

2 Thess. 2:1, “Now, brethren, concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering together to Him, we ask you,

2 Thess. 2:2, “not to be soon shaken in mind or troubled, either by spirit or by word or by letter, as if from us, as though the day of Christ had come.”

2 Thess. 2:3, “Let no one deceive you by any means; for that Day will not come unless the falling away comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition,”

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ἐξαπατάω *exapatao* aor act subj, 3s, subj
“to deceive, delude”

ἀποστασία (*apostasía*), rebellion,
abandonment, state of apostasy, defection;

“son of perdition” used in John 17:12 for
Judas Iscariot. The word ἀπολείαν *apoleian* for
perdition is the noun from *apollumi*, “perish”.

2 Thess. 2:4, “who opposes and exalts himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits as God in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God.”

2 Thess. 2:8, “And then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord will consume with the breath of His mouth and destroy with the brightness of His coming.

2 Thess. 2:9, “The coming of the lawless one is according to the working of Satan, with all power, signs, and false wonders,”

2 Thess. 2:1–9: Summary

- 1. We are not to be deceived: only TRUTH applied can protect from deception. (2 Thess. 2:10)**
- 2. The Tribulation will not come until the “departure,” i.e., the Rapture. (2 Thess. 2:3; cf., 1 Thess 4:15–17)**
- 3. The Holy Spirit, “the one who restrains,” is removed before the lawless one is revealed. (2:8)**
- 4. The man of sin is revealed after the Rapture.**

2 Thess. 2:1–9: Summary

- 5. The son of perdition opposes and exalts himself over God and replaces God. (2:4)**
- 6. “Lawless one” = rejects the law of God.**
- 7. “Antichrist” means a substitute or pseudo-Messiah.**

- 1. His origin is out of the 4th Empire, a little horn that comes up after the 10 are united.
(Dan 7:7–9; 19–25)**

2. He does not arise out of the former area of the Greek division of Syria under the Seleucids. (Dan 8:8–11 shows that this is Antiochus IV Epiphanes)

3. He does not arise until after the Rapture of the Church. (2 Thess 2:3)

**4. He may not be clearly identified until he signs the peace treaty with Israel.
(Dan 9:27)**

5. He will crush his opponents through military power. (Dan. 7:23–24, Dan. 11:41)

**6. His path is the path of destruction.
(Dan. 7:19; 2 Thess. 2:3)**

**7. He is empowered and indwelt by Satan.
(Dan. 8:24 [typology]; Dan. 11:39;
2 Thess. 2:4, 9)**

8. He exalts himself above God and every other god. (Dan. 8:10–11 by type; Dan. 11:36–38; 2 Thess. 2:4)

**9. He is arrogant. (Dan. 7:20,
2 Thess. 2:9, 10)**

10. He is deceptive. (2 Thess. 2:9)

**11. He sets himself to be worshipped in
the Temple of God. (Dan. 9:27;
2 Thess. 2:4)**