

II TIMOTHY

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION...1:1-5.

I. Salutation and Gratitude. 1:1-5.

A. Salutation. 1:1-5.

1. For a greater study of the introduction of II Timothy see pages 7-11 of "Introduction to I and II Timothy and Titus." "Church Leadership Notes" by Danny Camp.
2. Here is a side by side comparison of the introduction of I and II Timothy:

I Timothy

a. Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus according to the commandment of God our Savior and Christ Jesus our hope; unto Timothy my true child in the faith: Grace, mercy, peace, from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

II Timothy

Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through the will of God, according to the promise of the life which is in Christ Jesus, to Timothy, my beloved child: Grace, mercy, peace, from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

3. In content and reality these introductions are alike.
4. The difference is this; in I Timothy the stress is on Paul's authority; whereas in II Timothy the stress is on "the promise of life which is in Christ Jesus".
5. He, of course, states his authority again, but he wants all to understand the PURPOSE of, and motivating force in his ministry.
6. "His apostleship was a privilege. It is most significant to see what Paul conceived it his duty to bring to others--the promise

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of God, not his threat. To him, Christianity was not the threat of damnation; it was the good news of salvation. It is worth remembering that the greatest evangelist and missionary the world has ever seen was out, not to terrify men by shaking them over the flames of hell, but to move them to astonished submission at the sight of the love of God. The dynamic of his gospel was love, not fear." (Barclay-II Tim. p. 143)

7. This introduction is filled with Paul's love for his child in the faith.
 8. It is very possible this highlight of love is because Paul understands that death is very near (4:6-8) and he does not want Timothy to doubt his true feelings for his son in the faith.
- B. Paul's Gratitude is Spoken Clearly. 3-5.
1. To show the honesty of following remarks Paul declares his honesty in every act in his life. (v. 3-4)
 - a. But one might exclaim, "How could Paul have had a clear conscience knowing the destruction he caused in the church as a Jew?"
 1. First: Whatever Paul did he firmly believed to be correct and would not stop until given evidence to prove his position incorrect. (Such as the scene on the road to Damascus).
 2. Secondly: Paul knew the power of the atonement of Christ's blood.
 3. He may have been wrong first, but he was honest in the error. He repented. He obeyed Christ. Christ removed his sins and he was satisfied.

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4. Are you satisfied with your position with the Lord?
2. He appreciates Timothy so much.
 - a. He prays for him daily.
 - b. He wants to see him.
 1. Could the eagerness of this statement be connected in thought with 4: 6-9? It is possible.
 2. Seeing Timothy would cause great joy to Paul.
 - c. He remembers Timothy's compassion.
 1. When and where these tears flowed is not the vital issue, as some commentators try to stress.
 2. The fact of the love that produces such tears in any situation, at any time, is the important item under discussion.
 3. When was the last time you cried honest tears of compassion for someone else?
 4. If you have, you will know how Paul feels about Timothy. If you haven't you haven't shared your life with others in their needs, hurts and joys!
3. Paul acknowledges the foundation of Timothy's character.
 - a. Paul's joy was based on the fact that Timothy was not a hypocrite.
 1. Timothy has an "unfaked" faith!
 2. His faith was honest and others could

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see that depth of sincerity.

- b. His family, not the church, schooled him in the great faith of Christ.
 1. His grandmother, Lois---his mother, Eunice, were his teachers, and evidently, examples.
 2. You do not convince a child of the worth of Christ unless that child sees Christ through the way you address to the tasks of everyday living.
 3. No, I do not know about Timothy's dad! I could give speculation, but let's spend our time in the study of what is before us. When we learn it completely, then we may have time to speculate on such matters.
- c. Because of his grandmother's and mother's genuineness, Paul is assured of the quality of Timothy's faith.
- d. What character are we building into our youth?

II. Individuals Included In The Exhortation, "Be not ashamed". vs. 6-18.

A. The exhortation to Timothy. vs. 6-11.

1. Paul bases his exhortation to continued effective service (stir up the gift of God) on the foundation of the faith. v. 6.

The original word structure is "to keep blazing, continuous action, present time." (Robertson Word Pictures of the New Testament. Vol. 4, p. 612).

- a. Started by the faith instilled by his grandmother and mother.

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- b. Encouraged by the power of the gift given him by Paul when he laid his hands upon him.
 - c. Also the setting aside as an evangelist by the elders. I Tim. 4:14.
 - d. This is not a condemnation.
 - e. It is an encouragement to continue doing what he has been doing in the past.
2. That which enables Timothy to not be ashamed. v. 7.
- a. The spirit given by God - it was not fear, but confidence.
 - b. There are three gifts from God to Timothy to dispel any fear.
 - 1. God gave the spirit of power.
 - a. We do not have the same supernatural gifts as Timothy.
 - b. But we do have the same Holy Spirit dwelling within us and He is greater than any worldly power. I John 4:4.
 - 2. God gave the spirit of love.
 - a. This was vividly seen by the death of Christ on the cross.
 - b. It is seen by His concern in Timothy's life.
 - c. We, too, know that love.
 - d. When we realize that the source of the greatest power is love, then our fears melt away.
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3. God gave the spirit of discipline.

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- a. Timothy was not ruled by his passions and outside life--He was the ruler of them.
 - b. We are to discipline our lives with God's provided help.
 - c. Because of the spirit of power, love and discipline Timothy was not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ for he realized how effective his God was.
 - d. Each Christian today can live without fear because of the spirit of power, love and discipline given from God.
 - e. Are you confident in life?
 - f. Can you say you are not ashamed of the Gospel in an ungodly world?
 - g. "If a person fears Satan's persecuting power more than he trusts God's ability and everreadiness to help, he has lost his mental balance." Hendriksen, II Timothy, p. 230.
3. The attitude to have regarding the Gospel and it's messengers. v. 8.
- a. ...because of the power, love and discipline Timothy is not to be ashamed:
 1. Of the testimony of Christ Jesus.
 - a. This Book was written about 67 A.D.
 - b. In July of 64 A.D. Nero set fire to Rome.
 - c. By October of that year he had convinced the populace that the Christians were responsible for the fire.

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- d. ...Christianity became outlawed and a most wicked persecution began.
 - e. Paul is encouraging Timothy, in the face of all this threat of physical harm, not to be ashamed of the Gospel.
 - f. To deny the Gospel would be far greater damage than to lose physical life.
2. Nor of Paul, the prisoner.
- a. Do not desert me as others have.
 - b. Do not seek to save your life by denying your association with me.
 - c. The bond uniting us is the Gospel, therefore do not desert me because I am under the death sentence because of my faith in Christ.
- b. Instead of being ashamed, I exhort you to continue to stand firm as you have in the past.
- 1. Be willing to suffer hardship because you are a messenger of the Gospel.
 - 2. The cost of discipleship is not cheap and now Timothy is encouraged to continue in his payment!
 - 3. Know most assuredly that the power of God will be your strength during this time of persecution.
- c. Oh, how desperately all need to know and take that same stand today!
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1. How many live under the threat of persecution daily in the United States?

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2. How "faithful" would we really be if we were placed in the same situation as Timothy?
 3. His country was under persecution by a mad ruler. His father in the faith was condemned to death because he preached and lived the Gospel.
 4. Timothy was not ashamed...How about you?
4. Paul declares clearly the way God has provided the needed power. v. 9.
- a. Don DeWalt has a clear division on this verse in "Paul's Letters To Timothy and Titus", Pages 199 and 200.
 - b. "I. He saved us and called us.
 1. This salvation and calling was not according to our works.
 2. This salvation and calling was according to His own purpose and grace.
 - a. This purpose and grace was given us in Christ Jesus before times eternal.
 - b. This purpose and grace hath now been manifested by the appearing of our Saviour, Christ Jesus.
 1. Christ Jesus abolished death.
 2. Christ Jesus brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel.
 - a. Unto the Gospel, Paul was appointed a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher."

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- c. In this verse Timothy, (and all Christians), is clearly shown that God cares, not because of merit earned, but because He has so loved and planned for mankind from the beginning of time.
5. Paul gives a view of God's plan that causes Timothy to rejoice during persecution.
v. 10.
 - a. The plan of God is manifest in Christ Jesus in its completeness.
 - b. Onto such a picture of despair and blackness Paul throws the exceeding brilliant light of God's provision, the coming of Christ.
 - c. Note the contrast of verse 8 developed by the appearance of Christ.
 1. Abolished death - καταργεω - "Christ has rendered death inactive for the believer, II Tim. 1:10, death becoming the means of a more glorious life, with Christ;" (Vine, p. 14)
 2. Brought life - a reason to live in such a troubled time.
 3. And immortality to light - The believer is engulfed in life. As Christianity is not just an existence; it is life in its fullest.
 - a. As opposed to the death Nero offered, Christ's Word, the Gospel, brings life without end of benefit.
 4. By proclaiming the Gospel man can see the potential God intended instead of the hopelessness caused by the despair of lost mankind.
 5. What a privilege to proclaim such a

radiant message!

6. Paul states his position to show Timothy that he still is in the active service of God and proud of it. v. 11.
 - a. He was appointed a preacher- κηρὺξ - "A herald, is used of the preacher of the Gospel". (Vine Page 202)
 1. Pictures the one crying for the message of a king.
 2. Paul envisions himself as one crying forth the message.
 3. No greater honor than to be the messenger of the King.
 - b. He was appointed an apostle.
 1. "One sent forth" is the literal meaning.
 2. Not only was he the cryer of the King, but he was commissioned to that task by the Savior, Himself! Acts 9:15-16.
 3. He was sent, not by men, but by the Savior.
 - c. He was commissioned a teacher of men.
 1. Many did not know the Christ of the Gospel.
 2. It was his privilege to proclaim that message.
 3. Can you not see the joy pouring out of that prison cell?
 4. Nero may chain his body, but

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never his spirit!

d. Paul had one job - to preach the Word.

1. He was herald of the King.

2. He was commissioned by Christ.

3. He was a teacher of the Message.

e. Who can refuse to serve God our Father and Christ our Lord after such encouragement?

B. Paul States His Encouragement. vs. 12-14.

1. Because he is a preacher, apostle and teacher he is suffering. v. 12.

2. Stated reasons why he is not ashamed of the Gospel.

a. He knows in whom he has trusted.

1. He has knowledge that is gained only by serving.

2. Therefore he has a close relationship with Christ.

3. He has placed his complete trust in Christ.

b. He is confident that Christ will protect the deposits Paul has made.

1. In Acts 9 we learn of Paul's commitment to Christ.

2. Since that day Paul is even more certain that Christ will protect his soul as he is given to Him for safe keeping.

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- c. He made the commitment before trials befell him. Now he is facing death and the confidence is even greater than before!
 - d. It is interesting to me that Paul expected nothing but a great confidence in Christ. (Phil. 4:10-20).
 - e. Can we say that in our relationship with Christ we are as confident with Christ as Paul was?
3. With these reasons we can see clearly how Paul could evangelize in prison, encourage others and face death itself with such enthusiasm.
4. He encourages Timothy to hold firm to sound words, even as he does. v. 13.
- a. This is done by faith and love based in Christ.
 - b. Maintain the faith and love in Christ.
 - c. I Corinthians 16:13,14.
 - d. We must be as concerned about sound words, faith and love as was Paul, Timothy and Christ!
5. The stewardship entrusted to the evangelist. v. 14.
- a. In verse 12, we have Paul's commitment to Christ.
 - b. In verse 14, we see where God has made a commitment to Timothy.
 - 1. This commitment, without a doubt, is the Gospel message.
 - 2. Each evangelist is responsible for the way he handles the precious gift

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with which he has been entrusted.

c. God knows that by our own efforts it is impossible to keep the Message.

1. He gave us the needed help - the Holy Spirit.

2. He not only helps - He dwells within our lives.

3. This most definitely is not a threat. It is a promised blessing.

4. "It is only through the Holy Spirit that Timothy or any of us can guard God's deposit with us." Robertson's "Word Pictures In The New Testament", Vol. 4, p. 614)

d. How are you keeping God's Gospel?

C. Onesiphorus Was Not Ashamed of The Gospel. vs. 15-18.

1. Not all Christians have withstood this persecution. v. 15.

a. All Asia has turned away from me.

b. They think lack of association will aid them during persecution, but what does the eternal God think of such action?

c. Paul names the two leaders of the departure.

1. Phygellus and

2. Hermogenes

3. Two thoughts:

~~a. These could be ring-leaders or...~~

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- b. They could have been strong Christians who weakened at the hardship.
 - c. I think it is the latter.
4. Word of warning - We just do not know how we would respond in a like situation, therefore it behooves us not to be super-critical of these two men, but to be compassionate.
5. This seems to be Paul's course of action.
2. ALL IS NOT LOSS - Onesiphorus (profitable) is not ashamed of the Gospel. v. 16.
- a. In fact it says the "household", this would indicate that his wife and servants stood with him in his commitment.
 - b. It bespeaks a beautiful home situation.
 - c. Onesiphorus demonstrated his love by:
 - 1. Refreshing Paul's spirit many times.
 - 2. He was not ashamed of Paul's chains.
 - 3. He worked hard and found Paul's prison. v. 17.
 - d. Paul's appreciation is stated. v. 18.
 - 1. He prays twice for God's mercy to be granted Onesiphorus! v. 16 and v. 18.
 - a. In verse 16, he speaks of the present time.
 - b. In verse 18, he speaks of the judgment day.
 - 2. He reminds the Ephesians of the work Onesiphorus did for them.

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SUMMARY:

After the introduction and statement of gratitude for Timothy, Paul begins encouragement. He stresses that Timothy, Onesiphorus and he are not to be ashamed of the Gospel or the proclaimers of the Gospel.

In the face of a wicked persecution, Paul declares the security a Christian can enjoy even in the midst of impending death. Paul was not the only man faced with death. Every Christian lived with the threat of sudden death at any moment. No where does Paul cry for governmental reform. Instead, he urges personal commitment to the Gospel. This will prepare them to meet hardship, face and endure death and live with Christ in eternity.

Are you ashamed of the Gospel? Do you proclaim it in a grand way? Do not wait until persecution hits to speak and minister to others for Christ.

SECTION III. TIMOTHY IS EXHORTED TO FULFILL HIS MINISTRY. 2:1-26.

I. APPARENT REASONS FOR SUCH AN ENCOURAGEMENT.

A. Because of what has been spoken in chapter one, Timothy is to continue in the faith and avoid the pitfalls of Satan.

1. Remember your home teaching.
2. Remember the worth of the stewardship given you.
3. Remember my ministry.
4. Remember so as to avoid defecting from Christ.
5. Remember the great example of Onesiphorus.

B. "Because the Judaizing teachers in Asia had all