Sanctified Uncommon Sense

Sanctified common sense

Cannot rise to level of sanctified Scripture sense, as 1 Thes.4

After regaining his composure (ch.3), Paul begins to ground the Thessalonians in holy living

- 3:10... implies defects
- 4:1... begins to address them

Paul's epistles consist of two parts

- 1. Personal: thanks and encouragement (1 Th.1-3)
- 2. Practical: teaching and exhortation (1 Th.4-5)
 - "Finally then, brethren..." begins general encouragement to purity
 - "Brethren, we urge (ask) and exhort" –

After the thanks comes the teaching

I. Person, 1: "We"

Paul is the Lord's spokesman

- Ought (must) it is necessary. Jn.3:7; 4:24
- Walk (live) 2:12. Gn.5:24. Hb.11:5-6
- More and more spiritual growth; more and more pleasing. Increase in excellence; progress (3:12; 4:10)
 - Never be satisfied with growth. 2 Pt.3:18
 - Mt.15:33; 5:6
 - 2 Co.3:18
 - Ja.1:25

II. Precepts, 2

Command we gave you through Lord Jesus

- Lord legislates and enforces laws, 6
- Paul is not legislator, but messenger

II. Precepts, 2

III. Purpose, 3

Depart from sin ...(Mt.6:10)... Devoted to God Sanctification, 3, 4, 7 (holiness)

Sanctified: to be subject to God's will –
 Hb.10:10

- Sanctified: to be subject to God's will.
- Abstain: sanctification requires a life of submission to His will and separation from sin. Have good sense to be afraid!
 - Ac.15:29
 - Hot stove / street / knife / gun / lust . . .

Chaste living is the critical factor in Thessalonian sanctification

- Sanctified: to be subject to God's will.
- Abstain: sanctification requires a life of submission to His will.
- Sexual immorality:
 - Stands first in sin lists. 1 Co.6:9; Ep.5:3
 - Surrenders to former habits.

"The deadly sin here reprobated...was excused by parents, commended by moralists, and consecrated by the Religion of Heathenism, especially in Greece, and particularly at Corinth where...Paul now was" – Wordsworth

- Sanctified: to be subject to God's will.
- Abstain: sanctification requires a life of submission to His will.
- Sexual immorality:
 - Stands first in sin lists. 1 Co.6:9; Ep.5:3
 - Surrenders to former habits.
 - Surrounds Christians in immoral society.

II. Precepts, 2

III. Purpose, 3

IV. Protection, 4

Know how to possess own vessel

Two possibilities –

- 1. Take a <u>wife</u> for himself. 1 Co.7:2; 1 Pt.3:7
- 2. Gain control over own body.
 - 2 Co.4:7
 - 1 Sm.21:4-5
 - In sanctification (to God) and honor (to other people) not sinful lust (v.5).
 - 2 Co.7:1
 - Hb.13:4. 2 Sm.12:14, 9

II. Precepts, 2

III. Purpose, 3

IV. Protection, 4

V. Passion, 5

Passions (of lust); dominated by animal desires. *Depraved passion*.

- "Gentiles that do not know God" (Ga.4:8)
 - Ignorance: Ro.1:24, 26, 28
 - Roman society of Thessalonia = U.S.
 - 1 Pt.4:3
- Knowing God is more than intellectual action or mere obedience. Tit.1:16
 - Jonah

"Man first denies his Maker, and then degrades himself" - Findlay

II. Precepts, 2

III. Purpose, 3

IV. Protection, 4

V. Passion, 5

VI. Prohibition, 6

Do not mistreat a brother One way, two words

- Take advantage: transgress by going beyond proper limits in behavior, trespass, sin
 - Cannot break this rule without cheating others
- Defraud: take advantage of, outwit, defraud, cheat
 - Ro.12:17 ... 21

Judgment Day casts its lengthy shadow over all of life – unknown

Do not mistreat a brother

- Lord is the avenger of all such.
 - Num.32:23
 - Hb.13:4
 - Ro.13:4

Do not mistreat a brother

- Lord is the avenger of all such.
 - Num.32:23
 - Hb.13:4
 - Ro.13:4
- In all these things.
 - Jesus One through whom God judges the world at the Last day. 2 Th.1:7-9

II. Precepts, 2

III. Purpose, 3

IV. Protection, 4

V. Passion, 5

VI. Prohibition, 6

VII. Purity, 7

Not . . . born to be wild. Called to the most thorough holiness.

- God's 'call' is the foundation of the Christian's life
 - Not to uncleanness, but holiness (= 3-4)
- Ph.3:14, I press toward the goal for the prize of the <u>upward call</u> of God in Christ Jesus.

Not . . . born to be wild. Called to the most thorough holiness.

...the upward call

"The athletes and charioteers who are due special honor are not crowned in the stadium below, but the king having called them up, crowns them there"

- Chrysostom

- 1 Th.2:12, who / what kind of person will God allow in His heaven?
- 2 Pt.1:10

II. Precepts, 2

III. Purpose, 3

IV. Protection, 4

V. Passion, 5

VI. Prohibition, 6

VII. Purity, 7

VIII. Precaution, 8

We give invitation...

- The rejector of God's invitation does not reject man, but God
 - Summary: your reactions are to God
- Fornication defiles God's temple; uncleanness is not just sin, but profanity

Given us His Holy Spirit

- "In the mystic phraseology of John, God is said dwell in Christ, i.e. to dwell as it were within him, to be continually operative in him by his divine influence and energy, Jn.14:10; Christians are said 'dwell in God,' to be rooted as it were in him, knit to him by the spirit they have received from him, 1 Jn.2:6, et al.; hence one is said dwell in Christ or in God, and conversely Christ or God is said dwell in one" - Th., 399
- Used metaphorically Vine, 1

Thessalonica – seaport city

