2 Thessalonians 3

| 1) For what two things | did Paul ask the | saints to pray | for with respect to | God's |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------|
| Word? | | | · | |

- 2) For what did Paul ask the saints to pray with respect to him, Silas and Timothy?
 - a) Who was causing such trouble for Paul, Silas and Timothy? (see Acts 18:5-6, 12-13)
- 3) What confidence did Paul express in the Thessalonians?
- 4) What is said in verse 5 that might suggest a reason for the idleness and slothfulness of some of the Thessalonians?
- 5) What practice does Paul order in verses 6 & 14?
 - a) What other Bible book and chapter addresses this practice?
 - b) Explain the basic concept of *church discipline*:
 - c) Why do some churches refuse to practice discipline?
 - d) What arguments are generally made against church discipline?

- e) What sins were being committed at Thessalonica? (see 6, 10-12)
- 6) How had Paul and his companions served as examples to the Thessalonians against these sins? (see this chapter and 1 Thess. 2:9 and Acts 18:3)
- 7) What instructions did Paul give the Thessalonians with respect to *work*? (for help see 1 Thess. 4:11 + 2 Thess. 3:12)
- 8) What prevalent governmental social policy is condemned by 2 Thess. 3:10?
- 9) Though often overlooked, 2 Thess. 3:14 states two functions of church discipline what are they?
 - a) NOTE: Some argue that "you can't withdraw from the withdrawn." How does 2 Thessalonians 3:14 address this scenario?
- 10) Does a disciplined child of God cease to be a "brother?" Explain:
- 11) How does verse 15 mitigate and teach against the practice of excommunication?