝΑΙ ΑΥΤΕΝ ΤΩ ΑΥΤΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΓΑΡ ΗΥΣΤΗΡΙΟΝ Η ΔΗΓΑΡ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΟΜΙΑΣ ΜΟΝΟΝ ΟΚΑΤΕΧΩΝ ΑΡΤΙΕΩΣ ΕΚ ΜΕΣΟΤΕΝΗ ΓΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΤΟΤΕ ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΘΗΣΕΤΑΙ Ο ΑΝΟΜΟΣ ΟΝ ΟΚΕΙΣ ΑΝ ΑΛΟΙ ΤΩ ΠΗΝΙ ΤΟΥ ΣΤΟΝ ΑΤΟΣ ΑΥΤΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΤΗ ΣΕ ΠΗ ΕΠΙΦΛΗΝΗ ΤΗ ΣΤΑΡΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΤΟΥ  
ΟΥ ΕΣΤΙΝ Η ΠΑΡΟΥΣΙΑ ΚΑΤΕΝΕΡΓΙΑΝ ΤΟΥ

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# Outline

- Greeting 1:1-2
- Thanksgiving, Encouragement, and Prayer 1:3-12
- The Man of Lawlessness 2:1-12
- Thanksgiving, Exhortation, and Prayer 2:13-17
- Dealing with Undisciplined Brethren 3:1-15
- Conclusion 3:16-17

# 2 Thessalonians 2

Verse 11 states God will send a “deluding influence so that they will believe what is false...” How do we reconcile this with the idea that God wants all people to be saved (1 Timothy 2:3-4)?

- Vs 10- “they did not accept the love of the truth so as to be saved”
- These are people who have already chosen to not accept the truth. God gives people up to their own minds (Romans 1:28, Ezekial 14:6-9 See Exodus 7:3 and 1 Kings 22:1-23)

# 2 Thessalonians 2

## • 1 Kings 22:1-23

- Ahab had 400 “prophets” telling him to attack Ramoth Gilead
- Jehoshaphat- “Is there not yet a prophet of the LORD here that we may inquire of him?”
- Ahab on Micaiah- “There is yet one man by whom we may inquire of the Lord, but I hate him, because he does not prophesy good concerning me, but evil. He is Micaiah son of Imlah.”
  - Ahab *knew* Micaiah was a prophet of the Lord, but did not even want to inquire of him because he knew what he’d say
- Micaiah- Asked to give a favorable message, says: “As the LORD lives, what the LORD says to me, that I shall speak.”
- Vs 22- the Lord sends a “deceiving spirit” to entice Ahab to go be killed a Ramoth Gilead
- The Lord let Ahab be deceived by the false prophets because Ahab had no interest in the truth

# 2 Thessalonians 2

How were the Thessalonians (and all Christians) different from the people in vs 10-12?

- They were called to salvation through the gospel
- How? They believed (2 Thessalonians 1:10; 3:1)
- Contrast:
  - People in verses 10-12
    - “Did not love the truth so as to be saved” (vs 10)
    - God allows them to be deluded
  - Thessalonians
    - Loved the truth, accepted the gospel
    - God saved them (2:13)

## 2 Thessalonians 2

How were the Thessalonians to “stand firm” (v 15)?

- “The traditions which you were taught, whether by word of mouth or by letter from us” vs 15
- The Thessalonians were not to deviate from the traditions they heard from Paul either in person or from his letters.
- Illustrates the authority behind Paul’s letters- even early in Paul’s writings
- Implies that Christians must be diligent to not fall away (“stand firm”)

# 2 Thessalonians 3

Why does Paul ask for the prayers of the Thessalonians?

- That the Lord's message be spread and be glorified (vs 2)
- That Paul, Silas, and Timothy be rescued from evil and perverse men (vs 1)

# 2 Thessalonians 3

What does Paul command of the Thessalonians in vs 6? What were they to base their judgement on?

- They were to keep away from brethren who lead an “disorderly life” (vs 6)
- They were to base their judgement on the tradition they had received from Paul, Silas, and Timothy (vs 6)
- Another illustration of Paul’s authority.
- They were also to follow the example set by Paul when he was with them (vs 7, 10)

## 2 Thessalonians 3

What does an “disorderly life” look like in 2 Thessalonians 3?

- Not working, being busybodies (vs 11)
- “If anyone is not willing to work, then he is not to eat, either” (vs 10)
- Paul, Silas, and Timothy had been examples of an appropriate work ethic when they were with the Thessalonians (vs 7)
  - Did not eat anyone’s bread without paying for it
  - Worked day and night to avoid being a burden
  - Not because they would not have had the right to, but do be a role model to them

# 2 Thessalonians 3

What were the Thessalonians to do with one who did not obey the instructions in this letter?

- “Take special note”
- “Not to associate with him, so that he will be put to shame”
- But, not as an enemy- the purpose is to admonish the brother or sister.