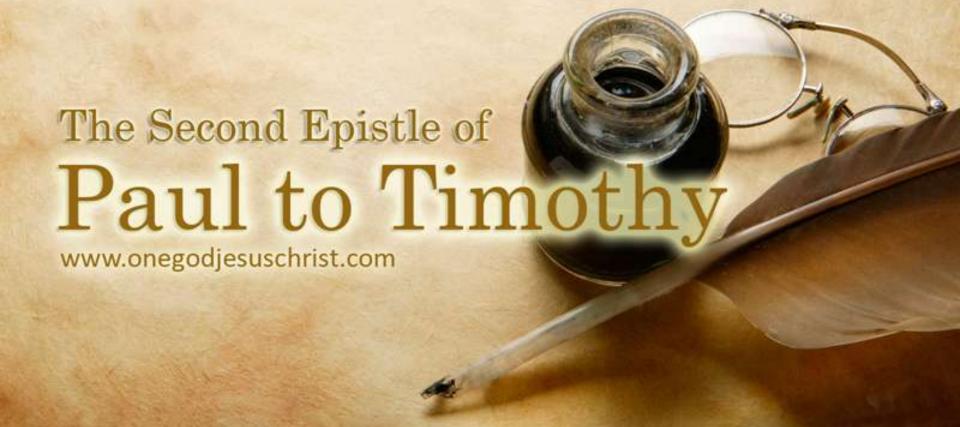
JESUS CHRIST I AM THAT I AM

Kingdom of Bahrain

Great Commission Ministry Bereans Night



THEME

- II Timothy was the last of the Pauline epistles to be written.
- It was penned during Paul's second imprisonment in Rome.
- He was now more restricted, realized that the time of his martyrdom was near and anxious to see his son in the faith, Timothy.

Authorship and Background

- In July of A.D. 64, a great fire broke out and destroyed most of Rome.
- Rumors whispered that Emperor Nero started it.
- To divert attention from himself, Nero accused the Christians and persecuted them.
- From that time on, it became far more dangerous to preach Christ.

- Paul was arrested again about A.D. 66.
 Many who could have come to his defense refused to do so out of fear for their lives (1:15).
- Paul boldly rose to his own defense and was initially successful.
- He was placed in prison, and the case was adjourned for further study by the court (4:17).

- His circumstances now were far less pleasant than during his first imprisonment.
- During his first imprisonment, Paul lived in his own hired home, enjoyed a circle of friends, and was treated well by the Roman authorities.
- This time he was actually confined in prison, virtually alone, except for the help of a few brave souls such as Onesimus.
- Under these conditions, he wrote again to Timothy.

PURPOSE

• The letter was written to request Timothy's presence in Rome, to warn him against false teachers, to encourage him in his duties and to strengthen him against coming persecution.

- Paul had several reasons for writing to Timothy.
- <u>First</u>, he wished to comfort him and encourage him to remain loyal to the Lord in the face of fierce persecution and apostasy.
- Second, prompted by his deep loneliness, he craved human sympathy and understanding while awaiting the hour of his martyrdom. He yearned to see Timothy and John Mark once more.
- Third, he had physical needs and desires. He asked for his cloak and a number of books and parchments to comfort him. Timothy could bring these things to him.

- The epistle also offered Paul an opportunity to leave a concluding testimony of his victorious years of service to Jesus Christ.
- This epistle has a unique appeal as it is the last recorded words of a great man who was soon to die.
- This final epistle is the most personal of all that Paul wrote.
- It is not known if Paul ever saw Timothy again.



• This epistle was written shortly before Paul's martyrdom at Rome, between 65 and 67 A.D.

CONTENTS

Introduction (1:1-5)

 Paul began his last epistle with personal greetings, exhortations, and a recounting of his experiences.

Exhortations In View of Coming Suffering and Persecution (1:6-2:13)

- The church was suffering persecution as Paul wrote his letter to Timothy.
- His own bonds were proof of the tribulation.
- However, he knew that the situation would worsen.

• In face of the coming hardships and trials, Paul encouraged Timothy to be constant (1:6-18), to hold fast to that which he had learned (2:1, 2), and to endure hardness as a good soldier (2:3-13).

Exhortations in View of Present Apostasy (2:14-16)

- Persecution was not the only problem that the church faced as Paul wrote to Timothy.
- The second, and perhaps more dangerous, was apostasy.
- In view of the present falling away from truth, Paul admonished Timothy to:
 - * Avoid idle discussions
 - * Be a true teacher of the Word of God
 - * Flee both evil doctrine and evil living
 - * Follow, not only true doctrine, but also true living
 - * Avoid foolish and superficial speculations

Chapter 2 of II Timothy

 Paul exhorted Timothy to be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus. Paul likened the gospel minister to the following:

1. A steward (2:1-2)

Timothy had been entrusted with the gospel of Christ. He was responsible to impart it to faithful men who could teach the truth to others.

2. A soldier (2:3-4)

As a good soldier forfeits all claim to anything in a material or natural sense, Timothy was to be wholly given over to his Commander-in-Chief.

3. An athlete (2:5)

Just like an athlete, Timothy would have to strive lawfully if he were to gain in this world.

4. A husbandman (farmer) (2:6-7)

If Timothy would work hard, he would be paid well. It is the hardworking farmer who is able to be the first partaker of the fruits.

5. A sufferer (2:8-13)

Paul had suffered, but he endured for the sake of the ones who saw his example. The Lord is faithful and cannot deny Himself. Paul stated, "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us. (2:12)."

6. A student (2:14-19)

As a wise student, Timothy was exhorted to avoid arguments and foolish talk, which was unprofitable. Instead, he was to study God's Word diligently.

7. A servant (2:20-26)

Timothy was to separate himself from contaminating and corrupting influences and to follow righteousness, faith, charity, and peace.

As a minister, he was never to have a fighting spirit, for "the servant of the Lord must not strive; but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient; in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth. (2:24-25)."

The Last Days

- In the last days people will be ungodly, thinking first and always of themselves and their desires (3:1-9). Their fate is destruction, and their folly will be made known to all.
- Paul contrasted his life and his goals to those people just mentioned (3:10-13).
- He had endured much for the sake of the gospel, as all who live for Christ will, yet he had not refrained from preaching. Everyone knew his manner of life, doctrine, and purpose.
- Nevertheless, evil people will not be stopped, but will become worse.

- Paul advised Timothy that if he would retain what he had learned and would keep the Word of God, these things would make him wise unto salvation (3:14-15).
- God inspired all Scriptures for a definite purpose (3:16-17): teaching (doctrine), reproof of sin, correction, and instruction in righteousness.
- If a person will follow God's Word, he can be sure of salvation. It will guard him against apostasy.

 Paul's final charge to Timothy is moving (4:1-5). He admonished the young minister to be faithful and constant in his Christian life. Even though many would turn away from the truth, Timothy must prove himself faithful and make full proof of his ministry.

Paul gave him nine imperatives in verses 2 and 5:

- 1. Preach the word-There is a difference between preaching the Word and preaching about the Word; Timothy was to preach the Word.
- 2. Be instant-Be ready when it is convenient and when it is not.
- 3. Reprove-Convict; convince.
- 4. Rebuke-Charge; correct.
- 5. Exhort-Earnestly beseech or entreat; encourage. These things are to be done with all longsuffering (patience) and doctrine (instruction).
- 6. Watch in all things-Be alert and sober.
- 7. Endure afflictions-Endure hardships.
- 8. Do the work of an evangelist-Preach the gospel to the lost.
- 9. Make full proof of thy ministry-Completely fulfill the duties of your ministry)

Exhortations In View of Future Apostasy (3:1-4:5)

- Because apostasy would also be a future problem, Paul instructed Timothy to avoid false teachers, to abide loyally by his convictions., and to do his full duty as an evangelist. He stated:
- I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom; Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long-suffering and doctrine. For the time will come where they will not endure sound doctrine; but after the own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears (4:1-3).

Conclusion (4:6-22)

- Paul concluded his final message to Timothy with an urgent request and special instructions. He then discussed the bitter opposition of Alexander the coppersmith and his first trial and defense.
- The closing verses contain salutations and a benediction. One of the most encouraging passages is found in this section.

- Knowing his future, Paul wrote:
- For I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith: henceforth is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing (4:6-8).

GOD BLESS BERES!