**LETTETH**

**(2 Thess 2:1-9)**  Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and *by* our gathering together unto him,

**2**  That ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand.

**3**  Let no man deceive you by any means: for *that day shall not come,* except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;

**4**  Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

**5** Remember ye not, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things?

**6**  And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time.

**7  For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth *will let,* until he be taken out of the way.**

**8** And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming:

**9**  *Even him,* whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,

**The passage has three important features.**

1. The use of the comma.
2. The “day of Christ”.
3. The use of “let”.

The comma in the KJB is used in many cases to separate events. See example in Luke 4:17-20 with Isaiah 61. It is also true in 2 Thessalonians 2:3.

2Th 2:3  Let no man deceive you by any means: for *that day shall not come,* except there come a falling away first, **(the comma indicates a gap or period of time before the next event)** and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;

There is a “falling away” from sound doctrine during the church age that occurs before “the man of sin be revealed.” The extent of the “falling away” (apostasy) is not specified. (2 Timothy 3:1)

The **“day of Christ”** occurs in Heaven at the Judgment Seat of Christ. When something is “at hand” it is close or could happen at any time.

The **“day of the Lord”** occurs on earth and is a time of wrath.

**“Let”** is simply to allow certain activity within boundaries. The Holy Spirit now in the body of believers, restrains total chaos. But when the day of Christ arrives, the church is caught out and the Holy Spirit will no longer restrain evil on earth.

LET: VERB

1. not prevent or forbid; allow.

"my boss let me leave early" ·

1. used in the imperative to formulate various expressions.
2. *BRITISH*

allow someone to have the controlled use of (a room or property) in return for regular payments; rent.

"they've let out their apartment" ·

A “let” in tennis is permission to re-serve a ball that touched the net.