March 30, 2008

LESSONS FROM THE CHURCH AT THESSALONICA

Overview:

- 1. Paul wrote to the Romans about the "churches of Christ."
- 2. A plurality of churches did not mean a number of different denominations.
- 3. Instead, each was a local body of believers that belonged to Christ.
- 4. Since we also are a church of Christ, there are many lessons to be learned from these early churches.

Introduction:

- 1. Thessalonica was located about 100 miles southwest of Philippi.
- 2. It was a free city under Roman rule and inhabited by Romans, Greeks and Jews.
- 3. Just south of the city was "Mount Olympus," the home of the Greek gods.
- 4. In spite of the idolatry of the city, the Lord's church was established in Thessalonica.
- 5. Let us learn some lessons from the church at Thessalonica...
- I. Turning the World Right-Side-Up (Acts 17:1-9)
 - A. In Thessalonica, Paul and Silas (and other Christians) were accused of turning the world upside down.
 - B. What had Paul done that was so earth shaking?
 - 1. He reasoned out of the Scriptures.
 - a. The word "reasoned" means, "to mingle thought with thought; to discuss, ponder; to argue or dispute."
 - b. It is not wrong to discuss or argue about matters of religion.
 - c. Notice that Paul's reasoning was "out of the scriptures" not out of feelings, wishes or emotionalism.
 - d. Also, Paul was patient he reasoned with them for 3 weeks.
 - d. God demands that man use reason (1 Sam. 12:7; Isa. 1:18; Luke 20:5-6; Acts 18:4; 24:25; Romans 12:1-2; 1 Peter 3:15).
 - 2. He explained the Scriptures.
 - a. The word "opened" means, "to open thoroughly; to expound or explain; to open the mind to cause understanding."
 - b. Jesus was Paul's example (cf. Luke 24:32, 44-46).
 - c. We must be ready, willing and able to explain the Scriptures.
 - 3. He proved his teaching from the Scriptures.
 - a. The word "alleging" means, "to place along side."
 - b. Thus, Paul was placing his teaching alongside the Scriptures and, thereby, proving that what he said was from God.
 - c. This is "book, chapter and verse" preaching!
 - C. What had Paul preached that was so destructive to the culture of man?
 - 1. He preached the suffering of Christ.
 - 2. He preached the resurrection of Christ.
 - He preached the authority of Christ.
 - D. What were the results of Paul's preaching that "shook things up?"
 - 1. Some believed.
 - 2. Some became associated with Paul; literally, they were added to.
 - 3. A large number of them were devout, God-fearing Gentiles.
 - 4. Many of them were chief ("first in rank") women of the city.
 - 5. But, the unbelieving Jews were the ones who caused the trouble!

The Churches of Christ Salute You

Lesson Five (Romans 16:16) March 30, 2008

E. In truth, Paul – through the Gospel – was turning the world right side up!

- 1. Mark 5:15 The demon-possessed man was in his right mind.
- 2. Acts 8:21-22 Simon's heart was made right with God.
- 3. Acts 26:17-18 Men were turned from Satan unto God.
- 4. 1 Thessalonians 1:9 They turned from idols unto the true God.
- F. Those who teach and stand for the Truth are often accused of causing trouble.
 - 1. Elijah 1 Kings 18:17-18
 - 2. Jeremiah Jeremiah 38:1-4
 - 3. Amos Amos 7:10 4. Jesus – Luke 23:5
 - 5. Paul Acts 21:28-31; 24:5
- II. Turning the Church toward Heaven (1 Thessalonians)
 - A. Paul wrote the epistles of First and Second Thessalonians.
 - 1. His time there had been cut short by the persecution of the Jews.
 - 2. These books are most likely the earliest written of the New Testament.
 - B. Paul writes to turn them toward Heaven by encouraging them in suffering.
 - 1. He reminded them of his own persecution (2:1-2, 9).
 - 2. He reminded them of the persecution of the churches (2:14-16).
 - 3. He encouraged them to remain faithful in spite of persecution...
 - a. To set the right example (1:6-10).
 - b. To be worthy of God and the church (2:12).
 - c. To not be moved from the Truth (3:1-4).
 - d. To warn others from going astray (5:14).
 - C. Paul writes to turn them toward Heaven by giving them hope for the dead.
 - 1. He wanted to correct their ignorance and misunderstanding (4:13a).
 - 2. He wanted to alleviate their grief and sorrow (4:13b).
 - 3. He wanted to assure them of the resurrection (4:14).
 - 4. He wanted to remind them of a coming reunion (4:15-18).
- III. Turning the Heart toward Patience (2 Thessalonians)
 - A. Patience was needed to endure persecution (1:3-4).
 - B. Patience was needed to await the return of Jesus (1:5-10)
 - 1. It was not imminent (2:1-2).
 - 2. A "falling away" must occur first (2:3-12).
 - C. Patience was needed to stand fast in living the Christian life (2:13-17).
 - 1. In obedience to the Truth (3:1-4).
 - 2. In waiting for the Lord (3:5).
 - 3. In withdrawing from the unfaithful (3:6, 14-15).
 - 4. In laboring in honesty to earn a living (3:7-12).
 - 5. In not growing weary in service (3:13).

Conclusion:

- 1. May we learn to imitate the good qualities of these Christians.
- 2. May we strive to be a faithful and dedicated congregation of the Lord.
- 3. May we ever have hearts of patience that are focused on Heaven.
- 4. May we turn the world right side up with the Gospel of Christ.