# 1 THESSALONIANS

# THE FIRST LETTER OF PAUL TO THE CHURCH IN THESSALONIKA

2 Th 1:1-2	Address
Ac 15:22+; 16:1+	1 From Paul, Silvanus and Timothy, to the Church in Thessalonika which is in God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ; wishing you grace and peace. <sup>a</sup>
2 Th 1:3	Thanksgiving and congratulations
Ph 1:3	We always mention you in our prayers and thank God for you all, .and
5:8 Co 13:13+ Rv 2:2	constantly remember before God our Father how you have shown your faith in action, worked for love and persevered through hope, in our Lord Jesus Christ.
2 Th 2:13	We know, brothers, that God loves you and that you have been chosen,
Ac 20:18 1 Co 2:4 2 Co 12:12 Ac 1:8+	because when we brought the Good News <sup>b</sup> to you, it came to you not only as words, but as power and as the Holy Spirit and as utter conviction. And you
	observed the sort of life we lived when we were with you, which was for your
Ac 17:1-9 2 Th 3:7+	instruction, •and you were led to become imitators of us, and of the Lord; and
3:3 Rm 14:17	it was with the joy of the Holy Spirit that you took to the gospel, in spite of the
Ga 5:22 2 Th 1:4	great opposition all round you. • This has made you the great example to all
	believers in Macedonia and Achaia •since it was from you that the word of the
Rm 1:8	Lord started to spread—and not only throughout Macedonia and Achaia, for
Ac 3:19+	the news of your faith in God has spread everywhere. We do not need to tell other people about it: •other people tell us how we started the work among you, how
Ac 3:19+ Ga 4:8	you broke with idolatry when you were converted to God and became servants
2:19-20: 4:16-17: 5:9	of the real, living God; and how you are now waiting for Jesus, his Son, whom
Mt 3:7+ Rm 2:51; 5:9	he raised from the dead, to come from heaven to save us from the retribution <sup>c</sup> which is coming.
	Paul's example in Thessalonika
	You know yourselves, my brothers, that our visit to you has not proved

Lineffectual.

Ac 16:19-40

We had, as you know, been given rough treatment and been grossly insulted 2

Ph 1:30

Ac 16:49-40

Ac 16:49-40

Ac 16:49-40

At Philippi, and it was our God who gave us the courage to proclaim his Good

News to you in the face of great opposition. •We have not taken to preaching 3

because we are deluded, or immoral, or trying to deceive anyone; •it was God 4

T Tm 1:11

Ac 10:19-40

We had, as you know, been given rough treatment and been grossly insulted 2

Philippi, and it was our God who gave us the courage to proclaim his Good

News to you in the face of great opposition. •We have not taken to preaching 3

because we are deluded, or immoral, or trying to deceive anyone; •it was God 4

T Tm 1:11

Ac 10:19-40

Philippi, and it was our God who gave us the courage to proclaim his Good

4 Tm 1:11

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Ac 1:19-40

Philippi, and it wa

any time have our speeches been simply flattery, or a cover for trying to get money;

Jn 5:41.44

nor have we ever looked for any special honour from men, either from you or 6
anybody else, •when we could have imposed ourselves on you with full weight, 7
as apostles of Christ.<sup>a</sup>

 $^{1}_{Ga} ^{0.3:2}_{4:19}$  Instead, we were unassuming.  $^{b}$  Like a mother feeding and looking after her own  $^{R}_{Ga} ^{9:3}_{2:20+}$  children, •we felt so devoted and protective towards you, and had come to love 8

you so much, that we were eager to hand over to you not only the Good News

9 but our whole lives as well. •Let me remind you, brothers, how hard we used to work, slaving night and day so as not to be a burden on any one of you while <sup>2 Th 3:7-9</sup>

10 we were proclaiming God's Good News to you. You are witnesses, and so Ac 20:18 is God, that our treatment of you, since you became believers, has been impeccably

11 right and fair. • You can remember how we treated every one of you as a father 1 Co 4:15 12 treats his children, •teaching you what was right, encouraging you and appealing Ph 1:27

to you to live a life worthy of God, who is calling you to share the glory of his Mt 4:17+ 2Tm 2:10 kingdom.

### The faith and the patience of the Thessalonians

Another reason why we constantly thank God for you is that as soon as you 13 heard the message that we brought you as God's message, you accepted it for what 1 Co 11:2+; it really is, God's message<sup>d</sup> and not some human thinking; and it is still<sup>e</sup> a living <sup>Ep (:13)</sup><sub>Ph 4:9</sub>

14 power among you who believe it. • For you, my brothers, have been like the  $\frac{Rm}{Heb}\frac{i!:16}{4:12}$ churches of God in Christ Jesus which are in Judaea, in suffering the same

15 treatment from your own countrymen as they have suffered from the Jews, for the people who put the Lord Jesus to death, and the prophets too. And now they have Mt 23:29-37 Ac 2:23-24+ been persecuting us, and acting in a way that cannot please God and makes them

16 the enemies of the whole human race, because they are hindering us from preaching to the pagans and trying to save them. They never stop trying to finish off the sins they have begun, but retribution is overtaking them at last.

#### Paul's anxiety

A short time after we had been separated from you—in body but never in 3:10 Col 2:1.5 17 thought, brothers—we had an especially strong desire and longing to see you face Rm 1:10-11

18 to face again, • and we tried hard to come and visit you; I, Paul, tried more than 19 once, but Satan prevented us. •What do you think is our pride and our joy? You 2 Th 2:9+ are; and you will be the crown of which we shall be proudest in the presence of our E/k 16:12: 20 Lord Jesus when he comes; •you are our pride and our joy.

#### Timothy's mission to Thessalonika

When we could not bear the waiting any longer, we decided it would be best J to be left without a companion at Athens, and •sent our brother Timothy, who is God's helpera in spreading the Good News of Christ, to keep you firm and

3 strong in the faith •and prevent any of you from being unsettled by the present 4 troubles. As you know, these are bound to come our way: •when we were with you, we warned you that we must expect to have persecutions to bear, and that

5 is what has happened now, as you have found out. • That is why, when I could not stand waiting any longer, I sent to assure myself of your faith: I was afraid

a. Add. 'from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ', cf. 2 Th 1:2.

b. Var. 'the Good News of God', or 'of our God'. The Good News is more than a proclamation, it is the whole new economy of salvation,

c. Lit, 'wrath'. Vv. 9-10 seem to give an extremely condensed summary of Paul's characteristic 'proclamation'. The two main elements of the Good News as preached by Paul were: his emphasis on monotheism, and the prominence he gives to the return of the risen Lord, cf. Rm 1:1-4,20f; 1 Co 1:18,21; Ga 1:3f; 3:1; Ac 14:15-17; 17:21-31, etc.

a. Lit. 'being able to be with weight as apostles of Christ': interpreted morally, this can mean that Paul could have insisted on his own dignity and prestige, or that materially he could have expected to have been fed and kept at their expense, cf. 2:9; 2 Th 3:8; 2 Co 11: 9.

b. Lit, 'babies'; var. 'gentle'.

c. Var. 'called you'.

d. A brief summary of the apostolic tradition: the slave' or 'God's slave and our helper'.

message is first 'received', 4:1; 2 Th 3:6; 1 Co 15:1; Ga 1:9; Ph 4:9; Col 2:6, or 'heard', Rm 10:17+; Ep 1:13; Ac 15:7, etc. It then penetrates the mind or heart Rm 10:8-10, where if it is welcomed, 1:6; 2 Th 2:10; 2 Co 11:4; Ac 8:14, etc. Mk 4:20, it proves that the hearer acknowledges that God has been speaking through his missionary, 4:1f; 2 Co 3:5; 15:3.

e. Or 'has become'; God acts through his message that has been welcomed by the believer, cf. 1:8; 2 Th 3:1.

f. The harsh tone of vv. 15-16 gives a good idea of how bitter the atmosphere was in Jerusalem, Mt 5:12: 21:33-46; 23:29-37; Ac 2:23+, owing to the way Paul upset the Jewish community by preaching to pagans v. 16; cf. Ac 13:5+. Later on Paul was able to take a more balanced attitude than he takes here, by frequent references to the special position of God's chosen people, cf. Rm 9:11; Ga 4:21-31. He tried hard to reconcile convert pagan with Jewish Christian, cf. 1 Co 16:1+; Ep 2:11-22.

g. Lit. 'the wrath'; add 'of God'.

a. Om, 'who is God's helper', var, 'who is God's

Pr 16:31 1 Co 9: Ph 2:16 1:10+ 1 Co 15:23+

Ac 17:14-1 Co 3:9 2 Co 6:1

the Tempter<sup>b</sup> might have tried you too hard, and all our work might have been wasted.

However, Timothy is now back from you and he has given us good news of 6

#### Paul thanks God for good reports of the Thessalonians

2 Th 1:3: However, Timothy is now back from you always remember us with pleasure 2 Co 7:7 your faith and your love, telling us that you always remember us with pleasure and want to see us quite as much as we want to see you. • And so, brothers, your 7 faith has been a great comfort to us in the middle of our own troubles and sorrows; now we can breathe again, as you are still holding firm in the Lord. •How can we & <sup>2</sup> Th 2:15 thank God enough for you, for all the joy we feel before our God on your account? 2:17 We are earnestly praying night and day to be able to see you face to face again and 10 make up any shortcomingse in your faith.

2 Th 2:16-17 May God our Father himself, and our Lord Jesus Christ, make it easy for us 11 Rm 12:17 to come to you. • May the Lord be generous in increasing your love and make you 12 love one another and the whole human raced as much as we love you. • And may 13 he so confirm your hearts in holiness that you may be blameless in the sight of our God and Father when our Lord Jesus Christ comes with all his saints.

#### Live in holiness and charity

2 Th 3:6 A Finally, brothers, we urge you and appeal to you in the Lord Jesusa to make 1 **T** more and more progress in the kind of life that you are meant to live: the life that God wants, as you learnt from us, and as you are already living it. b • You 2 have not forgotten the instructions we gave you on the authority of the Lord Jesus. 5:18 Mt 6:10

What God wants is for you all to be holy. He wants you to keep away from 3 fornication, • and each one of you to know how to use the body that belongs to 4 him<sup>d</sup> in a way that is holy and honourable, •not giving way to selfish lust like the 5 Jr 10:25 pagans who do not know God. • He wants nobody at all ever to sin by taking advan-ph 32:35 tage of a brother in these matters; the Lord always punishes sins of that sort, as pagans who do not know God. • He wants nobody at all ever to sin by taking advan-Lk 10:16 not to be immoral; •in other words, anyone who objects is not objecting to a 8

Exk 37:14 2 Th 2:13

It 31:33-34 As for loving our brothers \*hors.\*

As for loving our brothers \*hors.\*

that, since you have learnt from God yourselves to love one another, and in fact 10 this is what you are doing with all the brothers throughout the whole of Macedonia. However, we do urge you, brothers, to go on making even greater progress • and to make a point of living quietly, attending to your own business 11 and earning your living, just as we told you to, so that you are seen to 12 be respectable by those outside the Church, though you do not have to depend

#### The dead and the living at the time of the Lord's coming

Ep 2:12 Col 1:27 We want you to be quite certain, brothers, about those who have died, of to make 13 sure that you do not grieve about them, like the other people who have no hope. We believe that Jesus died and rose again, and that it will be the same for those 14 who have died in Jesus: God will bring them with him. •We can tell you this from 15 the Lord's own teaching, h that any of us who are left alive until the Lord's coming will not have any advantage over those who have died. • At the trumpet of God, 16 the voice of the archangel will call out the command and the Lord himself will come down from heaven; those who have died in Christ will be the first to rise, and then those of us who are still alivek will be taken up in the clouds, together 17 with them, to meet the Lord in the air. So we shall stay with the Lord for ever,1 With such thoughts as these you should comfort one another. 18

#### Watchfulness while awaiting the coming of the Lorda

You will not be expecting us to write anything to you, brothers, about 'times 1 and seasons', be since you know very well that the Day of the Lord is going to 2

n 6:45;

1 Jn 4:7

2:9 Ac 18:3+ Ep 4:28 Th 3:6-12

on them.

1 Co 5:12+

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3 come like a thief in the night. • It is when people are saying, 'How quiet and Ry 3:3A peaceful it is' that the worst suddenly happens, as suddenly as labour pains come on a pregnant woman; and there will be no way for anybody to evade it.

But it is not as if you live in the dark, my brothers, for that Daye to overtake Ep. 5:8-9 5 you like a thief. •No, you are all sons of light and sons of the day: we do not belong  $\sqrt{3n}8:12+$ 6 to the night or to darkness, •so we should not go on sleeping, as everyone else Mt 24:42 7 does, but stay wide awake and sober. • Night is the time for sleepers to sleep and 1 P 1:13: 4: 8 drunkards to be drunk, •but we belong to the day and we should be sober; let us Ep 6:11 put on faith and love for a breastplate, and the hope of salvation for a helmet. 1:3 1:59:17 9 God never meant us to experience the Retribution, but to win salvation through  $\frac{1.00}{1.10+}$  12.13+ 10 our Lord Jesus Christ, • who died for us so that, alive or dead, a we should still live 4:14+ 11 united to him. •So give encouragement to each other, and keep strengthening one En 2:20

Mt 24:8+ Lk 21:34-35

#### Some demands made by life in community

another, as you do already.

We appeal to you, my brothers, to be considerate to those who are working 1 Tm 5:17 tongst you and are above you in the Lord as your teachers. • Have the greatest Tt 1:5:17 Heb 13:17 12 13 amongst you and are above you in the Lord as your teachers. • Have the greatest respect and affection for them because of their work.

Be at peace among yourselves. •And this is what we ask you to do, brothers: warn the idlers, give courage to those who are apprehensive, care for the weak and 15 be patient with everyone. • Make sure that people do not try to take revenge; 16 you must all think of what is best for each other and for the community. •Be <sup>17</sup> happy at all times; •pray constantly; •and for all things give thanks to God,  $_{Ep}^{Ph}$  1:4+ because this is what God expects you to do in Christ Jesus.

Rm 14:1 2 Th 3:6-12 Ex 21:25 + Mt 5:38f 4.3

- b. 'Tempter', i.e. 'Satan' as in 2:18, cf. Mk 1:13.
- c. This would refer to gaps in their knowledge of Christian doctrine, as well as gaps in their code of Christian behaviour, cf. Rm 14:1; 2 Co 10:15; Ph 1:25,
- d. Brotherly love of one another in the Christian community is only the beginning of charity; it has to spread to love for the whole human race.
- e. Add. 'Amen'. Holiness, 4:3+, begins with brotherly love but will not be perfect till the parousla. In this context 'saints' can refer to the chosen, the saved or the angels, Ac 9:13+.
- a. Paul speaks 'in' (v.1) 'by' (v.2) or 'in the name of' Christ, cf. 4:15; 2 Th 3:6,12. His doctrine on moral behaviour which is based on the earliest Christian teaching invests ordinary day-to-day life with a new depth; it has the seal of Christ on it, Col 3:18+,

b. Om, 'and as you are already living it'. c. It is the will of God, cf. Mt 6:10, that makes people holy, vv. 3,7; 2 Th 2:13; Ep 1:4. It is God who makes them holy, 5:23; 1 Co 6:11. Christ has made himself our 'holiness', 1 Co 1:30. The Holy Spirit is

involved in making us holy, v.8; 2 Th 2:13; 1 Co 6:11, d. Lit, 'each one of you to 'know' (or 'be able') to possess the vessel of himself in sanctification and honour'. 'Vessel' means 'wife' in 1 P 3:7 and many rabbinic texts, but it means 'body' in 5:23; cf. Rm 12:1;

e. Ezekiel foretold that the Spirit would be given to the messianic people: this reference draws attention to the continuity between the church of Thessalonika and the giving of this gift to the early Christian community, Ac 2:16f,33,38 etc. On the gift of the Spirit to the spirit of each believer, cf. Rm 5:5+

f. The converts in Thessalonika had obviously been worried about this and uncertain what the Christian position was. Replying to their questions Paul affirms the fundamental doctrine of the resurrection so as to strengthen the faith and hope of all the converts.

g. Lit. 'we do not wish you to be ignorant, brothers. concerning the sleeping'. The euphemism was common in the O.T., the N.T., and in Greek literature: the natural concomitant was to call the resurrection (to new life or from death) an 'awakening'.

h. No precise reference in the written gospels can be given for this saying of Jesus, but cf. Mt 24 with vv. 15-17. Perhaps Paul is relying here on the authority he had been given by the vision on the Damascus road.

cf. Dn 7:1,13,16.

i. 'us'; Paul includes himself among those who will be present at the parousla: more by aspiration, however. than by conviction, cf. 5:1+.

i. The trumpet, voice and clouds were traditional signs that accompanied manifestations of God, cf. Ex 13:32+; 19:16+, and they were adopted as conventional elements of apocalyptic literature. cf. Mt 24:30f+; 2 Th 1:8+.

k. Om. '(we) who are still alive'.

I. Of all the details given here: that the dead will answer the summons by returning to life, that they and the living will be taken to meet the Lord, and that they will accompany him to the judgement with which the eternal kingdom begins, the essential one is the last: eternal life with Christ, cf. 5:10; 2 Th 2:1. That is to be the 'salvation', the 'glory', the 'kingdom' that Jesus shares among his chosen followers. 5 a. Paul asserts that he has no idea when the Last

Day will come, and he merely repeats what the Lord said, Mt 24:36p; Ac 1:7, about having to stay awake till it comes, Mt 24:42p,50; 25:13. The Day of the Lord, 1 Co 1:8+, will come like a thief, cf. Mt 24:43p, so it is necessary to stay awake, v.6, cf. Rm 13:11; 1 Co 16:13; Col 4:2; 1 P 1:13; 5:8; Rv 3:2f; 16:15, It will come soon, 2 Co 6:2+. At first Paul expected he would live to see the Last Day, 1 Th 4:17; cf. 1 Co 15:51; he later realised he might die before it, 2 Co 5:3; Ph 1:23, and he warns people it will not come as soon as they thought, 2 Th 2:1f. More than anything, the prospect of how long it would take to convert the pagans. Rm 11:25, made it certain that the Last Day would not come for a very long time, cf. Mt 25:19; Lk 20:9; 2 P 3:4.

b. 'about times and seasons': a cliché, cf. Ac 1:7+, underlying which is the idea of God as outside time and yet as controlling it and its divisions,

c. Mention of 'the Day' without further qualification, 1 Co 1:8+, helps Paul to introduce the mention of light and day and contrast 'wakefulness' with the dark, night and sleep (in a different sense from 4:13f), and also make the contrast between Christians (sons of the light) and others (sons of darkness), cf. Jn 8:12+.

d. Lit. 'awake or asleep' in same sense as 4:14-17; all the faithful will share in the final salvation,

	evil.	
	Closing prayer and farewell	
Is 11:6+ 2 Th 3:16	May the God of peace make you perfect and holy; and may you all be kept	2
3:13+	safe and blameless, spirit, soul and body, for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.	
1 Co 1:9+ 2 Th 3:3	God has called you and he will not fail you.	2
2 Th 3:1	Pray for us, my brothers.	2
Rm 15:30+	Greet all the brothers with the holy kiss, •My orders, in the Lord's name.	2

 $^{1}Co 12:10+1$  Never try to suppress the Spirit •or treat the gift of prophecy with contempt;  $^{19}_{20}$   $^{1}_{20}$   $^{1}_{20}$   $^{1}_{20}$  think before you do anything—hold on to what is good •and avoid every form of  $^{21}_{20}$ 

Col 4:16 are that this letter is to be read to all the brothers.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.

of anthropology: this is the only place he mentions a tripartite division of body (cf. Rm 7:24+), soul (cf. 1 Co 15:44+) and spirit (which can be taken in two ways: as the divine presence in a human being,

5 e. Paul seems to have developed no concrent system giving him new life in union with Christ, Rm 5:5+, or more probably as the innermost depths of the human being, open and awake to the Spirit, cf. Rm 1:9+).

f. Vulg. inserts 'holy'. g. Add. (Vulg.) 'Amen'.

## 2 THESSALONIANS

## THE SECOND LETTER OF PAUL TO THE CHURCH IN THESSALONIKA

#### Address

1 Th 1:1

4:9-10 Ac 14:22

1 From Paul, Silvanus and Timothy, to the Church in Thessalonika which is in Ac 15:22+; God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ; •wishing you grace and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

#### Thanksgiving and encouragement. The Last Judgement

We feel we must be continually thanking God for you, brothers; quite rightly, 1 Th 1:2 because your faith is growing so wonderfully and the love that you have for one  $\frac{1}{4} \frac{76}{16} \frac{3.65}{16} \frac{1.2}{16}$ 

4 another never stops increasing; •and among the churches of God we can take special pride in you for your constancy and faith under all the persecutions and

5 troubles you have to bear. •It all shows that God's judgement is just, and the purpose of it is that you may be found worthy of the kingdom of God; it is for the Mt.4:17+ 1Th.2:14: 17h.2:14: 17h.2:14: 3/4+

sake of this that you are suffering now. God will very rightly repay with injury those who are injuring you, • and reward  $\frac{Ph \ 1:28}{Rv \ 14:13}$ you, who are suffering now, with the same peace as he will give us, a when the Lord

8 Jesus appears from heaven with the angels of his power. • He will come in flaming fire to impose the penalty on all who do not acknowledge God and refuse to accept 15 66:15 fr 10:25 9 the Good News of our Lord Jesus.c • It will be their punishment to be lost eter-

nally, excluded from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his strength 18 2:10 on that day when he comes to be glorified among his saints and seen in his glory 18 2:11-17: 49:3:665 by all who believe in him; and you are believers, through our witness.

Knowing this, we pray continually that our God will make you worthy of his call, and by his power fulfil all your/ desires for goodness and complete all that Ph 2:13

12 you have been doing through faith; •because in this way the name of our Lord 18 66:5; Jesus Christ will be glorified in you and you in him, by the grace of our God and the Ja 17:10.24 Lord Jesus Christ.

#### The coming of the Lord and the prelude to ita

1 \( \) To turn now, brothers, to the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and how we Mt 24:31 2 \(\sigma\) shall all be gathered round him: •please do not get excited too soon or 1 \(\text{Th} \) 4:15-17 alarmed by any prediction or rumour or any letter claiming to come from us, 3:17

a. Paul often compares his own situation with that of the churches he is writing to, cf. 1 Th 2:3; 1 Co 4:8; Ph 1:30, etc.

b. Heaven, cf. 1 Th 4:16, the angels, cf. Mt 13:39, 41,49; 16:27p; 24:31; 25:31; Lk 12:8f (and probably the 'saints' of 1 Th 3:13), the 'fire' of various theophanies, cf. Ex 13:22+; 19:16+, are all conventional elements of apocalyptic literature, cf. 1 Th 4:16+.

c. I.e. both pagans. 1 Th 4:5, and Jews, Rm 10:16. d. Paul here seems to be thinking of angels (the 'saints', cf. Ac 9:13+) and Christians ('those who specific signs have preceded it. believe').

e. Vv.6-10 form a parenthesis, v.11 follows on from v.5.

f. Or 'his' a. In 1 Th 4:13-5:11 Paul avoided suggesting anything that would indicate when the parousia would take place, cf. 1 Th 5:1+. Obviously replying to further questions. Paul does not now repeat all he said, about what would happen to the living and the dead: all he is

concerned with is to emphasise that the coming is not imminent, and that it cannot take place till certain