

“Faith” “Hope” and “Love”

Eschatology is an important theme in this book and here is the first reference to that hope which all believers have.

6. (V.4) His choice of you — here is a reminder that every believer is chosen by God the doctrine of Election

- What doctrines are revealed in (vv. 4-5)?
- The doctrines of (4)
- Election Of God -  
Rom. 8:29)
- (5) The Holy Spirit
- What lessons can we learn from (5)
- Which are helpful for sharing the gospel? [Walk the talk] through the power of the Holy Spirit.
  
- [Q] Should we ask others to imitate us (see v.6)? Who was the first example? Then who was the next example?
- [Q] What principle do we learn from these verses?
- [Q] What were the Thessalonians commended for in (v.8)?
- How did their lives change after their belief in Christ?
- [Q] Are your lives marked by the same change?
- What important theme of this epistle is revealed in (verse 10)?

Refer To Outline:

(V.6) “You became Imitators of us. (1 Cor. 11:1) Paul’s modeling the Christian life and ministry for others is not exclusive of this passage.

How can we answer these Questions ?

[Q] Firstly, if modeling is fundamentally prideful, Paul would not have done it.

[Q] Secondly, is not necessary to be perfect to be a model?

[Q] Modeling must be done with the right motivations. True or False.

[Q] While Christ Jesus is the perfect model, and He is not in front of us right now, what’s helpful as it relates to modeling?

7. (v.8) Paul not only imparted the gospel. He imparted their very lives. He genuinely cared about them as people not just as numbers in his mission report.

8. (v.9) Paul and Silas were self-supported while at Thessalonica. (Acts 18:3).  
See also (1Cor.9:19-23).

In (vv.9-10) we see three tenses to God from Idol:

Past — “Ye turned to God from idols”

Present — “to serve the Living and True God

Future — “to wait for the His Son from Heaven.”

Paul teaches this young church six major doctrines:

- Election - (1:4)
- Holy Spirit - (1:5-6)
- Assurance (1:5)
- Trinity - (1:1,5,6)
- Conversion - (1:9)
- Second Coming of Christ - (1:10)

1THESSALONIANS 2:1-9

The Servant Of The Lord

The backward look is continued — Paul talks about himself and Silas and Timothy.

In (vv.1-6) we see motive and method of Paul was there only three weeks

It was not in “vain” (without results) (v.1)

They were “bold” in spite of “contention” (conflict). — (v.2)

Our preaching was not “deceit” - error - (v.3)

Approved by God —(v.4)

He used no ‘flattering words’. — (v.5).

[Q] why would some teachers engage i flattering word?

Sought no glory from men — (v.6)

Conduct as a preacher — “gentle” as a “nurse” — v.7)

“Affectionate” — and “dear” — (v.8)

“Laboring night and day” — (v.9)

Cross reference on motivation

Galatians 1:10

Matthew 6:1

1 Timothy 1:5

Proverbs 28:13

Psalm 5:9

2 Samuel 15:2

Numbers 11:12

Luke 13:34

[Q] What are distinctive of Paul's motivation and conduct among the Thessalonians?

[Q] How would greed be a motivation for some teachers?

[Q] How did Paul act among them?

[Q] What can we learn from Paul about how we treat others?

[Q] What can we learn from Paul about how to do ministry?

[Q] What job did Paul do so as not to be a burden to the people he served?

[Q] Did he have to do this? Why did not just let them provide for him? Which way is better?

[Q] Why does Paul seem to be praising himself here?

[Q] What is the motivation for telling about their motivations and principles of ministry? Is this prideful?

[Q] What could the Thessalonians learn from this? How does it connect to the idea of modeling?