1 Thessalonians 1

Chapter 1 of $5 \cdot 10$ Verses \cdot Authorized King James Version

Greeting

¹ Paul, and Silvanus, and Timotheus, unto the church of the Thessalonians which is in God the Father and in the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Thanksgiving for the Thessalonians' Faith

- ² We give thanks to God always for you all, making mention of you in our prayers;
- ³ Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father;
- ⁴ Knowing, brethren beloved, your election of God.
- ⁵ For our gospel came not unto you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance; as ye know what manner of men we were among you for your sake.
- ⁶ And ye became followers of us, and of the Lord, having received the word in much affliction, with joy of the Holy Ghost:
- ⁷ So that ye were ensamples to all that believe in Macedonia and Achaia.
- ⁸ For from you sounded out the word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith to God-ward is spread abroad; so that we need not to speak any thing.
- ⁹ For they themselves shew of us what manner of entering in we had unto you, and how ye turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God;

¹⁰ And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, even Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath to come.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Believe — πιστεύω (Pisteuo)

To believe, trust, have faith

The Greek **pisteuo** (πιστεύω) means to believe or trust—active reliance upon Christ. 'For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish' (John 3:16).

Faith — πίστις (Pistis)

Faith, belief, trust

The Greek **pistis** (π i σ t τ g) denotes faith, belief, or trust—confidence in God's character and promises. It's both intellectual assent and relational trust, central to justification (Romans 5:1).

God — Θεός (Theos)

God

The Greek **Theos** ($\Theta \epsilon \acute{o} \varsigma$) refers to deity, used both for the one true God and false gods. Context determines whether it denotes the Father specifically or the Godhead generally.

Gospel — εὐαγγέλιον (Euangelion)

Good news, gospel

The Greek **euangelion** (εὐαγγέλιον) means good news or gospel—the message of salvation through Christ's death and resurrection. It's 'the power of God unto salvation' (Romans 1:16).

Grace — χάρις (Charis)

Grace, favor

The Greek **charis** (χ ápıç) denotes unmerited divine favor—God's kindness toward the undeserving. Salvation is 'by grace through faith' (Ephesians 2:8), not human merit.

Heaven — οὐρανός (Ouranos)

Heaven, sky

The Greek **ouranos** (οὐρανός) denotes heaven—God's throne and the believer's eternal home. Jesus taught His disciples to pray 'Our Father which art in heaven' (Matthew 6:9) and promised to prepare a place there (John 14:2).

Hope — ἐλπίς (Elpis)

Hope, expectation

The Greek **elpis** ($\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\pi$ i $\dot{\varsigma}$) denotes hope—confident expectation of good. This hope is 'an anchor of the soul' (Hebrews 6:19), grounded in Christ's resurrection and the believer's future inheritance (1 Peter 1:3-4).

Lord — Κύριος (Kurios)

Lord, Master

The Greek Kurios (Kúριος) means 'lord' or 'master,' used both for human masters and divinely for God the Father and Jesus Christ. Its application to Jesus affirms His deity, as it translates YHWH in the Septuagint.

Love — ἀγάπη (Agape)

Divine love

The Greek **agape** ($\dot{\alpha}\gamma\dot{\alpha}\pi\eta$) denotes self-sacrificial, unconditional love—the highest form of love, characterizing God's nature (1 John 4:8) and the love Christians are called to demonstrate.

Word — λόγος (Logos)

Word, reason, message

The Greek **Logos** (Λόγος) means word, reason, or message—the rational principle underlying reality. John identifies Christ as the eternal Logos: 'In the beginning was the Word' (John 1:1).

Wrath — ὀργή (Orgē)

Wrath, anger

The Greek **orgē** (ὀργή) means wrath—settled, righteous anger against sin. Believers are 'saved from wrath through him' (Romans 5:9), as Christ bore God's wrath on the cross, satisfying divine justice.

CROSS REFERENCES

1 Thessalonians 1:1 Grace: Romans 1:7; 1 Peter 5:12. References Jesus: Acts 18:5; 2 Corinthians 1:19; 2 Thessalonians 1:1. Parallel theme: Acts 15:27; 17:11; 19:22; 20:4

1 Thessalonians 1:2 Kingdom: Philemon 1:4. Prayer: Colossians 1:3. References God: 1 Corinthians 1:4

1 Thessalonians 1:3 Faith: Romans 15:13; 1 Corinthians 13:13; Galatians 5:6; 2 Thessalonians 1:11; Revelation 2:19. Love: 1 Corinthians 15:58; 1 John 5:3. Parallel theme: Galatians 6:9. Hope: 1 John 3:3. References God: Hebrews 10:36

1 Thessalonians 1:4 Love: Romans 1:7; 9:25; Ephesians 1:4; Colossians 3:12; 2 Thessalonians 2:13. Parallel theme: 2 Peter 1:10. References God: 1 Peter 1:2

1 Thessalonians 1:5

Word: 1 Thessalonians 2:13; Mark 16:20; 1 Corinthians 4:20. **Parallel theme:** Acts 11:21; Romans 1:16; Ephesians 3:20; Colossians 2:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:14; 2 Timothy 2:8. **Holy:** 1 Peter 1:12

1 Thessalonians 1:6 Parallel theme: 1 Corinthians 4:16; 11:1; Ephesians 5:1; 2 Thessalonians 3:9; 3 John 1:11. **Holy:** Acts 13:52. **Spirit:** Galatians 5:22

1 Thessalonians 1:7 Parallel theme: Titus 2:7; 1 Peter 5:3. Faith: 1 Timothy 4:12

1 Thessalonians 1:8

Faith: Romans 1:8; 2 Thessalonians 1:4. **Parallel theme:** 3 John 1:12; Revelation 14:6; 22:17. **References God:** Isaiah 52:7. **Word:** 2 Thessalonians 3:1

1 Thessalonians 1:9

References God: Psalms 42:2; Daniel 6:26; Acts 14:15; 1 Timothy 4:10. **Parallel theme:** 1 Thessalonians 2:1; 1 Corinthians 12:2. **Truth:** 1 Thessalonians 2:13

1 Thessalonians 1:10 Judgment: 1 Thessalonians 5:9; Matthew 3:7. Resurrection: Acts 2:24; Romans 4:25; 8:34; 1 Peter 1:3; 1:21. Parallel theme: Hebrews 9:28; 1 Peter 3:18.

References Jesus: Acts 1:11

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