“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.
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).
   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.
   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.