

**Paul's 1<sup>st</sup> Epistle to the Thessalonians, Chapter 1, Greek Text – Westcott-Hort,  
Interlinear English – G.T. Emery.**

## Greeting

**I** Παῦλος καὶ Σιλουανὸς καὶ Τιμόθεος τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Θεσσαλονικέων ἐν θεῷ πατρὶ καὶ  
Paul and Silvanus<sup>1</sup> and Timothy to the church of Thessalonians<sup>2</sup> in God Father and  
κυρίῳ Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνῃ.  
Lord Jesus Christ; Grace to you and peace.

## The Faith and Example of the Thessalonians

**2** Εὐχαριστοῦμεν τῷ θεῷ πάντοτε περὶ πάντων ὑμῶν, μνείαν ποιούμενοι ἐπὶ τῶν  
We give thanks to the God always about all of you, mention making upon the  
προσευχῶν ἡμῶν, ἀδιαλείπτως  
prayers of us, without ceasing

**3** μνημονεύοντες ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐργοῦ τῆς πίστεως καὶ τοῦ κόπου τῆς ἀγάπης καὶ τῆς  
remembering of you the work of the faith and of the labour of the love and the  
ὑπομονῆς τῆς ἐλπίδος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ πατρὸς  
endurance of the hope of the Lord of us Jesus Christ in sight of the God and Father  
ἡμῶν,  
of us,

**4** εἰδότες, ἀδελφοὶ ἡγαπημένοι ὑπὸ [τοῦ] θεοῦ τὴν ἐκλογὴν ὑμῶν,  
You having known, brothers having been loved by [of the] God the choosing of you,  
**5** ὅτι τὸ εὐαγγέλιον ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐγενήθη εἰς ὑμᾶς ἐν λόγῳ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν δυνάμει καὶ  
because the gospel of us not came to you in word only, but also in power and  
ἐν πνεύματι ἀγίῳ καὶ πληροφορίᾳ πολλῇ, καθὼς οἴδατε οἵοι ἐγενήθημεν  
in Spirit Holy and assurance much, just as you have known what sort we were  
[ἐν] ὑμῖν δι’ ὑμᾶς.  
[among] you because of you.

**6** καὶ ὑμεῖς μιμηταὶ ἡμῶν ἐγενήθητε καὶ τοῦ κυρίου, δεξάμενοι τὸν λόγον ἐν θλίψει  
And you imitators of us became and of the Lord, having received the word in affliction  
πολλῇ μετὰ χαρᾶς πνεύματος ἀγίου,  
much with joy of Spirit Holy,

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1 Silas - wood, a prominent member of the church at Jerusalem; also called Silvanus. He and Judas, surnamed Barsabas, were chosen by the church there to accompany Paul and Barnabas on their return to Antioch from the council of the apostles and elders (Acts 15:22), as bearers of the decree adopted by the council. He assisted Paul there in his evangelistic labours, and was also chosen by him to be his companion on his second missionary tour (Acts 16:19-24). He is referred to in the epistles under the name of Silvanus (2 Cor. 1:19; 1 Thess. 1:1; 2 Thess. 1:1; 1 Pet. 5:12). There is no record of the time or place of his death.

2 Thessalonica - a large and populous city on the Thermaic bay. It was the capital of one of the four Roman districts of Macedonia, and was ruled by a praetor. It was named after Thessalonica, the wife of Cassander, who built the city. She was so called by her father, Philip, because he first heard of her birth on the day of his gaining a victory over the Thessalians. On his second missionary journey, Paul preached in the synagogue here, the chief synagogue of the Jews in that part of Macedonia, and laid the foundations of a church (Acts 17:1-4; 1 Thes. 1:9). The violence of the Jews drove him from the city, when he fled to Berea (Acts 17:5-10). The "rulers of the city" before whom the Jews "drew Jason," with whom Paul and Silas lodged, are in the original called politarchai, an unusual word, which was found, however, inscribed on an arch in Thessalonica. This discovery confirms the accuracy of the historian. Paul visited the church here on a subsequent occasion (20:1-3). This city long retained its importance. It is the most important town of European Turkey, under the name of Saloniki, with a mixed population of about 85,000.

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7 ὥστε γενέσθαι οὐμᾶς τύπον πᾶσιν τοῖς πιστεύουσιν ἐν τῇ Μακεδονίᾳ  
so that you to become you an example to all the believing in the Macedonia  
καὶ ἐν τῇ Αχαΐᾳ.

and in the Achaia.<sup>3</sup>

8 ἀφ' οὗμῶν γὰρ ἔξήχηται ὁ λόγος τοῦ κυρίου οὐ μόνον ἐν τῇ Μακεδονίᾳ  
From of you for has been sounded<sup>4</sup> out the word of the Lord not only in the Macedonia  
καὶ Αχαΐᾳ, ἀλλ' ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ ἡ πίστις οὗμῶν ἡ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ἔξελήλυθεν,  
and Achaia, but in every place the faith of you the unto the God has gone forth,  
ώστε μὴ χρείαν ἔχειν ήμᾶς λαλεῖν τι.

so that not need we have us to speak anything.

9 αὐτοὶ γὰρ περὶ ήμῶν ἀπαγγέλλουσιν ὅποιαν εἰσοδον ἔσχομεν πρὸς οὐμᾶς, καὶ πῶς  
Selves for concerning of us declare what sort of entrance we had unto you, and how  
ἐπεστρέψατε πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων δουλεύειν θεῷ ζῶντι καὶ ἀληθινῷ,  
turned unto the God from of the idols to be a slave of God living and true,

10 καὶ ἀναμένειν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῶν οὐρανῶν, ὃν ἤγειρεν ἐκ [τῶν] νεκρῶν,  
and to wait for<sup>5</sup> the Son of Him out of the heavens, whom he raised up out [of the] dead,  
Ἰησοῦν τὸν ρύμενον ήμᾶς ἐκ τῆς ὄργῆς τῆς ἐρχομένης.

Jesus the delivering us out of the wrath of the coming.

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3 Achaia – 'Trouble' - the name originally of a narrow strip of territory in Greece, on the north-west of the Peloponnesus. Subsequently it was applied by the Romans to the whole Peloponnesus, now called the Morea, and the south of Greece. It was then one of the two provinces (Macedonia being the other) into which they divided the country when it fell under their dominion. It is in this latter enlarged meaning that the name is always used in the New Testament (Acts 18:12, 27; 19:21; Rom. 15: 26; 16:5, etc.). It was at the time when Luke wrote the Acts of the Apostles under the proconsular form of government; hence the appropriate title given to Gallio as the "deputy," i.e., proconsul, of Achaia (Acts 18:12).

4 ἔξήχηται, v., sound forth, sound out, resound, perfect, passive, indicative, - only here in the NT.

5 ἀναμένειν, v., wait for (patiently), present, active, infinitive, - only here in the NT.