

**Bible Course**  
**Acts to Revelation**  
**Lesson 41**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## II Thessalonians

This 2<sup>nd</sup> epistle to the Thessalonians was probably written also in A.D. 52 from Athens, shortly after Paul had written his 1<sup>st</sup> epistle. The purpose of this letter is to correct the false impression in the Thessalonian church that the “day of the Lord” was begun, because of its suffering. He encourages those believers whose faith was being tested to stand fast during their strife. He then notes

what events must happen before that “day” comes. Some church members even stopped working, because they thought the “day of the Lord” was so near. Paul admonishes them to work, or they should not eat! He uses himself as an example of unceasing labor. Paul encourages this church to a holy watching and working, not to idleness.

The city of Thessalonica was the capital and largest city of the Roman province of Macedonia. It was located on a major road from Rome to the eastern provinces. The city served as center of trade and commerce.



1. When was II Thessalonians written? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Why was this book written? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

***Read II Thessalonians 1***

In the midst of suffering and persecution, the Thessalonian believers needed comfort and encouragement and unbelievers needs a word of warning.

3. What good things does Paul notice about the lives of the Thessalonians (v. 3-4)?

---

---

4. What was the reason for their suffering? \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

5. Those who have never heard the gospel and those who reject the gospel will both be \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 9).

6. What was Paul's prayer (v. 11)? \_\_\_\_\_

---

7. For what purpose did Paul wish this (v. 12)? \_\_\_\_\_

---

***Read II Thessalonians 2***

When we think about the end of the world, we all have questions. How will the world end? Will there be a nuclear war? Will there be destruction of civilization? Paul advised us that Satan has great powers yet to be seen. It will be a fearful time to be alive. Yet, God will always be in control. II Thessalonians reveals a great deal about the Day of the Lord and the Antichrist.

8. What was the church's error regarding the "day of the Lord?" (v. 1-3) \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

9. What did Paul tell the Thessalonians to expect prior to the 2<sup>nd</sup> coming?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Explain verse 7, regarding the Spirit. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

11. Once the Spirit's restraining power is removed, then shall that \_\_\_\_\_ (Lawless One or Antichrist) be

\_\_\_\_\_ (v. 8).

12. Paul is reminding the Thessalonians (and us) that the Day of the Lord has not yet come. It will be preceded by the two dreadful events (listed above). The Antichrist is a tool of Satan. What will the Antichrist be like? (v. 9-10)

a. He will come with all \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ lying \_\_\_\_\_ (he will counterfeit signs and wonders to set himself up as the only god to be worshipped).

b. And with all \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (unrighteous deception).

13. Why will many be damned (v. 11,12)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. Describe Paul's thanksgiving exhortation and prayer in verses 13-17. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### *Read II Thessalonians 3*

Some members of the Thessalonian church had quit working because they thought that Jesus' second coming could be at any moment. Others were depending on the wealthier members to share with them. Paul concludes II Thessalonians with practical thoughts for Christian living.

15. Give the two parts of Paul's request for prayer (v. 1,2).

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

16. What was the basis for Paul's request in verses 3-5? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

17. From whom must one separate (v. 6)? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

18. What example had Paul been (v. 7-8)? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



***If the trumpet of the Lord would sound today, would it be the best or worst day of your life?***

19. How would you describe the problem the Thessalonian church was experiencing (v. 11)? \_\_\_\_\_

20. What actions were to be taken against those who refuse to work (v. 12-15)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

***If any would not work,  
neither should he eat.***

***II Thessalonians 3:10***

**Evaluator:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Meditation: “Now our Lord Jesus Christ Himself, and God, even our Father, Who hath loved us, and given us everlasting consolation and good hope through grace, comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word and work.**

**2 Thessalonians 2:16&17**

We know “the remembrance of sin is grievous and the burden intolerable.” A sight and sense of sin affects our conscience with sorrow and distress. Our hearts daily need to be comforted and established in every good word and work. But from whence shall we derive this? from striving to forget, palliate, or excuse our past sins? by promising to be more steadfast in God’s truths and obedience to His will? Alas, he who truly knows his sinful nature, who is really acquainted with his own weakness and insufficiency to any good and his proneness to all evil, will not, cannot thus deceive his own soul, but will ingenuously confess his sins to God his Saviour, with all their aggravating circumstances, mourn over them with a godly sorrow, own his just deserts for them, and in faith look “to the Lamb of God Who taketh away the sin of the world.”

Here is our everlasting spring of consolation which God hath given us: “the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin.” Here is our good hope: we are completely righteous, and perfectly accepted in God’s beloved Son. Faith and hope are inseparable. We believe the truth as in Jesus; we hope daily for more and more of the consolations of it. In this grace, disciple of Jesus, never canst thou believe nor hope too much. Nay, is it not thy distress and heaviness that thy faith is weak, thy hope languid, and thy love cold? But why so? Not for want of a foundation for faith and hope; for “our Lord Jesus Christ Himself, and God our Father, hath loved us,” – even us sinners of mankind. Such was the character of all those whom the apostle includes in the pronoun *us*. And as the consequence of this love, “He hath given us everlasting consolation.” Not the effect of time, not subject to mutability, but solid, perpetual, and eternal; founded in the everlasting covenant, established in everlasting salvation, revealed in the everlasting Gospel, and applied by the everlasting Spirit. Consolation and comfort are enjoyed by stability in the good word of God, and in the good works of faith, “to the praise of the glory of God’s grace.” Eph. 1:6. “Be ye followers of God, as dear children.” Eph. 5:1

*Taken from: A Spiritual Treasury for the Children of God by William Mason*