

# **“In Your Patience Possess Ye Your Souls”**

**Luke 21:19**

## **Introduction:**

- A. “Patience” is not the crowning virtue of American Society (cf. American Prayer, Waiting).
- B. Spoken to encourage disciples in view of upcoming destruction of Jerusalem.
  - 1. “Patience” here means endurance – see parallel passages (Mt. 24:13; Mark 13:13).
  - 2. The idea is that by endurance they would possess or preserve their souls.
- C. “Patience” from two original words in New Testament (cf. Col. 1:11; 2 Tim. 3:10).
  - 1. “HYPOMONE” – Faithfulness and composure under hardship and duty.
  - 2. “MAKROTHUMIA” – Restraint and composure under provocation.
- D. Let us look at patience in both senses and apply it to our lives.

## **Discussion:**

### **I. Patience (Hypomone)**

- A. Mostly “patience” in the King James Version.
- B. Can be strengthened by trials (Jas. 1:3)
- C. When used passively it means endurance.
  - 1. During general trials of life (Lk. 21:19; Rom. 12:12).
  - 2. During trials specific to the gospel (2 Tim. 3:10).
  - 3. During chastisement (Heb. 12:7).
  - 4. During undeserved afflictions (1 Pet. 2:20).
- D. When used actively it means persistence.
  - 1. In well-doing (Rom. 2:7)
  - 2. In fruit bearing (Lk. 8:15).
  - 3. In running the race (Heb. 12:1).
- E. It is associated with hope (Rom. 8:25).
- F. Never used of God.

### **II. Patience (Makrothumia).**

- A. Mostly “long-suffering” in the King James Version.
- B. Used of God (Rom. 2:4; 1 Pet. 3:20; 2 Pet. 3:9, 15; cf. Rev. 2:21).
- C. Used of Christians (Gal. 5:22).
  - 1. To preserve unity (Eph. 4:2).
  - 2. In teaching others (2 Tim. 4:2).
  - 3. Toward shortcomings of others (1 Thess. 5:14).
  - 4. In leaving some things for the Lord to handle (Jas. 5:7-9).
- D. Long-suffering does not mean ever-suffering – long has limits (cf. 1 Thess. 5:14 with 2 Thess. 3).

## **Conclusion:**

- A. Let us develop patience in both senses.
- B. Let us learn to endure and persist.
- C. Let us learn to suffer long.