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[illegible]

century of copies. The text of the surviving manuscripts varies. The oldest surviving manuscripts that contain some or all of this book are:Papyrus 46 (c. AD 200)Papyrus 65 (3rd century)Codex Vaticanus (325350)Codex Sinaiticus (330360)Codex Alexandrinus (400440)Codex Ephraemi Rescriptus (c. 450)Codex Claromontanus (c. 550)It is widely agreed that 1 Thessalonians is one of the first books of the New Testament to be written, and the earliest extant Christian text.[6] A majority of modern New Testament scholars date 1 Thessalonians to 4951 AD,[12] during Paul's 18-month stay in Corinth coinciding with his second missionary journey.[13] The reference to proconsul Gallio in the inscription provides an important marker for developing a chronology of the life of Apostle Paul, since he presides over the trial of Paul in Achaea mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles (Acts 18:12-17).[14][15]1 Thessalonians does not focus on justification by faith or questions of JewishGentile relations, themes that are covered in all other letters. Because of this, some scholars see this as an indication that this letter was written before the Epistle to the Galatians, where Paul's positions on these matters were formed and elucidated.[4]The first page of the epistle in Minuscule 699 gives its title as , "To the Thessalonians."The majority of New Testament scholars hold 1 Thessalonians to be authentic, although a number of scholars in the mid-19th century contested its authenticity, most notably Clement Schrader and F.C. Baur.[16] 1 Thessalonians matches other accepted Pauline letters, both in style and in content, and its authorship is also affirmed by 2 Thessalonians.[17]The authenticity of 1 Thessalonians 2:1316 has been disputed by some.[18] The following arguments are made against its authenticity based on its content:It is perceived to be theologically incompatible with Paul's other epistles: elsewhere Paul attributed Jesus's death to the "rulers of this age"[19] rather than to the Jews, and elsewhere Paul writes that the Jews have not been abandoned by God, for "all Israel will be saved".[20]There were no extensive historical persecutions of Christians by Jews in Palestine prior to the first Jewish war.[21]The use of the concept of imitation in 1Thes. 2.14 is singular.The aorist {} ("has overtaken") in 1Thes. 2.16 seems to refer to the destruction of Jerusalem.[22] According to 1 Thes 1:10, the wrath of God is still to come; it is not something that has already shown itself.[23]The syntax of these verses deviates from that of the surrounding context.[24]Various scholars have since defended the authenticity of these passages.[25]It is also sometimes suggested that 1 Thessalonians 5:111 is a post-Pauline insertion that has many features of Lukan language and theology that serves as an apologetic correction to Paul's imminent expectation of the Second Coming in 1 Thessalonians 4:1318.[26] Some scholars, such as Schmithals,[27] Eckhart,[28] Denke[29] and Munro,[30] have developed complicated theories involving redaction and interpolation in 1 and 2 Thessalonians.(1:1-10) Salutation and thanksgiving[31](2:1-20) Past interactions with the church[32](3:1-13) Regarding Timothy's visit[33](4:1-5:25) Specific issues within the church[34](4:1-12) Relationships among Christians[35](4:13-18) Mourning those who have died[36](5:1-11) Preparing for God's arrival[37](5:12-25) How Christians should behave[38](5:26-28) Closing salutation[39]Paul, speaking for himself, Silas, and Timothy, gives thanks for the news about their faith and love; he reminds them of the kind of life he had lived while he was with them. Paul stresses how honorably he conducted himself, reminding them that he had worked to earn his keep, taking great pains not to burden anyone. He did this, he says, even though he could have used his status as an apostle to impose upon them.Paul goes on to explain that the dead will be resurrected prior to those still living, and both groups will greet the Lord in the air.[40] Paul fully believed at the time of composition that he would be among the living who would experience the Second Coming, though he would go on to consider the possibility of death prior to Jesus return later in life. [41]Authorship of the Pauline epistlesImitation of ChristSecond Epistle to the Thessalonians^ The book is sometimes called the First Letter of Paul to the Thessalonians, or simply 1 Thessalonians.[2] It is most commonly abbreviated as "1 Thess."[3]^ Aland, Kurt; Aland, Barbara (1995). The Text of the New Testament: An Introduction to the Critical Editions and to the Theory and Practice of Modern Textual Criticism. Translated by Rhodes, Erroll F. (2nded.). Grand Rapids, MI: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. p.159. ISBN978-0-8028-4098-1. Archived from the original on October 5, 2023.^ ESV Pew Bible. Wheaton, IL: Crossway. 2018. p.986. ISBN978-1-4335-6343-0. Archived from the original on June 3, 2021.^ "Bible Book Abbreviations". Logos Bible Software. Archived from the original on April 21, 2022. Retrieved April 21, 2022.^ a b Raymond E. Brown, An Introduction to the New Testament, Anchor Bible, 1997. pp. 45666.^ Powell, Mark Allan (2018). Introducing the New Testament: A Historical, Literary and Theological Survey (2nded.). Baker Academic. ISBN978-1-49341313-3.^ a b c d Esler, Philip (2001). "71. 1 Thessalonians". In Barton, John; Muddiman, John (eds.). The Oxford Bible Commentary. Oxford University Press. ISBN978-0-19-875500-5.^ Acts 17:19^ 1 Thessalonians 1:9^ Ernest Best 1972, The First and Second Epistles to the Thessalonians (New York: Harper & Row), p. 7^ Acts 18:5; 1 Thes. 3:6^ One or more of the preceding sentences incorporates text from a publication now in the public domain:Easton, Matthew George (1897). "Thessalonians, Epistles to the". Easton's Bible Dictionary (New and reviseded.). T. Nelson and Sons.^ "Introduction to the Book of 1 Thessalonians". ESV Study Bible. Crossway. 2008. ISBN978-1433502415.^ Acts 18:118^ A. Kstenberger, The Cradle, the Cross, and the Crown: An Introduction to the New Testament, 2009 ISBN978-0-8054-4365-3 page 400^ The Cambridge Companion to St Paul by James D. G. Dunn (Nov 10, 2003) Cambridge Univ Press ISBN0521786940 page 20^ Best, Thessalonians, pp. 2229.^ "The only possible reference to a previous missive is in 2:15" Raymond E. Brown 1997, An Introduction to the New Testament, Anchor Bible, p. 590.^ Abraham J. Malherbe, Hellenistic Moralists and the New Testament, in; Aufstieg und Nieder- gang der Rmischen Welt: Geschichte und Kultur Roms im Spiegel der neueren Forschung, eds. H. Temporini and W. Haase (Berlin and New York: W. de Gruyter, 1992), 2:290.^ 1 Corinthians 2:8^ Rom 11:26^ Pearson, p. 88^ Birger A. Pearson 1971, "1 Thessalonians 2:1316 A Deutero Pauline Interpolation", Harvard Theological Review, 64, pp. 7994^ CollegeVille Bible Commentary, p. 1155^ Schmidt, D. 1983, "1 Thess 2:1316: Linguistic Evidence for an Interpolation," JBL 102: 26979.^ Brookins, Timothy A. (2021-11-16). First and Second Thessalonians (Paideia: Commentaries on the New Testament). Baker Academic. ISBN978-1-4934-3215-8.^ G. Friedrich, "1. Thessalonicher 5,111, der apologetische Einschub eines Spaeteren," ZTK 70 (1973) 289.^ Schmithals, W. 1972, Paul and the Gnostics Transl. by J. Steely (Nashville: Abingdon Press), 123218^ K. G. Eckart 1961, "Der zweite echte Brief des Apostels Paulus an die Thessalonicher," ZThK, 3044^ Theologie und Literarkritik im 1. Thessalonicherbrief^ The Later Stratum in 1 and 2 Thessalonians, Authority in Paul and Peter: The Identification of a Pastoral Stratum in the Pauline Corpus and 1 Peter.^ 1 Thes. 1:110^ 1 Thes. 2:120^ 1 Thes. 3:113^ 1 Thes. 4:15:25^ 1 Thes. 4:112^ 1 Thes. 4:1318^ 1 Thes. 5:111^ 1 Thes. 5:1225^ 1 Thes. 5:2628^ 1 Thessalonians 4:1318^ Allison, Dale (2025). Interpreting Jesus. Eerdmans. p.610. ISBN978-0802879196.English Wikisource has original text related to this article:1 ThessaloniansWikiquote has quotations related to First Epistle to the Thessalonians.English Translation with Parallel Latin VulgateMultiple bible versions at Bible Gateway (NKJV, NIV, NRSV etc.)Epistles to the Thessalonians entry in the Catholic EncyclopediaOnline Bible at GospelHall.org Thessalonians public domain audiobook at LibriVox Various versionsFirst Epistle to the Thessalonians Pauline EpistlePrecededbyColossians New TestamentBooks of the Bible SucceededbySecond ThessaloniansRetrieved from " 6Redirect to:First Epistle to the ThessaloniansRetrieved from " 7The editor will now load. 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