

1 and 2 Timothy

By

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1 and 2 Timothy

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1 Timothy

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1 Timothy

I. Paul gave Timothy instruction about doctrine - 1:1-20

A. Introduction to the book of I Timothy - 1:1-2

1. This letter was written by Paul - 1:1

Paul was an apostle of Jesus Christ

Paul said he was the least of the apostles - 1 Cor. 15:9

Paul became an apostle by the commandment of the Father

This was committed to him according to the command of God our Savior

Paul knew Christ gave him hope for the future

This is a living hope because of the resurrection - 1 Pet. 1:3

2. This letter was received by Timothy - 1:2

Timothy was a true son in the faith

Paul wanted Timothy to go with him - Acts 16:1-3

Timothy received grace, mercy and peace from the Father

Timothy received grace mercy and peace from Jesus Christ

B. Paul warned Timothy about false doctrines - 1:3-11

1. The reason why Paul left Timothy at Ephesus - 1:3-4

Paul had gone into Macedonia

Paul traveled for a period of time in Macedonia - Acts 20:1-3

Paul had urged Timothy to remain in Ephesus

Some of these desired to be teachers of the law - 1 Tim. 1:6

Timothy was to charge some to teach no other doctrine

Paul had already dealt with Hymenaeus and Alexander - 1 Tim. 1:18-20

Timothy was to charge some to avoid fables and endless genealogies

Titus was told to warn about genealogies as well - Titus 3:9

Paul said those things also cause disputes

Foolish and ignorant disputes cause strife - 2 Tim. 2:23

Paul said those things did not edify

Some people are obsessed with disputes and arguments - 1 Tim. 6:3-4

We are to pursue the things which will edify one another - Rom. 14:19

2. The purpose of the commandment - 1:5-7

The purpose of the commandment is love - 1:5

The purpose of instruction about the commandment

The purpose of the Old Testament law is summarized - Matt. 22:37-40

This is love from a pure heart

Those who love call on the Lord out of a pure heart - 2 Tim. 2:22

We are to love one another fervently with a pure heart - 1 Pet. 1:22

This is love from a good conscience

Christ shed His blood to cleanse our conscience from dead works - Heb. 9:14

This is love from a sincere faith

This is the faith that Paul had seen in Timothy - 2 Tim. 1:5

This is faith that is without hypocrisy - James 3:17

Some have strayed from love to idle talk - 1:6

Some have strayed from the true purpose of the law

Those become obsessed with disputes and arguments - 1 Tim. 6:3-4

Some have turned aside to idle talk

Those have corrupt minds and are lacking the truth - 1 Tim. 6:5

Some are trying to teach a law they do not understand - 1:7

These desire to be teachers of the law

Many wanted to be teachers of the law in the temple - Luke 2:46

James warned that teachers would receive a stricter judgment - James 3:1

These put heavy burdens on the shoulders of others - Matt. 23:4-7

They have no understanding of what they say

The things which proceed from the mouth come from the heart - Matt. 15:18

The things that are in the hearts of such teachers - Matt. 15:19-20

These people heard but did not understand - Is. 6:10; John 12:40

They do not know the things they affirm

False teachers brought this false doctrine to Ephesus - 1 Tim. 1:3

This false doctrine offered salvation by keeping the law - 1 Tim. 1:8-10

The law was our tutor to bring us to Christ - Gal. 3:24-26

The true Gospel sets us free from bondage to the law - Gal. 5:1-6

These false teachers were perverting the gospel of Christ - Gal. 1:6-7

These false teachers were accursed - Gal. 1:8-9

3. The law fulfills it's purpose - 1:8-11

a. The law is good when understood correctly - 1:8

The actual law is good

We cannot be justified by the law - Gal. 5:4-5

However it must be used lawfully to fulfill its purpose

Its purpose was to bring us to Christ and justify us by faith - Gal. 3:24

b. The law was not made for the righteous person - 1:9-10

The law was not made for the righteous person

The just (righteous person) shall live by faith - Rom. 1:16-17

It is for the lawless and insubordinate

There are many insubordinate (idle talkers and deceivers) - Titus 1:10-11

It is for the ungodly and sinners

By one man's disobedience many were made sinners - Rom. 5:19; 3:19-20

It is for the unholy and profane

There will be many unholy and profane in the last times - 2 Tim. 3:1-5

It is for murderers of fathers, mothers and manslayers

This would include all who are guilty of murder - Ex. 20:12-13

It is for fornicators and sodomites

This would include all who are guilty of sexual sin - Ex. 20:14

It is for kidnappers

This would include all guilty of any kind of stealing - Ex. 20:15

It is for liars and perjurers

This would include all forms of lying - Ex. 20:16; Rev. 21:8

It is for anything else contrary to sound doctrine

Paul had realized that these things were all loss - Phil. 3:1-8

c. Paul was committed to teaching the glorious gospel - 1:11

Paul was sharing the glorious gospel of the blessed God

While we were yet sinners Christ died for us - Rom. 5:8

This glorious gospel is the death and resurrection - 1 Cor. 15:1-8

This is the gospel of the glory of Christ - 2 Cor. 4:4

Paul said this message had been committed to his trust

Paul preached this gospel freely to all - 1 Cor. 9:16-18

Paul told how this trust was recognized - Gal. 2:7-10

C. Paul explained how God called him - 1:12-17

1. The Lord showed His grace to Paul - 1:12-14

a. Paul gave thanks to Christ for this grace - 1:12

Paul thanked our Lord Jesus Christ who enabled him

Paul knew that his strength came from Christ - Phil. 4:13

Paul was thankful the Lord counted him faithful

The Lord said that He had called Paul to the work - Acts 13:2

Paul was thankful the Lord put him into the ministry

God had created Paul for good works just as He did for us - Eph. 2:10

God told Ananias about some of those good works - Acts 9:15-16

b. Paul said Christ had showed mercy to him - 1:13

Paul had formerly been a blasphemer

Tarsus was in the province of Cilicia - Acts 6:9-10

Men from that synagogue spoke blasphemous words - Acts 6:11-13

Paul had formerly been a persecutor

Saul (Paul) was one of the leaders in the stoning of Stephen - Acts 7:58

Saul became the leader of the persecution of Christians - Acts 8:1-4

Paul had formerly been a very proud person

Paul had formerly depended on his own works - Phil. 3:4-7

Paul obtained mercy in spite of his past

Paul realized that he had been the chief of sinners - 1 Tim. 1:15

Paul had done what he did ignorantly in unbelief

Paul had tried to establish his own righteousness - Rom. 10:3

c. Paul said this was an example of the longsuffering of the Christ - 1:14

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ was exceedingly abundant

This grace made it possible for us to be accepted by God in Christ - Eph. 1:6

This grace makes it possible to obtain mercy in our time of need - Heb. 4:16

We are now able to continue to grow in this grace - 2 Pet. 3:18

This grace came with faith given by Christ Jesus

We were saved by faith through the grace that was given as a gift - Eph. 2:8

This grace came with love given by Christ Jesus

We had love poured out in our lives by the Holy Spirit as a gift - Rom. 5:5

2. The Lord showed His mercy to Paul - 1:15-17

a. Paul realized Christ came to save sinners - 1:15

This is a faithful saying (several are given)

One who desires spiritual leadership desires a good work - 1 Tim. 3:1

Godliness is profitable for all things - 1 Tim. 4:9-10

If we died with Him, we shall also live with Him - 2 Tim. 2:11

We should be careful to maintain good works - Tit. 3:8

This is a saying which deserves full acceptance

Christ came to call sinners to repentance - Matt. 9:13

Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners

Christ came to seek and save the lost - Luke 19:10

Paul realized that he was the chief of sinners

Paul was the least of all the saints - Eph. 3:8

b. Paul obtained mercy so Christ could show His longsuffering - 1:16

Christ chose to show mercy to Paul in spite of his past

Paul persecuted Christians putting them to death - Acts 22:4; Gal. 1:13

Christ did this to show His longsuffering (patience)

Paul was the example that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation - 2 Pet. 3:15

Christ did this to provide a pattern for all who believe on Him

Paul was an example that Christ can save the worst sinner - Gal. 1:15

c. Paul recognized that God is the One who deserves all glory - 1:17

The Lord is the King eternal

The Lord is the One who is King forever and ever - Ps. 10:16

The Lord is immortal

Mankind changed the glory of the incorruptible God into their image - Rom. 1:23

The Lord is invisible

Christ is the image of the invisible God - Col. 1:14-15

The Lord is the only God who is wise

There is no other god who is wise - Rom. 16:26-27

The Lord will receive honor forever and ever

The Lord will have everlasting honor and power - 1 Tim. 6:16

The Lord will receive glory forever and ever

Glory and dominion will belong to the Lord forever and ever - 1 Pet. 5:10-11

D. Paul gave a personal charge to Timothy - 1:18-20

1. Paul charged Timothy to wage a good warfare - 1:18

Paul gave Timothy a personal charge for his life

The purpose of this commandment was love from a pure heart - 1 Tim. 1:5

Paul said this was related to the prophecies that pointed to him

Paul had recognized the spiritual gift that the Lord gave Timothy - 2 Tim. 1:6

This gift had been confirmed by other spiritual leaders - 1 Tim. 4:14

Paul said that Timothy was to wage a good warfare

Timothy had confessed a good confession with many witnesses - 1 Tim. 6:12

The weapons of our warfare are not carnal (of the flesh) - 2 Cor. 4:3-7

2. Paul said some had not been faithful to the faith - 1:19

Paul encouraged Timothy to keep faith

Paul encouraged Timothy to hold fast the pattern of sound words - 2 Tim. 1:13

Paul encouraged Timothy to have a good conscience

Paul thanked God that he served Him with a pure conscience - 2 Tim. 1:3

Godly leaders hold the mystery of the faith in a clear conscience - 1 Tim. 3:9

Paul said that some had rejected the faith

Demas forsook Paul because he loved the present world - 2 Tim. 4:10

Many Jews had rejected the faith in Antioch of Pisidia - Acts 13:46

Paul said they had suffered shipwreck in regard to their faith

A good conscience guides us to hold to genuine faith - 1 Tim. 1:5

Unconfessed sin often leads to teaching false doctrine - I Cor. 5:13

3. Paul had delivered them to Satan - 1:20

Two such men were Hymenaeus and Alexander

Hymenaeus had his false teaching defined - 2 Tim. 2:16-18

Alexander the coppersmith did much harm to Paul - 2 Tim. 4:14-15

Paul had handed them over to Satan

This is for the destruction of the flesh on this earth - 1 Cor. 5:4-5

Paul said this was so they would be taught not to blaspheme

Christians are chastened by the Lord but not condemned - 1 Cor. 11:32

Chastening yields the peaceable fruit of righteousness - Heb. 12:11

Paul at one time had been a blasphemer - 1 Tim. 1:13

Non-Christians will be judged at the final judgment - Rev. 20:11-15

II. Paul gave instruction concerning worship in the church - 2:1-15

A. This included instruction about prayer - 2:1-8

1. Prayer is to be made for all people - 2:1-2

a. Various kinds of prayer are to be made for all people - 2:1

Paul encouraged all Christians to pray

He wrote the Thessalonians “pray without ceasing” - 1 Thess. 5:17

Paul prayed always for the Colossians - Col. 1:3; 1:9

Paul wrote the Ephesians to “pray always” - Eph. 6:18

Paul set the example by praying for the Thessalonians - 2 Thess. 1:11

Paul asked the Colossians to pray for he and the team with him - Col. 4:3

This included supplications (requests)

Praying always with all perseverance and supplication - Eph. 6:18

This included prayers

I make mention always of you in my prayers - Rom. 1:9

This included intercessions (to come together or visit)

It is sanctified by the Word of God and prayer - 1 Tim. 4:5

This included giving of thanks

In everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving - Phil. 4:6

Abounding with it (faith) in thanksgiving - Col. 2:7

These prayers were to be for all people

Christ saves to the uttermost those who come to the Father by Him - Heb. 7:25

b. Special prayer is needed for those in leadership - 2:2

Special prayer is needed for kings

Their salvation can even change government attitudes - 2 Tim. 4:17

Special prayer is needed for all that are in authority

God allows the government authorities that rule - Rom. 13:1

This makes it possible to lead a quiet (less outside disturbances) life

Rulers are God’s ministers to us for good - Rom. 13:3-4

This makes it possible to lead a peaceable (less inner conflicts) life

The peace of God guards our hearts and minds - Phil. 4:7

We are to live in all godliness

Godliness is profitable for all things - 1 Tim. 4:8

We are to live in all reverence (dignity)

2. Prayer is to be made as God desires all people to be saved - 2:3-5

a. God wants us to lead a quiet and peaceable life - 2:3

This is good in the sight of God

God wants us to maintain good works - Titus 3:14

This is acceptable in the sight of God

God wants us to know and do His good, acceptable and perfect will - Rom. 12:2

God is our Savior

He planned our salvation before the Creation - Eph. 1:4

He promised salvation in the Old Testament - Ps. 25:5

He will deliver us from our sin - Ps. 51:14

We can rejoice in the God of our salvation - Hab. 3:18

The kindness and love of God our Savior toward man appeared - Titus 3:4

b. God desires all people to be saved - 2:4

God desires all people to be saved

God is the Savior of all men, especially of those who believe - 1 Tim. 4:10

The grace of God that brings salvation to all men has appeared - Titus 2:11

God is not willing that any should perish - 2 Pet. 3:9

God desires all people to come to the knowledge of the truth

God desires they come to their senses and escape from Satan - 2 Tim. 2:24-26

Some sin willfully after they have that knowledge - Heb. 10:26-27

c. Christ is our Mediator to the Father - 2:5

There is one God

There is one God, the Father of whom are all things - 1 Cor. 8:6

There is one God and Father of all, who is above all - Eph. 4:6

That one God reveals Himself in three persons - Gen. 1:26

The demons believe there is One God—and tremble - James 2:19

There is One Mediator between God and men

Christ is the Mediator of a better covenant - Heb. 8:6

Christ is the Mediator of the New Covenant - Heb. 9:15

That One Mediator is the Man Christ Jesus

There is one Lord Jesus Christ through whom are all things - 1 Cor. 8:6

Christ became flesh and lived among us - John 1:14

Jesus is the Mediator of the New Covenant by His blood - Heb. 12:24

3. Paul wanted people to pray everywhere - 2:6-8

a. Christ gave Himself a ransom for all - 2:6

Christ gave Himself a ransom for all

This was necessary because all have sinned - Rom. 3:23
Christ gave Himself to pay for our sins and deliver us from evil - Gal. 1:4

Christ came at the proper time planned by the Father

When the fullness of time had come, God sent forth His Son - Gal. 4:4-5

b. Paul was appointed by God to share that message with the Gentiles - 2:7

Paul was appointed a preacher

A preacher is one who publicly proclaims good news - 2 Pet. 2:5
Paul again used this title in his second letter to Timothy - 2 Tim. 1:11

Paul was appointed an apostle

This call was according to God's calling - 2 Tim. 1:9-11

Paul was speaking the truth in Christ

Paul told the truth in Christ (also backed by his conscience) - Rom. 9:1

Paul was not lying

Paul wrote the Galatians, "Before God, I do not lie" - Gal. 1:20

Paul was a teacher of the Gentiles

God told Ananias He would send Paul to the Gentiles - Acts 9:15

God called Paul to preach Christ to the Gentiles - Gal. 1:15-16

The apostles recognized Paul as a teacher to the Gentiles - Gal. 2:9

Paul taught in faith and truth

Paul preached the faith which he once tried to destroy - Gal. 1:23

Paul said he could only do what he did for the truth - 2 Cor. 13:7-8

c. Paul desired that men would pray everywhere - 2:8

Paul desired that men would pray in every place

God also wants us to spread His Word in every place - 2 Cor. 2:14

Paul desired that they would pray with holy hands

The Lord does not hear when we have sin in our hearts - Ps. 66:18

Paul desired that they would pray without wrath

Wrath will not produce the righteousness of God - James 1:20

Paul desired that they would pray without doubting

We are to do all things without complaining and disputing - Phil. 2:14

B. This included instructions about the ministry of women - 2:9-15

1. Women have a great ministry through godliness and good works - 2:9-11

a. Women minister by their daily lives - 2:9

Women are to adorn themselves in modest clothing

Modest is also translated good behavior - 1 Tim. 3:2

Women are to adorn themselves with reverence

We are to serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear - Heb. 12:28

Women are to adorn themselves with moderation (self-control)

Sarah is one who adorned herself in this way - 1 Pet. 3:5-6

This includes fancy hair styles

Their adornment was not to be just outward appearance - 1 Pet. 3:3

This includes expensive jewelry

Expensive jewelry and clothing are common with the rich - James 2:2

This includes costly clothing

We are not to favor the rich in our hearts and attitudes - James 2:3

b. Women minister by their godliness - 2:10

Women are to be known for godliness

Women are to be known for their gentle and quiet spirit - 1 Pet. 3:4

Women are to be known for good works

All Christians are to let our lights shine by our good works - Matt. 5:16

Tabitha was a woman who was known for her good works - Acts 9:36

Younger women are to be known for their good - Titus 2:5

Older women are to be teachers of good things - Titus 2:3

c. Women minister by their submissiveness - 2:11

Women are to be known for learning (listening)

Let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath - James 1:19

(this word is used for a human being, whether male or female) - Gal. 2:16

Women are to be known for submission

As Christians we are all to submit to one another - Eph. 5:21

Wives are to do this by submitting to their own husbands - Eph. 5:22

Husbands submit by loving their wives as Christ loved the church - Eph. 5:25

Women are to ask their husbands questions they have in services - I Cor. 14:35

2. Women will accomplish much through godly submission - 2:12-15

a. Women are not to act on their own authority - 2:12

Paul did not allow a woman to be a teacher of men

Paul did tell the older women to teach the younger women - Titus 2:3-5
Paul began his ministry in Philippi at a prayer meeting of women - Acts 16:13

Paul did not allow a woman to have authority over men

Woman was to make man complete not compete - Gen. 2:18; 2:24; Eph. 5:21-28

Paul encouraged the women to show submission by being in silence

Paul said women were to keep silence in meetings of the churches - I Cor. 14:34
Paul said to ask their husbands their questions at home - I Cor. 15:35

b. Eve was deceived when she acted on her authority - 2:13-14

Paul reminded them that Adam was the first one to be formed

God formed Adam from the dust of the ground - Gen. 2:7

Then God formed the first woman from a rib taken from the man

God formed woman from the rib of Adam and brought her to him - Gen. 2:21-22

Adam was not the one who was deceived

Adam was with his wife and did nothing to protect his wife - Gen. 3:6

Adam knew he was rebelling against God when he ate - Rom. 5:12

The woman was the one who was deceived

Satan came to the woman in the form of a snake and deceived her - Gen. 3:1-5

The woman was the first to fall into transgression

The woman ate and then gave to her husband who was with her - Gen. 3:6

c. Women are to continue to show faith and love by self-control - 2:15

The woman will be saved in childbearing

The mother and grandmother of Timothy showed him genuine faith - 2 Tim. 1:5

The man and the woman are to continue in faith

The grace provided by Christ included faith and love - 1 Tim. 1:14

The man and the woman are to continue in love

Love was poured out in our hearts by the Spirit and is to continue - Rom. 5:5

The man and the woman are to continue in holiness

God did not call us unto uncleanness but to holiness - 1 Thess. 4:7

The man and the woman are to continue in self-control

Self-control is part of the fruit of the Spirit - Gal. 5:23; 2 Pet. 1:6

III. Paul gave instruction about godly leadership in the church - 3:1-16

A. This included instruction about elders (bishops) - 3:1-7

1. An elder must be an example of godly character - 3:1-3

a. This includes a desire for godly ministry - 3:1

Paul said this is a faithful saying

(Paul used this phrase only in the letters to Timothy and Titus)

A man who desires (to reach out for) the position of bishop (elder)

The words elders and bishops are used interchangeably - Titus 1:3-5

The words elders and overseers are used interchangeably - I Pet. 5:1-2

This man desires (to have a strong inward desire) a good work

Paul and Barnabas appointed elders in every church - Acts 14:23

The elders were the men who oversee a local church - Acts 20:17, 28

b. Godly leaders have certain characteristics - 3:2

A bishop (elder) must be blameless

Blameless is one who avoids anything that would bring rebuke - 1 Tim. 6:14

A godly widow is also to be blameless - 1 Tim. 5:7

He is to be the husband of one wife (a one woman man)

This speaks of sexual and moral impurity - I Thess. 4:3

A husband is to love his wife as Christ loved the church - Eph. 5:25

He is to be temperate

An elder is to be free from the control of wine - Prov. 20:1

He is to be sober-minded (self-controlled)

Older men are to be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love... - Titus 2:2

He is to be of good behavior

An elder is to adorn himself with good behavior - 1 Tim. 2:9; 3:2

An elder is to know how to conduct himself in the household of God - 1 Tim. 3:15

He is to be hospitable

Christians are to be given to hospitality - Rom. 12:13

Be hospitable to one another without grumbling - 1 Pet. 4:9

He is to be able to teach

The servant of the Lord...is to be able to teach - 2 Tim. 2:24

(This is the main difference between an elder and a deacon)

Timothy was to command and teach these things - 1 Tim. 4:11

c. Godly leaders must be gentle which avoids certain characteristics - 3:3

An elder is not to be given to wine

Not one who becomes drunken - Titus 1:7
Rulers and leaders were not to drink - Prov. 31:4
Whoever is led astray by it is not wise - Prov. 20:1

An elder is not to be violent

One who is ready to strike others - Titus 1:7
This often accompanies lingering long at the wine - Prov. 23:29-32

An elder is not to be greedy for money

The love of money is the root of all kinds of evil - 1 Tim. 6:9

An elder is to be gentle

Let your gentleness be known to all men - Phil. 4:4

An elder is not to be quarrelsome

An elder is not to be one who is contentious or fights - Titus 3:2

An elder is not to be covetous

Elders are to be free from the love of money - 1 Tim. 6:9
An elder is not to serve for dishonest gain - 1 Pet. 5:2

2. An elder must be one who knows how to lead his family - 3:4-5

a. The home provides a place to learn godly leadership - 3:4

An elder is one who manages his own household well

One who presides and has authority over his household - 1 Tim. 3:12
An elder is one who has his children in submission with all reverence
Submission is one of the ways we glorify God - 2 Cor. 9:13
The Lord tells younger people to be submissive to the elders - 1 Pet. 5:5
God wants Christians to be submissive to their leaders - Heb. 13:17

b. One who does not lead at home lacks skills to care for the church - 3:5

If he cannot manage his own household

This is also a qualification for deacons - 1 Tim. 3:12
The household provides effective training for ministry - Titus 3:14

How will he take care of the church of God?

Timothy was to know how to conduct himself in the house of God - 1 Tim. 3:15
Elders have been placed over the church by the Lord - 1 Thess. 5:12
Elders are to receive double honor if they rule well - 1 Tim. 5:7

3. An elder must be one who has had time to mature - 3:6-7

a. This includes a humble attitude - 3:6

An elder is not to be a new Christian

An elder must be able to teach sound doctrine - Titus 1:9

Milk is needed for new or weak Christians - 1 Pet. 2:2; Heb. 5:13

“Solid food belongs to those who are full age...those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern good and evil” - Heb. 5:14

This presents a danger of puffing one up with pride

By pride comes nothing but strife - Prov. 13:10

In the mouth of a fool is a rod of pride - Prov. 14:10

A man’s pride will bring him low - Prov. 29:23

One puffed with pride is headstrong and haughty - 2 Tim. 3:4

That pride will cause him to fall into the same condemnation as the devil

Pride was the sin that caused Satan to fall - Is. 14:12-15

Satan had started out as the most beautiful angel - Ezek. 28:11-14

Satan became proud because of his beauty - Ezek. 28:15-17

Pride is a danger for any Christian - 1 Cor. 10:12

b. This includes a good reputation among those who are not Christians - 3:7

He must have a good testimony among those who are outside

Ananias had a good testimony of all the Jews in Damascus - Acts 22:12

Titus had a good testimony both from the Lord and from men - 2 Cor. 8:21

By faith the elders obtained a good testimony - Heb. 11:1-2

All the heroes of faith had a good testimony through faith - Heb. 11:39

Demetrius had a good testimony of all - 3 John 12

He would be in danger of bringing reproach (slander) on Christ

Christ did not please Himself but as it is written - Ps. 69:9

“The reproaches of them that reproached You fell on Me” - Rom. 15:3

The Jewish religious leaders blasphemed Christ - Luke 22:66-71

Herod and his men treated Christ with contempt - Luke 23:11

The people and rulers around the cross blasphemed Christ - Luke 23:35

The soldiers at the cross at first mocked Christ - Luke 23:36

One of the criminals on one of the crosses blasphemed Christ - Luke 23:39

He would then fall into the snare of the devil

Hymenaeus and Alexander had blasphemed the faith - 1 Tim. 1:19-20

Demas destroyed his testimony by loving the present world - 2 Tim. 4:10

Leaders can destroy their testimony by sinful living - Titus 1:6-11

B. This included instructions about deacons - 3:8-13

1. The qualifications for deacons - 3:8-10

a. A deacon is to be a man of character - 3:8

A deacon is to be reverent

A man who is respected because of his godly character - Phil. 4:8

A deacon is not to be double-tongued

The scribes and Pharisees told others what to do but did not do it - Matt. 23:3

A man who says and lives what the Bible teaches - James 1:22

A deacon is not to be given to much wine

A deacon is to be free from the control of wine - Prov. 20:1

Wine can cause a person to afflict justice for the afflicted - Prov. 31:4-5

A deacon is not to be greedy for money

A man will serve what he loves - I Tim. 6:9

A man who loves the saints will gladly serve the saints - 1 Cor. 16:15

b. A deacon is to be a man of faith - 3:9

A deacon is to hold to the truth of the faith

He recognizes all Scripture is given by the inspiration of God - 2 Tim. 3:16-17

Holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit - 2 Pet. 1:20-21

A deacon is to hold that faith with a pure conscience

Paul had provided an example by his own life - 2 Tim. 1:3

Timothy had been left in Ephesus to develop such men - 1 Tim. 1:5

c. A deacon is to be blameless - 3:10

A deacon is also to be tested

We have been approved by God to be entrusted with the Gospel - 1 Thess. 2:4

Test all things, hold fast what is good - 1 Thess. 5:21

A person can then serve as a deacon

Our brother whom we have often proved diligent in many things - 2 Cor. 8:22

A deacon is to be blameless

This is the first requirement Paul gave Titus for an elder - Titus 1:6-7

(there is no charge that he can be accused of by people)

We will all be blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ - 1 Cor. 1:8

Christ reconciled us through His death so we can be blameless - Col. 1:21-22

2. The family of deacons and their ministry - 3:11-13

a. A deacon is to have a godly wife - 3:11

The wife of a deacon (or a deaconess) must also be reverent

She is respected for her godly character (Dorcas is an example) - Acts 9:36
Phoebe is called a deaconess (servant) of the church in Cenchrea - Rom. 16:11

The wife of a deacon is not to be a slanderer

In the last days there will be unloving, unforgiving, slanderers...1 Tim. 2:3
Older women are not to be false accusers - Titus 2:3

The wife of a deacon is to be temperate

This is the same requirement given for older men - Titus 3:2

The wife of a deacon is to be faithful in all things

Lydia showed herself faithful to the Lord - Acts 16:17
The mother of Timothy was faithful (believed) - Acts 16:1
The mother of Timothy provided him an example to follow - 1 Cor. 4:17

b. A deacon is to be able to lead his family - 3:12

A deacon is to be the husband of one wife (a one woman man)

This speaks of sexual and moral impurity - I Thess. 4:3
A husband is to love his wife and not be bitter against her - Col. 3:19

A deacon is to lead his children well

The household provides effective training for ministry - Titus 3:14
A deacon is to provide leadership to his entire household
One who presides and has authority over his household - 1 Tim. 3:5

c. A deacon will be blessed by the Lord for his service - 3:13

Those who serve well as deacons obtain a good standing

In this way he is building up a good foundation - 1 Tim. 6:19
This gains respect by the church and has a good influence - Titus 3:8

Those who serve well as deacons will have great boldness

The Lord will reward all who serve Him faithfully - 2 Tim. 4:7-8
Deacons have that boldness because their faith is in Christ Jesus
Peter and John had boldness when they were filled with the Spirit - Acts 4:8-13
We can have boldness as we come to Christ - Heb. 4:16
We will have boldness in the day of judgment - 1 John 4:17
Deacons can have great boldness as they are full of faith - Acts 6:8

C. This included instructions about the example of leaders - 3:14-16

1. Paul hoped to come to Timothy soon - 3:14

Paul wrote because he wanted Timothy to know these things

Paul wanted Timothy to know how to develop qualified leaders - 1 Tim. 3:1-13

Paul hoped to come and see Timothy soon

Paul had been delayed in Macedonia - 1 Tim. 1:3

2. Paul told Timothy how to conduct himself in the household of God - 3:15

Paul realized that the Lord could delay him

Paul had certain things that he desired to do - 1 Thess. 2:18

Paul wanted him to have these instructions to guide his actions

Paul gave Titus similar instructions for developing leaders in Crete - Titus 1:5

Paul wanted him to know how to conduct himself in the household of God

We are fellow citizens with the saints in the household of God - Eph. 2:19

The household of God is the church of the living God

All true Christians are part of the household of faith - Gal. 6:10

Christ is the One who is over the household of God - Heb. 3:4-6

That true church is held up by the pillar and support of the truth

Christ is building His church and the gates of Hades will not prevail - Matt. 16:18

3. Paul gave Timothy a short summary of the Gospel - 3:16

Without controversy great is the mystery of godliness

Paul had received knowledge about the mystery of godliness - Eph. 3:3-9

God was manifested in the flesh

God the Son became flesh and dwelt among us - John 1:14

God was justified in the Spirit

We are justified in the name of Christ by the Spirit of our God - 1 Cor. 6:11

God was seen by angels

There appeared an angel from heaven strengthening Him - Luke 22:43

God was preached among the Gentiles

Paul and Barnabas were called to preach to the Gentiles - Gal. 2:8-9

God was believed on in the world

This message of Christ brings forth fruit in every place - Col. 1:6

Received up in glory

Christ was carried up into heaven - Luke 24:51

IV. Paul gave instruction about both false and true teachers - 4:1-16

A. This included instruction about false teachers - 4:1-5

1. False teachers depend on deceiving spirits - 4:1

The Spirit has expressly said

The Spirit gave Paul words to the Ephesian elders - Acts 20:29-30

The Spirit gave Peter the words to speak - 1 Pet. 3:2-3

The Spirit gave John words to speak about the antichrists - 1 John 2:18

In the latter times some will depart from the faith

Evil men and imposters would be deceived - 2 Tim. 3:13

These evil men left those who held to true faith - 1 John 2:19

These will listen to deceiving spirits

We are to test the spirits to see if they come from God - 1 John 4:1-6

These will listen to doctrines of demons

The wisdom from bitter envy and self-seeking is demonic - James 3:15

2. False teachers sear their own conscience - 4:2

These will speak lies in hypocrisy

False prophets will come in sheep's clothing - Matt. 7:15-23

These will follow their own desires

They walk in the futility of their minds - Eph. 4:17

These will have their consciences seared with a hot iron

Their heart is blind and they are past feeling - Eph. 4:18-19

3. False teachers did not receive instruction from the Lord - 4:3

These will forbid marriage

Marriage is honorable among all - Heb. 13:4

These will command people to avoid certain foods

Let no one judge you in food or drink - Col. 2:16; 23

God created these foods to be received with thanksgiving

God gave all plants and animals for food - Gen. 9:3-4; 1 Tim. 4:4

Those who believe will listen

Paul told the Jews the Gentiles would hear - Acts 28:28

Those who know the truth will listen

Christ said those who know the truth will be set free - John 8:32

4. God says we can eat all things with thanksgiving - 4:4-5

Every creature of God is good

God said everything He created was very good - Gen. 1:31

Nothing is to be refused that God has provided

However, we are not to despise one that does not eat - Rom. 14:3

We are not to destroy the work of God for the sake of food - Rom. 14:20

What God provides is to be received with thanksgiving

We are to give thanks always to God the Father - Eph. 5:20

We are to walk in Christ and abound in thanksgiving - Col. 2:6-7

It is sanctified by the Word of God

Christ purified all food by what He told His disciples - Mark 7:17-19

God told Peter to eat what He had cleansed - Acts 10:14-16

It is sanctified by prayer

Christ prayed that we would be sanctified by the truth - John 17:19

We were sanctified at the time we were justified - 1 Cor. 6:11

We are to be sanctified and useful to the Master - 2 Tim. 2:21

B. This included instruction about godly teachers - 4:6-11

1. Timothy was to instruct the brethren in these things - 4:6

Timothy was to instruct regarding these things

Timothy had been left in Ephesus to give instruction - 1 Tim. 1:3

He was to commit to faithful men what he had learned - 2 Tim. 2:2

Timothy was to give himself entirely to them - 1 Tim. 4:15

Timothy was told to do this as a good minister of Jesus Christ

This meant he was to understand the purpose of the command - 1 Tim. 1:5

Timothy had been nourished in the words of faith

Timothy had been taught from a very young age - 2 Tim. 1:5

Timothy had earned a good report for his ministry - Acts 16:1-2

Timothy had much personal instruction from Paul - Acts 16:3

Timothy had been nourished on good doctrine

Timothy was to pay close attention to doctrine - 1 Tim. 4:16

He was to teach doctrine that developed godliness - 1 Tim. 6:3

Timothy had carefully followed what he had been taught

Paul knew that Timothy would teach what he taught - Phil. 2:19-20

We are to answer those who oppose with sound doctrine - Titus 1:9

We are to teach the things that result from sound doctrine - Titus 2:1

2. Timothy was not to teach old wives fables - 4:7

Timothy was to reject profane fables (invented falsehoods)

They will turn away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables - 2 Tim. 4:4

Not giving heed to Jewish fables and commandments of men - Titus 1:14

We did not follow cunningly devised fables - 2 Pet. 1:16

Timothy was to reject old wives fables

Teach no other doctrine or give heed to fables - 1 Tim. 1:3-4

Many will turn from the truth to fables - 2 Tim. 4:4

Jewish fables were turning people from the truth - Titus 1:14

Peter said he did not follow cunningly devised fables - 2 Pet. 1:16

Timothy was to exercise himself toward godliness

Without controversy great is the mystery of godliness - 1 Tim. 3:16

Timothy was to teach the doctrine which accords with godliness - 1 Tim. 6:3

Timothy was to pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love...1 Tim. 6:11

3. Timothy was told that godliness is good for all things - 4:8

Bodily exercise does profit a little

Physical exercise can profit a little but in this life only

Godliness is profitable for all things

Prayer is where we start to have a life of godliness and reverence - 1 Tim. 2:2

Godliness has promise for the life we are presently living

Godliness with contentment is great gain - 1 Tim. 6:6

Godliness is one of the things that we are to add to our faith - 2 Pet. 1:6-7

Godliness has promise for the eternal life to come

Great is the mystery of godliness - 1 Tim. 3:16

Godliness will last into the new heavens and earth - 2 Pet. 3:9-11

4. Timothy was told this is a faithful saying - 4:9

This saying is a faithful saying

This phrase is only used in 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus

It is a faithful saying for godly men to seek godly leadership - 1 Tim. 3:1

It is a faithful saying that we will live with Him - 2 Tim. 2:11

It is a faithful saying that we are to be careful to maintain good works - Titus 3:8

This saying is worthy of all acceptance

We can count on the fact that Christ came to save sinners - 1 Tim. 1:15

We can fully count on the following statements - 1 Tim. 4:10-16

5. Timothy was to command and teach these things - 4:10-11

This was why Paul and Timothy faithfully labored

Other leaders followed their example - 1 Thess. 5:12

This is why Paul and Timothy suffered reproach

They had their trust in the living God

We are not to trust in riches - 1 Tim. 6:17

They realized that He is the Savior of all men

God our Savior desires all men to be saved - 1 Tim. 2:3-4

They realized this is especially true for those who believe

Those who believe also receive eternal salvation - John 10:27-28

Timothy was to command and teach these things

C. This included the importance of being a godly example - 4:12-16

1. Timothy was to lead by example as well as by word - 4:12

Timothy was not to let anyone despise his youth

Timothy was to be an example in word

We are to hold fast the pattern of sound words - 2 Tim. 1:13

Timothy was to be an example in conduct

We are to be an example by good conduct - James 3:13

Timothy was to be an example in love

Greater love is shown by laying down our lives for others - John 15:13

Timothy was to be an example in spirit

Timothy was to be an example in faith

It is required of stewards that one be found faithful - 1 Cor. 4:2

Timothy was to be an example in purity

Purity is required toward all as we minister - 1 Tim. 5:2

2. Timothy was to teach the Word of God - 4:13

Timothy was to continue to minister until Paul came

Timothy was to give attention to reading

This is the public reading of the Word of God - Acts 13:15

Timothy was to give attention to exhortation

Encouragement and practical application to our lives - 2 Cor. 1:3-7

Timothy was to give attention to doctrine

We are to speak the things that are proper for sound doctrine - Titus 2:1

3. Timothy was to exercise his spiritual gift - 4:14

Timothy was not to neglect the gift that was in him

Gifts are given to all Christians by grace - Rom. 12:6

Timothy was told to stir up this gift of God - 2 Tim. 1:6

Each Christian has been given a gift to serve others - 1 Pet. 4:10-11

This gift had been given to Timothy by prophecy

This gift had previously been revealed by God - 1 Tim. 1:18

This gift had been recognized by the laying on of hands by the elders

This gift had been recognized when Timothy was a young man - Acts 16:2

4. Timothy was to meditate on these things - 4:15

Timothy was to meditate on these things

These things are the things mentioned in I Timothy 4:12-14

We are to meditate on the Word of God day and night - Ps. 1:2

Timothy was to give himself entirely to them

Timothy was to continue to grow in godly character - 1 Tim. 1:18-19

Paul wanted the progress of Timothy to be evident to all

This is part of what is involved in being an example - 1 Tim. 4:12

All leaders are to be examples to the flock - 1 Pet. 5:3

5. Timothy was to continue in these things - 4:16

Timothy was to pay attention to his personal life

Most qualifications for leadership are godly character - 1 Tim. 3:1-12

We are to continue to grow in grace as well - 2 Pet. 3:18

Timothy was to pay attention to the doctrine

Timothy was to instruct the brethren - 1 Tim. 4:6

Timothy was left in Ephesus to protect sound doctrine - 1 Tim. 1:3-4

Titus was also to speak the things that are proper for sound doctrine - Titus 2:1

Timothy was to continue to pay attention to these things

Paul knew some would not endure sound doctrine - 2:Tim. 4:3

All spiritual leaders are to teach sound doctrine - Titus 1:9

In doing this Timothy would save himself

Christ said true disciples continue in the Word - John 8:31

We are able to share what God is doing in our lives - Phil. 2:12-13

In doing this Timothy would save those who heard him

God would save some as a result of his faithful preaching - 2 Tim. 4:2

V. Paul gave instruction about ministry to various groups - 5:1-6:2

A. This included ministry to various age groups - 5:1-2

1. This included ministry to men - 5:1

Timothy was told not to sharply rebuke an older man

We are to show great respect to all older men and women - Titus 2:1-3

We are to correct with gentleness, patience and humility - 2 Tim. 2:24-25

Timothy was told to exhort him as a father instead

Exhort is often translated comfort, "Therefore comfort each other" - 1 Thess. 5:11

Exhort one another daily while it is called today - Heb. 3:13

Timothy was told to treat younger men as brothers

Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love - Rom. 12:10

Brotherly love...you are taught by God to love one another - 1 Thess. 4:9

2. This included ministry to women - 5:2

Timothy was told to treat older women as mothers

The older women were to teach the younger women - Titus 2:3-5

Timothy was told to treat younger women as sisters

Phoebe our sister, who is a servant of the church in Cenchrea - Rom. 16:1

This was to be done with all purity

Timothy was to be an example of that purity to others - 1 Tim. 4:12

B. This included ministry to older widows - 5:3-10

1. Ministry of the family to widows - 5:3-4

Show respect and care to those who are really widows

This would be widows with no living family to assist them

Many widows may have children or grandchildren

Families have the first responsibility for widows if any are alive - Luke 7:12

These descendants were to learn to show piety at home

Piety or (reverence) is translated worship in Acts 17:23

These descendants were to do this to repay their parents

This was not being done by the scribes and Pharisees - Ex. 20:12; Matt. 15:3-6

This is good and acceptable before God

The church had taken the responsibility to assist needy widows - Acts 6:1

2. Ministry to widows with no family - 5:5-8

a. The description of a widow who has no family members - 5:5

One who is really a widow is one who has been left alone

The husband of Anna had died many years earlier - Luke 2:37

Some widows had even been ignored by the church - Acts 6:1

Dorcas had ministered to the widows - Acts 9:36-37

This is a widow who has no living relatives

There is no mention that Dorcas had any living relatives - Acts 9:39-41

This is a widow who trusts in God

Christ observed a poor widow at a temple offering box - Luke 21:1-2

Christ pointed out to the disciples that she trusted the Lord - Luke 21:3-4

This is a widow who continues in supplications and prayers

Anna would be an illustration of such a widow - Luke 2:36

Widows may have little or no problem with self-control - 1 Cor. 7:5

This is a widow who prays night and day

Anna spent night and day praying at the temple - Luke 2:37

b. The description of a widow with a lifestyle of pleasure - 5:6

This is a widow who lives for pleasure

Widows could struggle because of a lack of self-control - 1 Cor. 7:8-9

This is a widow who may lack spiritual life

Such a widow could even be a professing Christian - Matt. 7:21-23

A younger widow might develop desires and set aside a vow - I Tim. 5:11-12

c. The description of a widow who is blameless - 5:7

A true widow was to be given a charge

A charge is most often translated command - Acts 1:4; 1 Cor. 7:10

She could be a true widow because an unbelieving husband departed - 1 Cor. 7:15

A true widow was to be blameless

A blameless person is one who is unrebukeable - 1 Tim. 6:14

A blameless person is one who is above reproach - Col. 1:22

Christ wants to establish our hearts blameless - 1 Thess. 3:13

Widows also want to be blameless when they meet Christ - 1 Cor. 1:8

Phoebe served the church at Cenchrea and carried the letter to Rome

Phoebe had also been a helper to many - Rom. 16:1-2

d. The description of one who fails to care for a widow in his family - 5:8

This would be anyone who would not provide for a widow in his family

The love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Spirit - Rom. 5:5

Christians have been taught of God to love one another - 1 Thess. 4:9

This would be especially if the widow was a part of his household

That parent had provided for the children as they grew - 2 Cor. 12:14

Such a person would be denying his faith (by his actions)

We are to love by actions and not just words - 1 John 3:18

Such a person would be worse than an unbeliever

Unto the unbelieving nothing is pure - Titus 1:5

3. Help for widows with no family - 5:9-10

a. This would be an older widow who had no family - 5:9

This would be a widow 60 years or older

At that time a widow of this age had little chance of marrying again

Such widows were often taken advantage of by others - Mark 12:38-40

This would be a widow who had been a faithful woman

She had been a faithful woman before her husband died - I Cor. 7:39-40

b. This would be an older widow who had faithfully served the Lord - 5:10

This would be a widow well reported for good works

This would be a woman like Dorcas - Acts 9:36

Such widows often showed great faith - Mark 12:42-44

Gentile women also showed great faith - Mark 7:7:26-30

This would be a widow who had brought up children

A widow whose only son had died - Luke 7:12

This would be a widow who had lodged strangers

Lydia had shown hospitality to Paul and the team - Acts 16:15

This would be a widow who has washed the saints' feet

A woman who used her hair to wipe the feet of Jesus - Luke 7:37-39

This would be a widow who relieved the afflicted

Dorcas cared for the needs of other widows - Acts 9:39

This would be a widow who practiced good works

Many women provided for Christ from their substance - Luke 8:3

Phoebe had been a helper of many - Rom. 16:1-2

C. This included ministry to younger widows - 5:11-16

1. Younger widows who do not keep their vow to remain single - 5:11-13

a. Younger widows might decide later they wanted to marry again - 5:11

Younger widows needed to be protected from making a hasty vow

The early church took responsibility for needy widows - Acts 6:1

Older widows can teach the younger women - Titus 2:4

Older widows can have many other ministries - Luke 2:37-38

The church can provide protection for younger widows - I Tim. 5:12

Younger widows still feel sensual desires (all that is involved in marriage)

Many younger widows have the opportunity to marry again - 1 Tim. 5:14

b. Young widows might even turn away from their faith - 5:12

Younger widows might set aside their previous vow

This would be a vow made in the middle of immediate sorrow - Num. 30:9

A woman is released from the vow to her husband when he dies - Rom. 7:2

This way she will not sin if she chooses to marry again - 1 Cor. 7:36

Younger widows would be tempted to cast off their first promise

Men were held accountable for breaking their vows - Num. 30:2

A girl could have her vow voided by her father - Num. 30:3-5

A wife could have her vow voided by her husband - Num. 30:6-8, 10-15

c. Younger widows would learn to be idle - 5:13

Younger widows would learn to be idle

Some things are learned by use and practice - Titus 3:14

Younger widows would wander from house to house

This may cause them to become open to false teachers - 2 Tim. 3:6

Some would even become gossips and busybodies

A gossip is one who becomes a target for false teachers - 1 Tim. 1:6

Whoever spreads slander is a fool - Prov. 10:18

What is in the heart of fools is made known - Prov. 14:33

A fool vents all of his feelings - Prov. 29:11

Those who became busybodies would say what they should not

A busybody is one who gets involved in other peoples' business or even get involved in the practice of magical arts - Acts 19:19

2. Younger widows who do marry again - 5:14-15

Paul desired the younger widows to marry

Paul realized many younger widows could not exercise self-control - 1 Cor. 7:9

This will give them the opportunity to have children

The fruit of the womb is a reward - Ps. 127:3

Many women have a great desire for children - 1 Sam. 1:9-11

This will give them the opportunity to manage (rule) a household

Lydia was one who was managing her household - Acts 16:16-17

A godly woman watches over the ways of her household - Prov. 31:27

This would protect them from the adversary (Satan)

The adversary can only tempt in three ways - 1 John 2:16

Christ answered these temptations with three verses - Luke 5:1-13

The lust of the flesh - the desire to feel - Deut. 8:3

The lust of the eyes - the desire to have - Deut. 6:13

The pride of life - the desire to be - Deut. 6:16

The adversary is always trying to deceive and destroy

His goal is to steal, kill and destroy - John 10:10

In that day some had already turned aside

The same is true in every generation - 2 Tim. 4:3-4

They do not realize that they have been deceived by Satan

Satan often comes as an angel of light - 2 Cor. 11:13-15

3. The ministry of the church to widows - 5:16

A believing male is to help the widows in his extended family

This could also include believing masters of slaves - 1 Tim. 6:2

A believing female is to help the widows in her extended family

This included both male and female relatives - 1 Tim. 5:4

Men or women are to give aid to the widows in their family

Christians are to help the widows in their family - 1 Tim. 5:4

In this way the church will not be burdened

The early church helped those with no believing families - Acts 6:1

This included both Jews and proselytes - Acts 6:3-4

In Ephesus this would be Gentiles (former idol worshipers) - Acts 19:23-26

In this way the church can help relieve those who have no family

The unbelieving Jews often refused to take responsibility - Mark 7:10-13

These unbelieving Jews were defiled by their own hearts - Mark 7:14-15

This is a woman who had no believing descendants living - 1 Tim. 5:3

D. This included ministry to elders - 5:17-25

1. The ministry of Timothy to those already elders - 5:17-20

a. Elders who teach are to receive double honor - 5:17-18

Some elders were very good leaders and teachers

All elders are to be able to teach sound doctrine - Titus 1:9

Those elders were to receive double honor

Paul and Luke were highly respected in Malta - Acts 28:10

This was true for those who worked hard to teach the Word

Timothy was to study so that he could teach accurately - 2 Tim. 2:15

Timothy was to continue to preach and teach the Word - 2 Tim. 4:2

We are to teach the Word with the wisdom the Holy Spirit gives - 1 Cor. 2:13

Scripture says, "You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain"

The oxen were allowed to eat as they worked - I Cor. 9:9-12

Scripture says, "The laborer is worthy of his wages"

Christ told the twelve a worker was worthy of his wages - Luke 10:7

b. Elders were not to be falsely accused by only one witness - 5:19

A charge against an elder was given a guideline

It is the same guideline for all church discipline - Matt. 18:15-17

A charge against an elder required more than one witness

This begins with personal confrontation - Matt. 18:15

There had to be at least two or three witnesses - Deut. 19:15

c. Elders who sinned were to be rebuked in the presence of all - 5:20

What the elders are to do if one elder continues in sin

Peter had sinned in Antioch because of his fear - Gal. 2:12

Those who continue to sin are to be rebuked in the presence of all

Paul had publicly rebuked Peter in front of the whole church - Gal. 2:14

Paul wanted Peter to remain blameless in the eyes of the Gentiles - 1 Tim. 3:2

The sin of Peter was hypocrisy that even influenced Barnabas - Gal. 2:13

The goal of all discipline is spiritual restoration - Gal. 6:1

We all live by faith in the Son of God - Gal. 2:20

This would cause the rest to have a godly fear

We are to submit to one another in the fear of God - Eph. 5:21

2. Paul gave personal instructions to Timothy - 5:21-23

a. Timothy was to do nothing with partiality - 5:21

Paul gave his charge to Timothy before God the Father

We became alive to God the Father through our Lord Jesus Christ - Rom. 6:11

Paul gave his charge to Timothy before the Lord Jesus Christ

Prayer is to the Father through our Lord Jesus Christ - Rom. 15:30

Paul gave his charge to Timothy before the elect angels

Satan and the demons had become fallen angels - Ezek. 28:13-15

Timothy was to do all that he did without prejudice

Christians are not to have prejudice toward others - Gal. 2:12-13

Timothy was to do nothing with partiality

Christians are not to show partiality to the rich - James 2:3-5

b. Timothy was not to appoint elders too quickly - 5:22

Timothy was not to lay hands on anyone hastily

New Christians may easily become proud - 1 Tim. 3:6

Timothy was not to share in other people's sins

Idle talkers and deceivers would deceive new Christians - Titus 1:10-11

It takes time for new Christians to understand sound doctrine - Titus 2:9

Timothy was to keep himself pure

Such purity is the first characteristic of godly wisdom - James 3:17

Everyone who has eternal hope purifies himself - 1 John 3:3

We are to keep ourselves unspotted from the world - James 1:27

c. Timothy was not to use water only for his stomach problems - 5:23

Timothy was told not to drink only water

Elders were not to be given to wine - 1 Tim. 3:3

Timothy was to mix a little wine with the water

The fruit of the vine can refer to both fresh or older wine - Mark 14:25

The best wine is the wine that is fresh squeezed - John 2:9-10

Timothy was to do this for his stomach's sake

Timothy had frequent infirmities from his stomach

Deacons were told not to be given to much wine - 1 Tim. 3:8

Older women were not to be given to much wine - Titus 2:3

(A little wine was often added to water to purify the water)

3. The lives of others are revealed by their works - 5:24-25

a. The sins of some people are known to everyone - 5:24

Some men's sins are clearly evident

These men are not yet qualified for spiritual leadership - 1 Tim. 3:2

These sins precede them to judgment

Christians will all be at the judgment seat of Christ - 2 Cor. 5:10-11

For the Christian, these are works that will be burned - 1 Cor. 3:11-16

The sins of some men are only revealed later

These men could even be deceivers like Judas - Matt. 7:15-23

b. The good works of some people are known to everyone - 5:25

The good works of some are clearly evident

God prepared these good works for us - Eph. 2:10

Those that are otherwise cannot be hidden

This is part of letting our light shine - Matt. 5:16; Col. 1:10

E. This included ministry to slaves - 6:1-2

a. Many people were slaves in the time of the New Testament - 6:1

Bondservants are to count their masters worthy of all honor

This is why we are to do all of our service to please the Lord - Eph. 6:5-7

This will prevent the name of God from being blasphemed

False prophets will cause the name of God to be blasphemed - 2:Pet. 1-2

This will keep the doctrine of God from being blasphemed

Willing submission adorns the doctrine of God - Titus 2:9-10; 1 Pet. 2:18-20

b. Some slaves had believing masters in the time of the New Testament - 6:2

Those who have believing masters are not to despise them

Paul caused the attitude of Onesimus to totally change - Phile. 1:10-11

They are to serve them because they are believers and beloved

Onesimus became profitable to Philemon - Phile. 1:15-16

Timothy was to teach and exhort these things

Paul had left Timothy in Macedonia to exhort - 1 Tim. 1:3

Paul gave Timothy several things to teach - 1 Tim. 4:11

VI. Paul gave instruction about being a man of God - 6:3-21

A. This included instruction about false teaching - 6:3-5

1. Paul knew that other things were being taught - 6:3

There were false teachers who were teaching other things

They did not understand what they taught or affirmed - 1 Tim. 1:7

These did not consent to wholesome words (sound doctrine)

They needed to be rebuked so they would become sound in faith - Titus 1:13

These did not teach the words of our Lord Jesus Christ

They taught Jewish fables and commandments of men - Titus 1:14-15

These did not teach the doctrine which results in godliness

They professed to know God but their works denied it - Titus 1:16

2. Paul described those who were teaching other things - 6:5

These teachers were proud

Haughty (proud), lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God - 2 Tim. 3:4

These teachers knew nothing about true Christianity

The natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God - 1 Cor. 2:14

These teachers were obsessed with disputes and arguments over words

Avoid foolish and ignorant questions knowing they cause strife - 2 Tim. 2:23

These teachers had hearts of envy

Pilate knew that they handed Christ over because of envy - Matt. 27:18

These teachers had hearts that caused strife

There are envy, strife and divisions among you - 1 Cor. 3:3

These teachers had hearts that spoke abusive language

Let all bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor and evil speaking be put away - Eph. 4:31

These teachers had hearts with evil suspicions

Having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience - Heb. 10:22

3. Paul knew that they were false teachers - 6:6

These teachers did not realize godliness is a means of great gain

Godliness is profitable for both now and for eternity - 1 Tim. 4:8

These teachers did not have a heart of contentment

Contentment means you have abundance for every good deed - 2 Cor. 9:8

The Lord will multiply the seed that we sow - 2 Cor. 3:5; 2 Cor. 9:10

B. This included instruction about loving money - 6:6-10

1. Paul explained how people become content - 6:6-8

a. We begin to realize godliness is great gain - 6:6

Godliness brings contentment

Godliness is profitable for all things - 1 Tim. 4:7-8

God has given us all things that pertain to life and godliness - 2 Pet. 1:3

Our lives do not consist in the abundance of the things we possess - Luke 12:15

We are not sufficient in ourselves, our sufficiency is from God - 2 Cor. 3:5

Always having all sufficiency (contentment) in all things - 2 Cor. 9:8

Contentment is great gain

Paul had learned to be content in whatever state he was - Phil. 4:11-13

b. We realize that they will leave everything behind - 6:7

We brought nothing into this world

Job said he came naked from his mother's womb - Job 1:21

It is certain we will carry nothing out

We will carry nothing away when we leave this world - Ps. 49:17

No one can take anything from their labor on this earth - Eccl. 5:15

The parable of the rich fool showed people leave everything - Luke 12:20-21

c. We become content with what God has supplied - 6:8

We can be content with just the basics

We are to be content with the things that we have - Heb. 13:5

God is the source to supply our need - Phil. 4:19

Food is one of two basic things

We are to pray for God to supply our daily bread - Matt. 6:11

God will supply our needs as we obey Him - Matt. 6:25

Paul worked to supply the food they needed - 2 Thess. 3:8-9

Paul said those who refused to work should not eat - 2 Thess. 3:10

Clothing (a covering) is the second of two basic things

This has been a basic since man first sinned - Gen. 2:25; Gen. 3:10

God promises to supply the clothing we need - Matt. 6:30

With these we can be content

We can learn to become content whatever our condition - Phil. 4:11

2. Paul explained the dangers of loving money - 6:9-10

a. Loving money begins with strong desires - 6:9

Those who desire to be rich fall into temptation

We are tempted and drawn away by our own desires - James 1:14

The one who lays up treasure for himself is not rich toward God - Luke 12:21

We are not to trust in uncertain riches - 1 Tim. 6:17

Their covetousness is often exploited by false teachers - 2 Pet. 2:3

Those who desire to be rich fall into a snare

A person can fall into reproach and the snare of the devil - 1 Tim. 3:7

A person who comes to the Lord can escape the snare of the devil - 2 Tim. 2:26

They fall into many foolish and harmful lusts

One who is greedy for gain troubles his own house - Prov. 15:27

False teachers allure through the lusts of the flesh - 2 Pet. 2:18

These drown men in destruction and perdition

Sudden destruction will come to them as a result - 1 Thess. 5:3

This destruction will be everlasting destruction - 2 Thess. 1:9

The day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men will come - 2 Pet. 3:7

b. Loving money is a root of all kinds of evil - 6:10

The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil

The Pharisees were lovers of money - Luke 16:14

A person cannot serve both God and money - Matt. 6:24; Luke 16:1

A lover of money is disqualified from spiritual leadership - 1 Tim. 3:3

A spiritual leader is not to serve for dishonest gain - 1 Pet. 5:2

People often become lovers of money - 2 Tim. 3:2

People then walk according to their own lusts - 2 Pet. 3:3

A person is drawn away and enticed by his own desires - James 1:14

Some stray from the faith in their greediness

The actions of those greedy for gain - Prov. 1:10-19

The deceitfulness of riches choke the word - Mark 4:19

This can cause people to wander away from the truth - James 5:19-20

False teachers have a heart trained in covetous practices - 2 Pet. 2:14

False teachers promise liberty but are slaves of corruption - 2 Pet. 2:19

This covetousness causes them to exploit others - 2 Pet. 2:3

They pierce themselves through with many sorrows

Means to "To torture the soul with sorrows" - 2 Pet. 2:8

C. This included instruction about character - 6:11-16

1. Timothy was to be a model of godly character - 6:11-12

a. Godly leaders are to flee certain things and follow others - 6:11

Timothy was to flee the things mentioned in the previous verses

This includes false teachings and false teachers - 1 Tim. 6:3-5

This includes the love of money and the many harmful lusts - 1 Tim. 6:9-10

Timothy was a man of God

Only used in the New Testament of Timothy - II Tim. 3:16-17

Timothy was to pursue righteousness

All Christians are to pursue what is good for self and others - 1 Thess. 5:15

Timothy was to pursue godliness

Godliness is growing to imitate Christ and become more like Him - 1 Cor. 11:1

Timothy was to pursue faith

Faith believes that God will do exactly as He has promised - Heb. 11:1

Timothy was to pursue love

Love is eternal and is what motivates us to share the Gospel - 2 Cor. 5:14-15

Timothy was to pursue patience

We are to run with patience the race that is set before us - Heb. 12:1

Pursuing patience helps us grow to spiritual maturity - James 1:3-4

Timothy was to pursue gentleness

We are to pursue the meekness and gentleness of Christ - 2 Cor. 10:1

b. Godly leaders are to fight the good fight of faith - 6:12

Fight the good fight of faith

Paul was an example of fighting the good fight of faith - 2 Tim. 4:7

Lay hold on eternal life

Christians rich in good works are laying hold on eternal life - 1 Tim. 6:19

All believers are called to eternal life

This is the promise that God has promised us—eternal life - 1 John 2:25

Timothy had confessed a good confession

Let us hold fast our confession - Heb. 4:14

Timothy had done this in the presence of many witnesses

Timothy had heard these things from Paul among many witnesses - 2 Tim. 2:2

2. Timothy was to follow Christ as his example - 6:13-16

a. Christ had witnessed a good confession before Pontius Pilate - 6:13

Paul gave Timothy a charge in the sight of God
Paul had earlier given Timothy a similar charge - 1 Tim. 5:21
God is the One who gives life to all things
God is the One who gives life to the dead - Rom. 4:17
Paul gave this charge to Timothy before Jesus Christ
A charge is a command and this was before Christ Jesus - 1 Tim. 4:11
Christ witnessed a good confession before Pilate
Christ told Pilate exactly who he was - John 18:36-37

b. Our desire should be to remain blameless until Christ comes - 6:14

Paul urged Timothy to keep this commandment without spot
Christ was our Lamb without blemish and without spot - 1 Pet. 1:19
Paul wanted Timothy to be blameless until Christ's appearing
(blameless means nothing that would disqualify a person)
The first qualification for bishops (elders) is that they be blameless - 1 Tim. 3:2

c. Christ will reveal the time of His coming when He comes - 6:15

Christ will reveal His coming when He appears
The coming of Christ will be very sudden - 1 Cor. 15:52
Christ is the blessed and only Potentate
A Potentate is a Prince or a Powerful One - Luke 1:52
Christ is the King of kings and Lord of lords
Christ will have this name written on Him at His second coming - Rev. 19:16

d. Christ dwells in unapproachable light - 6:16

Christ alone has immortality
Christ is the firstborn from the dead - Col. 1:18; Rev. 1:4-5
Christ dwells in unapproachable light
God is Light and in Him is no darkness at all - James 1:17; 1John 1:5
Whom no man has seen or can see
God told Moses no man could see Him and live - Ex. 33:20-23
To whom be honor and everlasting power
Sinners will be separated for eternity from the glory of His power - 2 Thess. 1:9

D. This included instruction about spiritual treasures - 6:17-19

1. Timothy was to give a warning to the rich - 6:17

Command those who are rich in this age:

The rich are not to be haughty

The rich are not to be proud but are to have a godly fear - Rom. 11:20

The rich are not to trust in uncertain riches

The rich young ruler chose to depend on his riches - Luke 18:23-25

The rich are to trust in the living God

Trust in the Lord provides eternal rewards - Heb. 11:26

God gives us richly all things to enjoy

2. Timothy was to give a command to the rich - 6:18-19

Rich Christians are to do good

All Christians have been created to do good works - Eph. 2:10

Rich Christians are to be rich in good works

All Christians are to be fruitful in every good work - Col. 1:10

Rich Christians are to be ready to give

Christians are to share generously to meet needs of others - 2 Cor. 8:1-4

Rich Christians are to be willing to share

The rich are to have an abundance for every good work - 2 Cor. 9:6-10

Rich Christians are to store up on a good foundation for the time to come

These are works that have eternal value - 1 Cor. 3:11-16

The rich who have eternal values will have eternal life

E. This included instruction about speaking the truth - 6:20-21

Timothy was to guard what had been committed to his trust

Timothy was to guard and pass on the truth to faithful men - 2 Tim. 2:2

Timothy was to avoid profane and idle babblings

Timothy was to avoid ungodly and useless discussions - 2 Tim. 2:16

Timothy was to avoid what is falsely called knowledge

These are man made philosophies or traditions - Col. 2:8

This professed knowledge has caused some to stray from the faith

Hymenaeus and Philetus had strayed concerning the truth - 2 Tim. 2:18

Paul wanted Timothy to experience the grace of God

Paul wanted all who love Christ to experience grace - Eph. 6:24

2 Timothy

- I. The Personal Charge to Timothy from Paul - 1:1-18**
 - A. Introduction to Second Timothy - 1:1-2**
 - B. Paul talked about the family of Timothy - 1:3-7**
 - C. Paul encouraged Timothy to be bold - 1:8-14**
 - D. Paul shared what others were doing - 1:15-18**

- II. The Call to Timothy to be an Example - 2:1-26**
 - A. Timothy was to train faithful men - 2:1-2**
 - B. Timothy was to be a godly example - 2:3-10**
 - C. Timothy was to show that God is faithful - 2:11-19**
 - D. Timothy was to be a faithful servant of God - 2:20-26**

- III. The Challenges we face in the last times - 3:1-4:5**
 - A. Timothy was warned about false teachers - 3:1-9**
 - B. Timothy was to follow the example of Paul - 3:10-13**
 - C. Timothy was to be an example of a man of God - 3:14-17**
 - D. Timothy was to continue to preach the Word - 4:1-5**

- IV. The Personal words on Paul as he faced death - 4:6-22**
 - A. Paul had fought the good fight - 4:6-8**
 - B. Paul gave a personal request to Timothy - 4:9-13**
 - C. Paul warned about Alexander the coppersmith - 4:14-16**
 - D. Paul shared that the Lord is faithful - 4:17-18**
 - E. Paul gave his concluding words - 4:19-22**

2 Timothy

I. The Personal Charge to Timothy from Paul - 1:1-18

A. Introduction to Second Timothy - 1:1-2

1. This letter was sent by Paul - 1:1

Paul was an apostle of Jesus Christ

Paul had been called an apostle by the will of God

Paul was called to this ministry by the will of God - Gal. 1:15-16;

1 Cor. 1:1; 2 Cor. 1:1; Eph. 1:1; Col. 1:1

Paul had the promise of eternal life

This is the promise that God has promised us—eternal life - 1 John 2:25

This was promised before time began - Titus 1:2

Paul said this life is in Christ Jesus

2. This letter was sent to Timothy - 1:2

Paul viewed Timothy as a beloved son

Paul wanted his spiritual son to continue to be strong - 2 Tim. 2:1

Paul wanted Timothy to experience the grace of the Father and the Son

Paul had experienced this grace in his own life - 1 Tim. 1:12-14

Paul wanted Timothy to experience the mercy of the Father and the Son

According to His mercy God saved us - Titus 3:5

Paul wanted Timothy to experience the peace of the Father and the Son

The peace of God guards our hearts and minds - Phil. 4:7

The God of peace will be with us - Phil. 4:9

B. Paul talked about the family of Timothy - 1:3-7

1. Paul prayed for Timothy continually - 1:3

Paul was thankful he could serve God with a pure conscience

Godly leaders are all to have a pure conscience - 1 Tim. 3:9

Paul knew his forefathers also served with a pure conscience

Paul knew that his forefathers also had a pure conscience - Acts 24:14

Paul prayed for Timothy night and day

Paul prayed daily for many people and churches - Phil. 1:3-6

2. Paul really wanted to see Timothy again - 1:4

Paul had a great desire to see Timothy again

Paul wanted Timothy to come quickly - 2 Tim. 4:9-10

Paul had seen and experienced the tears of Timothy

This was probably when they seen each other at Troas - 2 Tim. 4:13

Paul said that he would be filled with joy to see Timothy again

Paul knew that he only had a short time to live - 2 Tim. 4:8

3. Paul remembered the mother and grandmother of Timothy - 1:5

Paul remembered the genuine faith that was in Timothy

Timothy had been taught the Old Testament from childhood - 2 Tim. 3:15

Paul had seen that same faith in his grandmother Lois

Timothy had been taught by his grandmother and mother - 2:Tim. 3:14

Paul had seen that same faith in his mother Eunice

His mother and grandmother also looked for redemption - Luke 2:38

Paul was persuaded he saw that faith in Timothy also

They had faithfully served together for many years - Acts 16:1-3

4. Paul reminded Timothy to use his spiritual gift - 1:6

Paul told Timothy to stir up the gift of God that was in him

Timothy was to do the work of an evangelist - 2 Tim. 4:5

Evangelists equip the saints for the work of ministry - Eph. 4:11-12

This equipping happens both publicly and in homes - Acts 20:20-21

Paul had recognized this gift by laying hands on Timothy

This gift had been recognized in Timothy by the elders - 1 Tim. 4:14

5. Paul reminded Timothy of the ministry of the Holy Spirit - 1:7

God has not given us the spirit of fear

We did not receive the spirit of bondage again to fear - Rom. 8:15

God has given us the Spirit of power

We receive this power at the moment of salvation - Luke 24:49; Acts 1:8

God has given us the Spirit of love

The love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Spirit - Rom. 5:5

God has given us the Spirit of a sound mind

Young men are to be sober-minded (self-disciplined) - Titus 2:6

1. Paul reminded Timothy of the call God had given Paul - 1:8-12

a. God did not call us to be ashamed - 1:8

Paul did not want Timothy to be ashamed

This is the result of fear (timidity) - 2 Tim. 1:7

Paul wanted Timothy to faithfully share the testimony of our Lord

Paul did not want Timothy to be ashamed because he was a prisoner

We are to remember those who are imprisoned - Heb. 13:3

Paul viewed himself as the prisoner of Christ for the Gentiles - Eph. 3:1

Paul asked Timothy to share in his sufferings

At his first defense no one stood with Paul - 2 Tim. 4:16

Paul felt his son in the faith would stand with him - 2 Tim. 1:1

Paul said these sufferings were for the Gospel

Paul was also chosen to suffer for Christ - Acts 9:15-16

Paul said he would boast in his infirmity - 2 Cor. 11:21-30

Paul said that Gospel is revealed through the power of God

The Gospel of Christ is the power of God to salvation - Rom. 1:16

Your faith is not to be in the wisdom of men but in the power of God - 1 Cor. 2:5

The kingdom of God is not in word but in power - 1 Cor. 4:20

b. God called us because it was His purpose - 1:9

God is the One who saved us with a holy calling

God chose us so that we could obtain salvation - 2 Tim. 2:10

God is the One who called us with a holy calling

All things work together for good to those who are called - Rom. 8:28

God did not call us based on our works

God did not want anyone to be able to boast of their works - Eph. 2:8-9

God called us according to His own purpose

God predestinated us according to His own purpose - Eph. 1:11

God accomplished this eternal purpose in our Lord Jesus Christ - Eph. 3:11

God called us according to His grace

It pleased God to reveal himself in Paul - Gal. 1:15-16

Paul had previously been a blasphemer - 1 Tim. 1:13

This grace was given to us in Christ Jesus

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you - 2 Thess. 3:18

This grace was given before time began

God chose us before the foundation of the world - Eph. 1:4

c. God sent His Son to make eternal life possible - 1:10

The purpose of God has been revealed by the appearing of Christ

The Father completed His eternal purpose in Christ Jesus - Eph. 3:13

Christ will judge the living and the dead at His appearing - 2 Tim. 4:1

Christ abolished death by His coming

The last enemy that will be destroyed is death - 1 Cor. 15:26

Christ brought life by His coming

Christ came to give us abundant life - John 10:10

Christ brought immortality (eternal life) to light

This mortal shall put on immortality - 1 Cor. 15:54

Christ did this through the Gospel

The Gospel promises everlasting life - John 3:16

d. God appointed Paul to share this message - 1:11

Paul was appointed a preacher

A preacher means to proclaim good news - 2 Pet. 2:5

(this message also brings judgment to those who reject it)

Paul was appointed an apostle

Paul was recognized as an apostle to the Gentiles by the other apostles - Gal. 2:9

Paul was appointed a teacher of the Gentiles

Paul was called to the Gentiles at the time of salvation - Acts 9:15

Paul recognized his ministry was to be a teacher - Eph. 4:11-12

Paul was appointed a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth - 1 Tim. 2:7

e. Paul knew that he could depend on God in life or death - 1:12

This was the reason why Paul was suffering these things

Unbelieving Jews did not want the Gentiles to hear the Gospel - Acts 22:21-22

The fact that Paul was suffering did not cause him to be ashamed

The Lord revealed to Ananias that he would suffer - Acts 9:15-16

Paul quoted, "Whoever believes on Him will not be put to shame." - Rom. 9:33

Paul knew in whom He had believed

Paul wanted to know Christ even better - Phil. 3:8-11

Paul was persuaded that Christ was able to keep Him

The Lord will certainly complete what He has begun - Phil. 1:6

Paul had committed these things to Him until that day

Paul was looking forward to the day the Lord would reward him - 2 Tim. 4:8

2. Paul reminded Timothy to be faithful in passing on this message - 1:13-14

a. Paul wanted Timothy to hold fast to what he had learned - 1:13

Timothy was to hold fast the pattern of sound words

Paul warned Timothy about some who did not hold to sound words - 1 Tim. 6:3

Paul warned that people will not want sound doctrine - 2 Tim. 4:3

Sound doctrine will exhort and convict those who contradict - Titus 1:9

Timothy had been taught those things by Paul

Timothy had heard this teaching among many witnesses - 2 Tim. 2:2

Timothy was to have faith in the Word he taught

All Scripture is given by the inspiration of God - 2 Tim. 3:16-17

Holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit - 2 Pet. 1:21

Timothy was to teach others with love

We are to speak the truth in love - Eph. 4:15

Timothy was to be an example of love - 1 Tim. 4:12

b. Paul reminded Timothy that the Holy Spirit dwells in us - 1:14

The message of the Gospel had been entrusted to Timothy

Timothy was to guard what had been committed to his trust - 1 Tim. 6:20

Timothy was to keep this message by the Holy Spirit

The love of God was poured out in our hearts at salvation - Rom. 5:5

This love compels us to share the Gospel with others - 2 Cor. 5:14-15

Timothy was reminded the Holy Spirit dwells in us

Christ had promised the Holy Spirit would dwell in believers - John 14:17

Followers of Christ received the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost - Acts 2:1-4

All Christians have received the Holy Spirit - Rom. 8:9

Believers were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise - Eph. 1:13-14

The Holy Spirit was given to us by God - 1 Thess. 4:8

D. Paul shared what others were doing - 1:15-18

1. All those from Asia had turned away from Paul - 1:15

Timothy knew that those from Asia turned away from Paul

Suffering will turn away those who love the present world - 2 Tim. 4:10

This included Phygellus and Hermogenes

Nothing else is known about these men

2. Onesiphorus has been a great encouragement to Paul - 1:16

Paul wanted the Lord to grant mercy to the house of Onesiphorus

God is rich in mercy because of His great love - Eph. 2:4

All who come to God will obtain mercy - Heb. 4:16

The wisdom from above is full of mercy - James 3:17

Onesiphorus had often refreshed Paul

(He had helped to meet needs that Paul had in prison)

His first imprisonment was in a rented house but this was in prison - Acts 20:30

Onesiphorus was not ashamed of the fact that Paul was in chains

Paul was often an ambassador in chains - Eph. 6:20

Paul was a prisoner of the Roman emperor at this time - 2 Tim. 4:16-17

3. Onesiphorus had looked until he found Paul in Rome - 1:17

Onesiphorus had come to Rome from Ephesus

This may have been a business trip or something similar

Onesiphorus has looked for Paul very zealously

Rome was a city of about 1.5 million people so this took time

Onesiphorus looked until he found Paul in Rome

This meant finding the prison where he was located - 2 Tim. 4:16-17

4. Onesiphorus had originally ministered to Paul in Ephesus - 1:18

Paul asked the Lord to grant mercy to Onesiphorus

God saved us according to His mercy - Titus 3:5

Paul asked that mercy would come in that Day

Christ will complete the work in Onesiphorus on that Day - Phil. 1:6

(This is also called the Day of Christ - Phil. 1:10, 2 Thess. 2:2)

All Christians should want to be without offence until that day - Phil. 1:10

Paul looked forward to the fact that his labor would not be in vain - Phil. 2:16

That Day is when Christians will be rewarded - 1 Cor. 3:12-15

That Day is called the judgment seat of Christ - 2 Cor. 5:10

That Day is when we will have an inheritance incorruptible - 1 Pet. 1:3-5

Onesiphorus had also ministered to Paul at Ephesus

Paul had spent three years in the city of Ephesus - Acts 20:31

Paul spent several hours daily teaching in Ephesus - Acts 19:9-10

Paul now asked Timothy to greet his household - 2 Tim. 4:19

II. The Call to Timothy to be an Example - 2:1-26

A. Timothy was to train faithful men - 2:1-2

1. Timothy would get his strength through grace - 1:1

Paul viewed Timothy as his spiritual son

Paul considered Timothy a true son in the faith - 1 Tim. 1:2

Timothy knew Paul well enough Timothy could teach his ways - 1 Cor. 4:17

Paul gave a personal charge to Timothy for ministry - 1 Tim. 1:18

Paul considered Timothy a beloved son - 2 Tim. 1:2

Paul wanted Timothy to strong

This strength is in the Lord and is the power of His might - Eph. 6:10

The Lord gives us His strength for our own weakness - 2 Cor. 12:9-10

Paul said this strength would be the grace that is in Christ

God called us according to His own purpose and grace - 2 Tim. 1:9

The grace of our Lord is exceedingly abundant - 1 Tim. 1:14

2. Timothy was to help train future leaders - 2:2

Paul helped Timothy think to a third and fourth generation of leaders

Four spiritual generations - Paul, Timothy, faithful men, others also

Paul had trained Timothy

Paul had taken Timothy with him - Acts 16:2-3

Timothy saw how Paul handled opposition - Acts 16:23-24

Timothy heard how Paul responded to that opposition - Acts 16:25

Timothy was sent to minister in Thessalonica - 1 Thess. 3:2

Timothy was sent by Paul to minister in other places - Acts 19:22

Timothy was able to remind others of Paul's ways - 1 Cor. 4:17

Timothy was a full partner in ministry - Rom. 16:21

Timothy was now to train faithful men

We are to help others grow in godliness - 1 Tim. 4:8-9

We are to help older men become sound in faith - Titus 2:2

We equip godly men to teach sound doctrine - Titus 1:9

We show godly men how to become an example to others - 1 Tim. 4:12

We show godly men what to flee and what to pursue - 2 Tim. 2:25

Timothy was to train these faithful men to teach others also

We teach men to speak the things that are sound doctrine - Titus 2:1

We show them publicly and in homes how to minister - Acts 20:20-21

B. Timothy was to be a godly example - 2:3-10

1. This included enduring hardness - 2:3-4

a. A godly soldier is trained to endure hardness - 2:3

A godly soldier must learn how to endure hardship

We enter the kingdom of God through many tribulations - Acts 14:22

All who live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution - 2 Tim. 3:12

Paul told Timothy to endure afflictions - 2 Tim. 4:5

A godly soldier is a good soldier of Jesus Christ

We want to please Him who enlisted us as a soldier - 2 Tim. 2:4

b. A godly soldier knows his priorities - 2:4

We are to help people understand spiritual warfare

Spiritual warfare is not against people - Eph. 6:10

The people are in bondage because of their fear of death - Heb. 2:14-15

Spiritual warfare is against Satanic principalities and powers - Eph. 6:10

The first weapon for offence is the Word of God - Eph. 6:17

The second weapon for offence is prayer - Eph. 6:18-20

We do not get entangled in the affairs of this life

The affairs of this world and its lusts are passing away - 1 John 2:15-17

We make it our goal to please Christ

We want to walk worthy of the Lord fully pleasing Him - Col. 1:10

2. This included competing according to the rules - 2:5

We are to develop certain characteristics of athletes

An athlete practices self-discipline to have victory - 1 Cor. 9:24-27

We will be crowned if we compete well

This includes the crown of righteousness - 2 Tim. 4:8

This includes the imperishable crown - 1 Cor. 9:24-25

This includes the crown of life if we love Christ - James 1:12

This includes the crown of glory for faithful shepherds - 1 Pet. 5:4

This includes the crown of glory for those who reproduce - 1 Thess. 2:19

We help people learn to compete according to the Word of God

This requires being doers of the Word and not hearers only - James 1:22

Everyone who competes for the prize is temperate in all things - 1 Cor. 9:25

3. This included having the patience of a farmer - 2:6-7

A farmer is one who is hardworking

Paul worked night and day to share the Gospel - 1 Thess. 2:9

A farmer is the first to partake of the crops

The first fruit is the reward of this hard work - 1 Cor. 3:8

Paul wanted us to consider what he is saying

Paul wanted Timothy to have full understanding of what Paul said - Eph. 3:4

Paul said that the Lord is the One who gives understanding

We are not to lean on our own understanding - Prov. 3:5

The Lord gives this understanding in all things

The Lord gives wisdom and understanding - Prov. 2:6

4. This could include being a prisoner for Christ - 2:8-10

a. Paul summarized the message of the Gospel - 2:8-9

Jesus Christ was from the seed of David

Christ was born of the seed of David - Rom. 1:3

Christ was raised from the dead

This was the message of the Gospel - Acts 2:24

This was the Gospel that Paul preached

The Gospel is the message of the death and resurrection of Christ - 1 Cor. 15:1-4

The resurrection was the reason that Paul suffered as an evildoer

The hope and resurrection of the dead was why Paul was being judged - Acts 23:6

The resurrection was the reason that Paul was in chains

Paul spoke of the resurrection to the Roman rulers - Acts 24:15; 26:23

Paul said the Word of God is not chained

Paul said for the hope of Israel he was bound with this chain - Acts 28:20

b. Paul willingly suffered to share that message with others - 2:10

Paul endured all things for the sake of those who are chosen

Paul endured all things because of love for others - 1 Cor. 13:7

Paul did this because he wanted them and us to obtain salvation

Paul became all things to all men to save some - 1 Cor. 9:22

This salvation is in Christ Jesus

There is no other name that provides salvation - John 14:6; Acts 4:12

This salvation will give us eternal glory

C. Timothy was to show that God is faithful - 2:11-19

1. Paul shared a faithful saying - 2:11-13

a. If we died with Christ - 2:11

This is a faithful saying

This is a statement that can be fully trusted - 1 Tim. 4:9

For if we died with Him

We were baptized into the death of Christ - Rom. 6:3-4

Those who die with Christ have been set free from the bondage of sin - Rom. 6:7

We have also been set free from the condemnation of sin - Rom. 8:1

We shall also live with Him

We will be in the likeness of His resurrection - Rom. 3:5

We believe that we shall also live with Him - Rom. 6:8

We will be raised with incorruptible bodies - 1 Cor. 15:53

b. If we endure for Christ - 2:12

If we endure

Paul endured all things for the sake of those who were chosen - 2 Tim. 2:10

We shall also reign with Him

We will reign with Christ during the thousand year millennium - Rev. 20:6

If we deny Him

Peter denied Christ but quickly repented - Luke 22:31-34

Judas betrayed Christ and never repented - Matt. 27:3-5

He also will deny us

Christ will deny He ever knew false teachers - Matt. 7:21-23

c. If we are faithless - 2:13

If we are faithless

These would be people who deny Christ permanently - 1 John 2:19

This is why some suffered shipwreck concerning the faith - 1 Tim. 1:19

He remains faithful

His faithfulness endures to all generations - Ps. 119:90

He who calls us is faithful - 1 Thess. 5:23-24

He cannot deny Himself

God cannot lie about the eternal life promised before time began - Titus 1:2

2. Paul gave Timothy a message to share with others - 2:14-19

a. Timothy was to remind all Christians - 2:14

Timothy was to remind Christians not to argue with false teachers

False teachers secretly bring in destructive heresies - 2 Pet. 2:1

Some depart from the faith and give heed to deceiving spirits - 1 Tim. 4:1

False teachers deceive by smooth and flattering speech - Romans 16:17-18

Evil men and imposters grow worse...deceiving and being deceived - 2 Tim.3:13

Timothy was to charge them not to strive about words to no profit

False teachers try to deceive with empty words - Eph. 5:6

Such debate would be to the ruin (overthrow) of the hearers

This kind of debate deceives and overthrows - 2 Pet. 2:6

b. Timothy was to be a diligent student of the Word of God - 2:15

Timothy was to be diligent to present himself approved to God

Remember the poor, the very thing which I also was eager to do - Gal. 2:10

Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace - Eph. 4:3

Let us therefore be diligent to enter that rest - Heb. 4:11

Timothy was to be a worker who does not need to be ashamed

Our first work as laborers is to pray - Matt. 9:37-38, Acts 6:4

Timothy was to rightly divide the word of truth

The whole Word of God is truth - John 17:17

The word of truth of the Gospel - Col. 1:5

c. Timothy was to avoid useless babblings - 2:16

Timothy was to shun profane babblings

The law is ...for the unholy and profane - 1 Tim. 1:9

Timothy was to reject profane and old wives' fables - 1 Tim. 4:7

Esau is an illustration of a profane person - Heb. 12:16

Timothy was to shun idle (empty) babblings

Timothy was to avoid the profane and idle babblings - 1 Tim. 6:20

Their message will spread like cancer - 2 Tim. 2:17

Those babblings would only increase to more ungodliness

The grace of God teaches us to deny ungodliness - Titus 2:12

Mockers walk according to their ungodly lusts - Jude 18

The ungodly will be judged for their ungodly deeds - Jude 15; Rev. 20:13

d. Timothy was given an illustration of such babblings - 2:17

The message of profane and idle babblings would spread like a cancer
Some have strayed from the faith by profane and idle babblings - 1 Tim. 6:21
These false teachers can easily deceive weak Christians - Eph. 4:14
This is the thing that Hymenaeus and Philetus were doing
Paul delivered Hymenaeus to Satan to learn not to blaspheme - 1 Tim. 1:20

e. Those babblings caused others to stray - 2:18

Those men had strayed concerning the truth
Paul had left Timothy in Ephesus to deal with false teachings - 1 Tim. 1:3-4
Some who had strayed have turned to idle talk - 1 Tim. 1:6
Some who had strayed had become false teachers - I Tim. 1:7
Those men were saying that the resurrection is already past
Festus chose not to continue to hear about the resurrection - Acts 26:24
There were some who were teaching there is no resurrection - 1 Cor. 15:12
Those men were overthrowing the faith of some
Genuine faith will continue to endure - 2 Tim. 2:12
Christ knows those who only have a false faith - John 6:64
These may have no root in themselves - Mark 4:17
These may have other things lead them away - Mark 4:18-19
Christ knew those would soon leave Him - John 6:66

f. The foundation of the Christ is a solid foundation - 2:19

The solid foundation of God stands
Christ is the foundation which will stand any test - 1 Cor. 3:11
Those who obey Christ's teachings build on that foundation - Luke 6:47-48
Those rich in good works build on that foundation - 1 Tim. 6:19
This is the seal that the Lord has placed on His followers
The Lord sealed us by giving us the Holy Spirit - 2 Cor. 1:21-22
All believers are sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise - Eph. 1:13-14
The Lord knows those who are His
The Lord knows those who are His sheep - John 10:14
Those who love God are known by Him - 1 Cor. 8:3
The Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations - 2 Pet. 2:9
Those who name the name of Christ are to depart from iniquity
The Lord provides that way of escape - 1 Cor. 10:12-13

D. Timothy was to be a faithful servant of God - 2:20-26

1. A great house has various kinds of vessels (containers) - 2:20-21

a. Some are for honor and some are for dishonor - 2:20

A great house has vessels (containers) of gold or silver

A great house also has vessels of wood or clay

We were vessels of wrath but God can make us vessels of honor - Rom. 9:21-23

Some of these vessels are used for honor

We are to possess our bodies in sanctification and honor - 1 Thess. 4-4

Some of these vessels are used for dishonor

God by His power is able to make us vessels of honor - 2 Cor. 4:7

b. The promise to those who cleanse themselves from dishonor - 2:21

Christians are to cleanse themselves from things that dishonor

Christians cleanse themselves by confession of sins - 1 John 1:9

Christians will then be vessels of honor

If we walk in the Spirit, we will not fulfill the lust of the flesh - Gal. 5:16

Christians are then sanctified and useful for the Master

We are to possess our own vessel in honor not in passion of lust - 1 Thess. 4:3-5

Christians are then prepared for every good work

Christ wants to establish us in every good word and work - 2 Thess. 2:16-17

2. A servant of the Lord is both to flee and to pursue - 2:22

Christians are to flee youthful lusts

Our own lusts will entice us unless we flee - James 1:14

Christians are to pursue righteousness

We flee these things by pursuing righteousness - 1 Tim. 6:11

Christians are to pursue faith

God is the One who gives us the righteousness of faith - Rom. 9:30

Christians are to pursue love

We are to pursue love and desire spiritual gifts - 1 Cor. 14:1

Christians are to pursue peace

We are to pursue the things that make for peace - Rom. 14:19

Christians are to call on the Lord out of a pure heart

The purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart - 1 Tim. 1:5

3. A servant of the Lord avoids certain things - 2:23

We are to avoid foolish and ignorant disputes

This is the third warning Paul gave Timothy about disputes - 2 Tim. 2:14, 2:16

We know those disputes cause strife

Foolish disputes always cause strife - Titus 3:9

4. A servant of the Lord is to be an example to all - 2:24-25

A servant of the Lord must not quarrel

To fight either a physical or word battle - John 6:52; James 4:2

A servant of the Lord must be gentle to all

Gentle as a nursing mother cherishes her children - 1 Thess. 2:7

We are to have that same gentleness to all - 1 Pet. 2:15

A servant of the Lord must be able to teach

This is a requirement for spiritual leaders - 1 Tim. 3:2

A servant of the Lord must be patient

When people revile us we are to bless - 1 Cor. 4:14

We are to bear with one another in love - Eph. 4:2; Col. 3:13

A servant of the Lord corrects in humility those in opposition

We are to show humility to all people - Titus 3:2-3

We are to correct in gentleness and reverence - 1 Pet. 3:15

We will pray that God will grant them repentance

God granted repentance to many Gentiles in the past - Acts 11:18

God desires that all would come to repentance - 2 Pet. 3:9

We will pray that they may know the truth

The truth is the only thing that will set anyone free - John 8:32

5. A servant of the Lord helps others escape the snare of the devil - 2:26

We will pray that they will come to their senses

Those who are not Christians are in bondage to the devil - Heb. 2:14-15

We will pray that they will escape the snare of the devil

Christians can also certainly fall into the snare of the devil - 1 Tim. 3:7

Godly sorrow produces repentance leading to salvation - 2 Cor. 7:9-10

We realize the person is held captive by the devil

Simon was being held captive by Satan - Acts 8:18-23

We see that the devil wants the person to do his will

The devil even tried to get Christ to do his will - Matt. 4:8-10

III. The Challenges we face in the last times - 3:1-4:5

A. Timothy was warned about false teachers - 3:1-9

1. Paul said the last days would be perilous times

a. The danger that will be present in the last days - 3:1

Timothy was to know what would happen in the future

Paul warned Timothy some will depart from the faith in the last days - 1 Tim. 4:1

Timothy was told perilous times would come in the last days

Scoffers will come in the last days walking after their own lusts - 2 Pet. 3:3

b. People will become more and more self-centered - 3:2

They will be lovers of self

All seek their own not the things which are of Christ Jesus - Phil. 2:21

They will be lovers of money

The Pharisees, who were lovers of money...derided him - Luke 16:14

They will be boasters

They are...“backbiters, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters” - Rom. 1:30

They will be proud

God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble - James 4:6, 1 Pet. 5:5

They will be blasphemers

They will be disobedient to parents

They are...boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents - Rom 1:30

They will be unthankful

They will be unholy

c. People will be against everyone else - 3:3

They will be unloving

“Undiscerning, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful” - Rom. 1:31

They will be unforgiving

They will be slanderers

Most passages this is a title for Satan - Matt. 4:1, 5, 8, 11

They will be without self-control

They will be brutal

They will be despisers of good

The opposite of a lover of what is good - Titus 1:8

d. People will live to please self - 3:4

They will be traitors

Used to describe Judas the one who betrayed Jesus - John 6:70-71

Used to describe the Jewish religious leaders - Acts 7:52

They will be headstrong

You ought to be quiet and do nothing rashly - Acts 19:36

They will be haughty

He is proud, knowing nothing, but is obsessed with disputes - 1 Tim. 6:4

They will be lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God

They set their mind on earthy things - Phil. 3:19

e. People will have religion but not the power of God - 3:5

They will have a form of godliness (religion)

Woe to you scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites - Matt. 23:14

Do your charitable deeds to be seen by God and not men - Matt. 6:1-4

They devour widows houses and for a pretense make long prayers - Mark 12:40

They profess to know God but in works they deny Him - Titus 1:16

They will deny its power

“And we cannot deny it but so that it spreads no further” - Acts 4:16-17

You have neglected the weightier matters of...justice and mercy - Matt. 23:25

Timothy was warned to turn away from such people

Beware of false prophets who come to you in sheep's clothing - Matt. 7:15

“Such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into apostles of Christ.” - 2 Cor. 11:14

f. People will deceive and destroy others - 3:6

These people are of the sort who creep into households

Certain men have crept in unnoticed...turn the grace of God into lewdness - Jude 4

They make captives of gullible women

These are women who live for worldly pleasures - 1 Tim. 5:6

These will be loaded down with guilt from sins

I myself serve the law of God, but with the flesh the law of sin - Rom. 7:25

These will be led away by various lusts

One is tempted when he is drawn away by his own lusts and enticed - James 1:14

This happens to Christians when they depend on their own strength - Rom. 7:19

Walk in the Spirit, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh - Gal. 5:16

Flee also youthful lusts, but pursue righteousness, love, faith, peace - 2 Tim. 2:22

g. People will not come to the truth - 3:7

They will always be learning

Knowledge puffs up but love edifies - 1 Cor. 8:1

They will never come to the knowledge of the truth

God desires all men to come to the knowledge of the truth - 1 Tim. 2:4

h. People have done these things in the past as well - 3:8

They are Jannes and Jambres who resisted Moses

Jewish tradition says they were the Egyptian magicians - Ex. 7:11

These will also resist the truth

There will be false teachers among you - 2 Pet. 2:1

These will be men of corrupt minds

These are men of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth - 1 Tim. 6:5

They will be disapproved concerning the faith

False prophets often come in sheep's clothing - Matt. 7:15

i. God will bring an end to their folly - 3:9

They will progress no further

Their folly will be revealed to all

This happened to Jannes and Jambres

B. Timothy was to continue to follow the example of Paul - 3:10-13

1. Timothy had seen how Paul lived - 3:10

But you have carefully followed my doctrine

These are words of good doctrine which you have carefully followed - 1 Tim. 4:6

You have carefully followed my manner of life

Timothy was able to remind others of Paul's ways in Christ - 1 Cor. 4:17

You have carefully followed my purpose

You have carefully followed my faith

You have carefully followed my longsuffering

You have carefully followed my love

Timothy was to continue to pursue love - 1 Tim. 6:11

You have carefully followed my perseverance

The Lord directs our hearts into the patience of Christ - 2 Thess. 3:5

2. Timothy had seen the persecutions Paul had endured - 3:11

Paul had endured persecutions

In Antioch the Jews raised up persecution and expelled them - Acts 13:50

In Iconium an attempt was made to stone them - Acts 14:5

In Lystra Paul was stoned and left for dead - Acts 14:19

Paul had endured afflictions

Timothy had often seen Paul persecuted - Acts 16:23; 17:13-14

These Paul endured in Antioch, Iconium and Lystra

The Lord had delivered him out of all of them

Paul was delivered by the Lord in each city - Acts 14:19-20

3. Timothy was told that all who live godly will suffer persecution - 3:12

We are all to desire to live godly in Christ Jesus

We should live soberly, righteously and godly in this present age - Titus 2:12

Those who desire to live godly in Christ will suffer persecution

Christ said if they persecuted Him they will persecute us also - John 15:20

4. Timothy was told that evil men would grow worse and worse - 3:13

Evil men and imposters will grow worse and worse

Evil men are always available to stir up trouble - Acts 17:5

They will be deceiving others

Many will try to deceive and say they are the Christ - Mark 13:5-6

They will purposely try to deceive others - 1 John 2:26

They themselves will also be deceived

Many people can deceive themselves - 1 John 1:8

C. Timothy was to be an example of a man of God - 3:14-17

1. Timothy was to continue in the things he had learned - 3:14

Timothy was told to continue in the things he had learned

Timothy had learned from his grandmother and mother as a boy - 2 Tim. 1:5

Timothy had learned from Paul as he traveled with him - 1 Cor. 4:17

Timothy had been assured of these things

Timothy knew from whom he had learned them

He had seen by their lives that they lived godly lives - 2 Tim. 3:15

2. Timothy had learned these things all the time he was growing up - 3:15

Timothy had learned the Scriptures from childhood

We are to teach our children diligently throughout the day - Deut. 6:6-9

We are to train up a child in the way he should go - Prov. 22:6

The Scriptures are able to make a person wise unto salvation

The Gospel is the power of God unto salvation - Rom. 1:16

The Scriptures will bring a person to faith in Christ Jesus

Faith comes by hearing the Word of God - Rom. 10:17

3. Timothy was reminded of the things the Scriptures do - 3:16

All Scripture is given by the inspiration of God

Holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit - 2 Pet. 1:19-21

The Scriptures are profitable for doctrine

Sound doctrine will both exhort and convict - Titus 1:9

We are to nourish people in the words of faith and good doctrine - 1 Tim. 4:6

Sound doctrine develops godliness - 1 Tim. 6:3

The Scriptures are profitable for reproof

Faith is firm trust in things hoped and the evidence of things not seen - Heb. 11:1

The Scriptures are profitable for correction

Scripture teaches us how to learn to walk in a godly manner - Ps. 119:9-11

The Scriptures are profitable for instruction in righteousness

(Training leads by example and disciplines when necessary)

Bring your children up in the training and admonition of the Lord - Eph. 6:4

“My son, do not despise the chastening of the Lord” - Prov. 3:11; Heb. 12:5

“For whom a father loves He corrects” - Prov. 3:12; Heb. 12:6

A child without discipline is being treated like an illegitimate son - Heb. 12:8

4. Timothy was to continue to grow in maturity - 3:17

The Scriptures will make a man of God complete

This equips spiritual leaders to bring others to spiritual maturity - Eph. 4:11-12

The Scriptures will thoroughly equip a person

All Christians can become equipped as they grow to maturity - Eph. 4:11-13

This includes helping Christians learn to speak the truth in love - Eph. 4:15

The helps every Christian become a functioning part of the body - Eph. 4:16

The Scriptures will equip for every good work

The Scriptures prepare a person for every good work - 2 Tim. 2:21

D. Timothy was to continue to preach the Word - 4:1-5

1. Paul gave a final charge to Timothy - 4:1

Paul gave this charge with God as a witness

Paul gave this charge with Jesus Christ as a witness

Christ will judge the living and the dead

Christians may experience physical death for continuing sin - 1 Cor. 11:27-34

Repentance for such sin leads to restoration - 1 Cor. 5:5, 9-13; 2 Cor. 2:4-11

The judgment of the sheep and the goats at His coming - Matt. 25:31-46

The tribulation saints (sheep) will be raised back to physical life - Rev. 20:4-6

The tribulation unbelieving (goats) will be put to death - Rev. 19:14-15

The judgment seat of Christ (believers for rewards) - 1 Cor. 3:12-16

The works that have eternal value will be rewarded - 1 Cor. 3:12-14

The works that are only for this earth will be burned up - 1 Cor. 3:15-16

This will happen before He establishes His eternal kingdom

This is the Great White Throne judgment - Rev. 20:11-15

Christ will judge the (spiritually) dead - Gen. 3:7-10; Eph. 2:1-3

(The eternal judgment of all unbelievers - separation from God)

Each individual will be judged only for their own works (sins) - Rev. 20:12-14

They will experience eternal separation from God - Matt. 22:13, Rev. 20:15; 21:8

2. Paul told Timothy to continue to preach the Word - 4:2

Preach the Word

Paul used the Word to make his defense before unbelievers - Acts 22:1-22

Paul used the Word when talking to his Roman guards - Phil. 1:7-18

Paul used the Word to make his defense before Agrippa - Acts 25:16; 26:1-29

Paul used the Word when he made his defense before Caesar - 2 Tim. 4:16

Be ready in season and out of season

Always be ready to give a defense for the hope that is within you - 1 Pet. 3:15

Convince with all longsuffering and teaching

The Holy Spirit convicts of sin, righteousness and judgment - John 16:8

Rebuke with all longsuffering and teaching

Paul had a fear of rebuking the Corinthians with sharpness - 2 Cor. 13:10

Titus was told to rebuke with all authority - Titus 1:13; 2:15

Exhort with all longsuffering and teaching

The fruit of the Spirit includes longsuffering - Gal. 5:22-23

A worthy walk includes longsuffering - Eph. 4:2

3. Paul said people would turn away from sound doctrine - 4:3

The time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine

Sinful living is contrary to sound doctrine - 1 Tim. 1:10

We are to hold fast the pattern of sound words - 2:Tim. 1:13

They will want teaching according to their own desires

Timothy was now dealing with some who departed the faith - 1 Tim. 1:18-20

They will have itching ears (tell them what they want to hear)

They are always learning but never come to the faith - 2 Tim. 3:6-7

Their folly will one day be revealed to all - 2 Tim. 3:9

They will seek teachers who made them feel good

Many want an excuse to follow youthful lusts - 2 Tim. 2:22

4. Paul said teachers would teach people what they want to hear - 4:4

They will turn away their ears from the truth

All Scripture is given by the inspiration of God - 2 Tim.3:16-17

The Word of God is living and powerful - Heb. 4:12

They will turn aside to fables

Fables and endless genealogies were being taught as doctrine - 1 Tim. 1:4

Timothy was to reject profane and old wives tales - 1 Tim. 4:7

Profane and idle babblings will increase ungodliness - 2 Ti,2:16

These cause disputes instead of godly edification - 1 Tim. 1:4

This included Jewish fables and commandments of men - Titus 1:14

We did not follow cunningly devised fables - 2 Pet. 1:16

5. Paul told Timothy to fulfill his ministry - 4:5

Timothy was told to be watchful in all things

Timothy was to teach faithful men as well as deal with conflict - 2 Tim. 2:1-5

Timothy was told to endure afflictions

Timothy had seen Paul experience afflictions in many cities - Acts 17:14-15

Timothy was told to do the work of an evangelist

Philip is called an evangelist - Acts 21:8

His ministry is demonstrated in Acts 8:5; 8:26-40

An evangelist is to equip the saints for the work of the ministry - Eph. 4:11-12

Timothy was told to fulfill his ministry

Timothy was to provide an example of what he taught - 1 Tim. 4:11-14

This included both teaching and showing house to house - Acts:20:20-21

Timothy was not to neglect the preaching of the cross - 1 Cor. 2:1-2

IV. The Personal words of Paul as he faced death - 4:6-22

A. Paul had fought the good fight - 4:6-8

1. Paul said he was already being poured out - 4:6

Paul was being poured out

The drink offerings were poured out with the sacrifices - Ex. 29:40-41

Paul said that this was like a drink offering

In the Old Testament drink offerings were the final offering - Lev. 23:37

Paul said the time of his departure was at hand

2. Paul had finished what God had for him to do - 4:7

Paul had fought the good fight

Paul had endured hardship as a good soldier of Jesus Christ - 2 Tim. 2:3

Paul had finished the course God had for him

Paul knew he was now finishing the race - 1 Cor. 9:27-31

Paul had finished the race

Paul knew that he would soon be put to death by Caesar - 2 Tim. 4:18

Paul had kept the faith

Paul was a defender of the faith - Acts 22:1-21

3. Paul was looking forward to the reward ahead - 4:8

“Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness”

The Lord is the righteous judge

(He is righteous because He paid for all and applies it to all who repent)

His payment for our sin is sufficient for all - 2 Pet.3:9

The father has given all judgment to His righteous Son - John 5:22

This righteous requirement was fulfilled for all who believe - Rom. 8:4

This is repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ - Acts 20:21

God pours His love into our lives at that moment by the Holy Spirit - Rom. 5:5

We have become a part of the family of God by adoption - Rom. 8:14-17

The Lord would give Paul that crown on that Day

This will happen at the day of Christ - Phil. 1:6, 1:10

Paul is not the only one that will receive that crown

This should be the thing for which all Christians are waiting - 2 Cor. 5:7

That crown will be given to all who have loved His appearing

Our promise to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord - 2 Cor. 5:8

B. Paul gave a personal request to Timothy - 4:9-13

1. Paul wanted Timothy to be with him as he prepared for death - 4:9-10

Paul wanted Timothy to come to Rome quickly

Paul knew that Caesar would soon put him to death - 2 Tim. 4:6-7

Demas had forsaken Paul

Demas had earlier been in Rome with Paul - Col. 4:10; Phile. 24

Demas forsook Paul because he loved this present world

Christians have escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust - 2 Pet. 1:4

Crescens had gone to Galatia

Titus had gone to Dalmatia

An area of Greece north of Macedonia - Titus was Greek by birth - Gal. 2:3

Titus had previously been left by Paul on the island of Crete - Titus 1:3-5

2. Paul spoke about Luke, Mark and Tychicus- 4:11-12

Luke was still in Rome with Paul

Luke was the doctor who wrote both Luke and Acts - Luke 1:1-4; Acts 1:1-3

Paul asked Timothy to bring Mark to Rome

Paul realized Mark would be a great helper in Rome - Acts 13:5

Mark wrote the book of Mark especially to the Romans - Col. 4:10; Phile. 24

Paul said Mark was profitable to him for service

John Mark had assisted Paul and Barnabas on their first trip - Acts 13:2-3; 5

John Mark had returned to Jerusalem when they came to Galatia - Acts 13:13

Paul had been unwilling to give Mark a second chance - Acts 15:36-41

Later Paul realized he was a great helper - Col. 4:10; Phile. 24

Paul had sent Tychicus to Ephesus

Tychicus had earlier delivered the book of Ephesians to Ephesus - Eph. 6:21

Now Paul sent him to Ephesus again - Eph. 6:21; 2 Tim. 4:12

3. Paul asked Timothy to bring certain things to him - 4:13

Paul asked Timothy to bring the cloak (coat) he had left with Carpus

The coat was with Carpus in Troas

Paul asked Timothy to bring the books

(These were possibly some Old Testament scrolls)

Paul especially wanted Timothy to bring the parchments

Parchments were treated animal skins called vellum and were very expensive

(They were used to either to copy or on which to write New Testament books)

C. Paul warned about Alexander the coppersmith - 4:14-16

1. Paul warned Timothy about Alexander the coppersmith - 4:14-15

Alexander was a coppersmith who did Paul much harm

This is probably not the Alexander Paul delivered to Satan - 1 Tim. 1:19-20
This may have been the Alexander who tried to speak at Ephesus - Acts 19:33

Paul left it to the Lord to repay him for his deeds

The song of Moses warns that God will take vengeance - Deut. 33:5
This statement is also quoted in the New Testament - Rom. 12:19

Paul also warned Timothy to beware of him

When Paul left Ephesus the last time, Timothy had remained - 1 Tim. 1:3

Paul said Alexander had greatly resisted their words

Often it was the Jews that most strongly opposed Paul - Acts 22:23

2. Paul told what happened in his first defense before Caesar - 4:16

Paul said no one stood with him at his first defense

This happened also when Jesus was arrested and taken to Pilate - Mark 14:50

Paul said that everyone forsook him

Paul asked that this would not be charged against them

Paul prayed for his fellow workers even as he faced death - 2 Tim. 4:6

D. Paul shared that the Lord is faithful - 4:17-18

1. Paul knew that the Lord had given him the strength he needed - 4:17

Paul said the Lord stood with him

The Lord had stood with Paul in another time of crisis - Acts 22:17-18

Paul said the Lord strengthened him

The Lord also used an angel to strengthen him at another time - Acts 27:23-24

Paul said the Lord wanted him to fully preach the message to rulers

The Lord had said kings at the time Paul trusted Christ - Acts 9:15-16

The Lord told Paul he would be a witness in Rome - Acts 23:11

The Lord through an angel said Paul would speak to Caesar - Acts 27:23-24

Paul said the Lord wanted all Gentiles to hear

The Lord also told Paul he would go to the Gentiles - Gal. 1:15-16

This was recognized by the other apostles - Gal. 2:9-10

Paul repeated this statement to the Jews - Acts 22:21-22

2. Paul knew that he would soon be in the heavenly kingdom - 4:18

Paul said he was delivered out of the mouth of the lion

Paul used this title to speak of Caesar

Paul knew the Lord would deliver him from every evil work

Nothing could separate him from the love of Christ - Rom. 8:38-39

Paul knew the Lord would preserve him for the heavenly kingdom

Paul knew that he would be rewarded in the heavenly kingdom - 2 Tim. 4:7-8

Paul said the glory belonged to God forever and ever

One day every person will recognize that glory - Phil. 2:9-11

The unbelievers will recognize that glory but too late - Rev. 20:15

E. Paul gave his concluding words - 4:19-22

1. Paul greeted some other faithful Christians - 4:19

Paul asked Timothy to greet Prisca and Aquila

Paul asked Timothy to greet the household of Onesiphorus

2. Paul told where he had left two faithful Christians - 4:20

Paul had left Erastus at Corinth

Paul had left Trophimus sick in Miletus

3. Paul urged Timothy to get there before winter and gave greetings - 4:21

Paul asked Timothy to do whatever he could to get there before winter

Paul sent greetings from Eubulus

Pudens, Linus, Claudia also sent greetings

All the other brethren also sent greetings

4. Paul concluded his last recorded letter - 4:22

Paul said the Lord Jesus Christ would be with Timothy's spirit

The Lord is our source of spiritual strength - Ps. 28:7

Paul concluded with, "Grace be with you. Amen"

This is the grace of the Lord which He places on us - 2 Thess. 3:18

We can now come boldly to the throne of grace - Heb. 4:16

We are all to grow in the grace of our Lord Jesus - 2 Pet. 3:18