## 1 Thessalonians Chapter 4

## Introduction

•	In many of Paul's letters, Paul will begin by writing about things pertaining to sound	
	doctrine. Paul will then follow this with practical instruction regarding daily	
	Christian living.	
•	Why is this? Because sound comes from the understanding and	
	application of sound Titus 2:1-8	
•	This is the case again in 1 Thessalonians. Chapters 1-3, for the most part, have	
	been very doctrinal in nature, but in chapter 4, Paul will now get very practical.	
Verse 1		
1.	Paul had taught these believers how to walk and to please God. They had	
	received sound doctrine from Paul and Timothy. Paul encourages them to	
	in what they knew.	
2.	Often we <b>know</b> the; we simply aren't <b>abounding</b> in it. We need	
	somebody to us. 2 Peter 1:12-13, 15	
	• "For this cause have I sent unto you Timotheus, who is my beloved son, and	
	faithful in the Lord, who shall bring you into remembrance of my ways which be	
	in Christ, as I teach every where in every church." 1 Corinthians 4:17	
Ver	rse 2	
1.	This verse explains, "For ye know what commandments we (Paul, Silas, and	
	Timothy) gave you by the Lord Jesus."	
2.	Paul had given these believers to obey.	
3.	Let this be a lesson: In this dispensation of grace, we are no longer under the Old	
	Testament law system that God had for Israel, but this does not mean that we are	

## Verse 3

1.	As we can readily see in this verse, the will of God is not a mysterious, mystical
	thing that we struggle to know. The will of God is in the Word of
	God.
2.	The word "sanctification" is speaking of and holiness.
3.	In the church age, sanctification in the believer is a work of the Holy Spirit and has
	a three-fold aspect:
	• sanctification – we are cleansed of all sin and set apart
	for God eternally in Christ at the moment of salvation. 1 Corinthians 1:30
	• sanctification – the Holy Spirit works in our lives
	through God's Word to produce holiness in our daily walk. 1 Thessalonians 4:3
	• sanctification – this is future and will happen at the very
	moment Christ returns for the body of Christ. Our vile bodies will be changed.
	Philippians 3:21
4.	Fornication is speaking of sexual sin.
5.	Paul reminds them that sexual sin is out of God's will for the
	believer.
Vei	rse 4-5
1.	"Concupiscence" means "a longing for what is"
2.	Paul makes it clear that there was to be a distinction between these believers
	(those who know God) and the pagan idolaters of Thessalonica (those who know
	not God). It should be like and darkness. Ephesians 5:3-8
	"But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also
	of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour.
	If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour,
	sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto every good work."
	2 Timothy 2:20-21