

## 2 THESSALONIANS -- Chapter 1

1. Note how 1:1,2 is almost the same as 1:1 in the first letter to the Thessalonians. What word is found in the salutation of this second letter that is not in that of the first letter?
2. The same three men send the salutation. They are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Explain or analyze the phrase "unto the church of the Thessalonians in God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."
  
4. What caused in Paul the gratitude that he was expressing to God in prayer?
  
5. Verse 3 proves that Paul's exhortation in the first letter, 3:\_\_\_\_, was heeded by the Thessalonians.
6. Paul could \_\_\_\_\_ concerning the Thessalonians to other \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
7. Paul could do that because the Thessalonians maintained \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in their persecutions and afflictions.
8. The phrase "church of God," used in the local sense, and in the universal sense, is the most common in the Scriptures. It is found in 1 Cor. 1:\_\_\_\_; 10:\_\_\_\_; 11:\_\_\_\_; 15:\_\_\_\_; 2 Cor. 1:\_\_\_\_; Gal. 1:\_\_\_\_; 1 Thess. 2:\_\_\_\_ (plural); 2 Thess. 1:\_\_\_\_ (plural); 1 Tim. 3:\_\_\_\_. The phrase "churches of Christ" does not appear in singular form, but it does once in plural (Rom. \_\_\_\_:16). (Of course each church of churches of Christ is a church of Christ!)
9. The judgment of God against persecutors will be a \_\_\_\_\_ judgment. (Compare Phil. 1:28).
10. The Christian does not merit salvation; he is saved by grace! Nevertheless, the Scriptures teach that he is \_\_\_\_\_ of the kingdom of which he is a part. He is to walk \_\_\_\_\_ of God (1 Thess. 2:12). Which other verse in this chapter speaks of his being counted worthy? Rev. 3:\_\_\_\_ says, "for they are \_\_\_\_\_."
11. Being "counted worthy" in part depends on man because salvation is c\_\_\_\_.
12. The phrase "kingdom of God" (ver. 5), according to the context, refers to the future. Compare Acts 14:\_\_\_\_ and 2 Pet. 1:\_\_\_\_. In the sense of being the church, the "kingdom" exists now, and the Thessalonians had been \_\_\_\_\_ into it (1 Thess. 2:12).
  
13. God is just to recompense, or repay, the persecutor with \_\_\_\_\_ and the persecuted Christian with \_\_\_\_\_.
14. When will these two recompenses be dispensed?
  
15. The (Modernists, Premillennialists, Sabbatarians) are wrong in claiming that the "raptured" will enjoy rest before the last day.
16. In Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ coming he will render vengeance upon them that are not \_\_\_\_\_ God nor are obeying the \_\_\_\_\_.
17. According to Rom. 1:20, he that is ignorant of God is without \_\_\_\_\_, because he refuses to \_\_\_\_\_ God in his knowledge (v. 28).
  
18. Paul always \_\_\_\_\_ for the Thessalonian brethren to the end that God might do two things in their favor. Give the verbs that identify these two things.
  
19. It is God's will that in Christians the name of the Lord Jesus be \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 THESSALONIANS -- Chapter 2

1. According to verse 1, what two things are treated in this chapter?
2. In the Greek text, the Greek word EPISUNAGOGE appears in both 2 Thess. 1:1 and in Heb. 10:25. The English text in 2 Thess. 1:1 uses "gathering" but in Heb. 10:25 the word "\_\_\_\_\_."
3. Paul's concern for the brethren was that they be not \_\_\_\_\_ nor \_\_\_\_\_ by any communication affirming that \_\_\_\_\_ is come, or is at hand.
4. Which phrase in verse 3 answers to the word which appears in the Greek text: "APOSTASIA?"
5. The coming apostasy would produce the Roman Papacy, referred to here as the "\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_", the \_\_\_\_\_ of perdition. ("Perdition" does not mean annihilation, but destruction or lack of well-being. In Mk. 14:4 the same Greek word is translated "waste(d)." In Jn. 17:13, to whom does the same phrase, "son of perdition" apply?
6. The phrase "son of ....." is a Hebrew idiom meaning "associated with, or identified by." So, the phrase is used here in our text to express the \_\_\_\_\_ of the "man of sin."
7. The great coming-apostasy is also prophesied in 1 Tim. \_\_\_\_:1-3.
8. The Man of Sin opposed the true God, and all supposed deities, by passing Himself off as \_\_\_\_\_, and accepting worship as one seated in the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
9. Paul had in person already told the brethren about the coming Man of Sin and so they knew that he would not come soon, because there was something that \_\_\_\_\_ his coming. (Only after the Roman emperors fell did the Roman popes gain power and control).
10. What was it that the brethren could see as already at work?
11. What is to be the end of the Man of Sin?
12. His lying wonders and deceits would be for \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Necessary to salvation is one's \_\_\_\_\_.
14. God is said to send to certain ones a working of error. Does he do this directly or indirectly?
15. Those that perish believe not the truth (ver. 12). The next verse contrasts this with the belief of the truth on the part of the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The role of the Holy Spirit is to see to man's \_\_\_\_\_.
17. God calls man to save him by means of the \_\_\_\_\_. See 1 Cor. \_\_\_\_:21.
18. Steadfast Christians don't abandon, but rather \_\_\_\_\_ the traditions (things delivered) of (man, the church, the apostles, preachers, papers). My answer is based on verse \_\_\_\_.
19. Paul calls upon God to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the Thessalonian brethren.

## 2 THESSALONIANS -- Chapter 3

1. In reference to the word of the Lord, the two verbs in verse 1 that show the purpose for which Paul asked the Thessalonian brethren to pray for him, are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The purpose for asking their prayers was also that he might be \_\_\_\_\_ from men described as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. God establishes and guards Christians because he is \_\_\_\_\_. 1 Peter 1:5 tells us that Christians are guarded by the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
4. Which phrase in verse 4 makes evident apostolic authority?
5. Which word in verse 5 means perseverance in time of affliction? \_\_\_\_\_ According to Heb. 12:1, the Christian ought to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ the race that is set before him.
6. Is the command in verse 6 to withdraw fellowship given to the evangelist, to the elders, or to the church?
7. According to the context, of what did the "walking disorderly" (ver. 6) consist? Give the verse that in particular answers the question.
8. Where in 1 Thessalonians did Paul give command to the brethren to work?
9. In the matter of not walking disorderly, Paul left an example worthy to be \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Verse \_\_\_\_\_ shows that Paul did not depend upon the Thessalonian brethren for his (food, job, retirement, leisure).
11. Paul's conduct in Thessalonica was not due to not having the \_\_\_\_\_ to so act, but rather to leave the brethren a good \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Verse \_\_\_\_\_ makes it clear that it is sinful to help those who will not help themselves. (The statement is a matter of command. Dogoodism, that feeds those who will not work, may make one feel good, and it pleases self, but not God!)
13. Walking disorderly, in the context of this passage, contributes to one's (self esteem, honor, being a busybody, being a builder).
14. To whom did Paul command to work and to eat their own bread?
15. A Christian eats his \_\_\_\_\_ bread and not that of \_\_\_\_\_.
16. A Christian must never be \_\_\_\_\_ in well-doing. The reason given in Gal. 6:9 is that in due season he will \_\_\_\_\_ if he faints not.
17. Disfellowship has as its design to cause the disciplined one to feel \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The disciplined one is to be admonished as a \_\_\_\_\_, not treated like an \_\_\_\_\_.
19. What does the Lord of peace give to his own?
20. Who personally signed this epistle?
21. State in your own words the meaning of the last verse.