Bible Correspondence Fellowship



2 Timothy Lesson

Answer Sheet for New King James Version (NKJV)

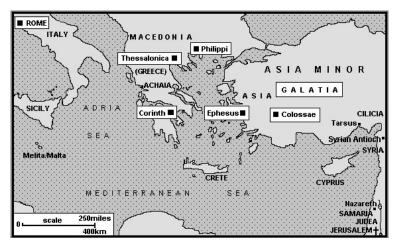
Paul's second letter to Timothy is the last record we have from him. The Roman emperor, Nero, had probably ordered Paul's execution. Paul had been left alone by all but one of his companions. They either deserted him or went on to other places for ministry. Paul recognized that he was about to die, and he rejoiced in the fact that he had been faithful to God's calling for his life. In this letter Paul expressed concern about false teaching that had entered the church. Paul instructed Timothy to preserve the truth that he received by passing it on to faithful men who would continue to teach and preach the Word of God with power and authority.

INTRODUCTION

AUTHOR: The apostle Paul

PLACE OF WRITING: Second Timothy was probably written from a prison cell in the city of Rome.

DATE OF WRITING: The letter was probably written around 67 AD during the persecution of Christians by Nero, the emperor of Rome.



PURPOSE, THEME AND SUBJECT MATTER OF THE LETTER: The evidence in the Pastoral epistles suggests that Paul was released from prison in Rome after two years, and that he traveled to several cities and churches. During that time he left Titus in Crete (Titus 1:5) and Timothy in Ephesus (1 Timothy 1:3) to set things in order and appoint elders. At some point Paul must have been rearrested and sent back to Rome, this time to die at the executioner's hand. Paul clearly understood his fate. He wrote a final letter to his dear friend, coworker, and son in the faith, Timothy, encouraging him to come to Rome so Paul could see him one more time.

Paul used this letter to give Timothy some important final instructions about how to conduct himself as a servant of Christ, to remind him of the importance of his calling to the ministry and to warn him that there will be many who will fall away from the pure teaching they had received and follow false teachers.

Chapter 1

Please read the entire book of 2 Timothy. _____ Check.

Please memorize the following verse and be prepared to write it out at the end of this lesson.

Be diligent to present yourself approved to God as a worker who does not need to be ashamed, accurately handling the word of truth. **2 Timothy 2:15 – NASB**

GREETING AND ENCOURAGEMENT Read II Timothy Chapter 1 Check		
1.	(v. 1:1) Who wrote this letter? Paul	
2.	(v. 1:1) What position of authority did Paul claim to have? an apostle of Jesus Christ	
3.	(v. 1:1) How was Paul called into his ministry? by the will of God	
4.	(v. 1:1) Through whom is the promise of life? Christ Jesus	
5.	(v. 1:2) To whom is this letter written and how does Paul describe him? Timothy, a beloved son	
6.	(v.1:2) What does Paul wish upon the reader of the letter? Grace, mercy, and peace	
7.	(v. 1:3) How did Paul serve God? with a pure conscience	
8.	(v. 1:3) What was Paul doing for Timothy? prayed for him night and day	

21. (v. 1:10) What has Jesus Christ done through the gospel?
abolished death and brought life and immortality to light
22. (v. 1:11) What is Paul's relationship to this gospel?
Paul is a preacher, an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles.
23. (v. 1:12) Why is Paul not ashamed and willing to suffer?
Paul knows and trusts in whom he has believed
24. (v. 1:12) How does this demonstrate that we have security in our relationship with the Lord? Christ is able to guard what we entrust to Him
(Answer will vary)
25. (v. 1:13) What is to be the pattern of sound teaching that Paul encourages Timothy to cling to? The things that he has learned from Paul
26. (v. 1:14) The truth of the gospel had been entrusted to Timothy as it has been to us.
What has God given us to protect it? the Holy Spirit who dwells in us
27. (v. 1:15) What has happened to Paul's companions in Asia?
They have turned away from Paul.
28. (vs. 1:16-18) What are some of the ways in which Onesiphorus demonstrated concern
for Paul?
often refreshed Paul, was not ashamed of Paul's chains
sought me out very zealously

Chapter 2

ENCOURAGEMENT TO BE STRONG AND THE FAITHFULNESS OF GOD

Read	2	Timothy	2:1-13	Check

Note: It has been suggested that Timothy may have had a meek personality and was easily discouraged and intimidated. For this reason there are many passages in which Paul encourages him to be bold and courageous (1 Timothy 1:18; 4:12; 6:12; 2 Timothy 1:7;). Paul wanted Timothy to lead others with confidence, and he assured him that he could do so with the help of God. Certainly the same promises given to Timothy apply to us today. God, through His Holy Spirit will give us the power to serve Him with confidence and courage.

1.	(v. 2:1) What instructions does Paul give to Timothy? be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus			
2.	(v. 2) Describe the pattern for training that Paul gives in this verse. The things that you have heard from me among many witnesses,			
	commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.			
3.	(v. 3) Does this verse teach that the Christian life should be easy? No.			

Note: There are many passages in which Paul teaches that living a life that honors God will be a challenge and that we will face opposition and persecution. We should reject any preacher or Bible teacher that tries to say that when someone becomes a Christian they will be blessed with health, prosperity, and a worry free life. We know from the book of Acts and Paul's own writings that his life was full of struggles and hardship. If someone as committed and full of faith as Paul, could endure such difficulties, we should not expect anything different.

4.	(vs. 2:4-6) Paul uses three metaphors in these verses to illustrate the need for a servant
	of God to be committed in their service to the Lord. List each of the three metaphors
	and describe in your own words how they teach about our service to Christ.
	a. No one engaged in warfare entangles himself with the affairs of this life,
	that he may please him who enlisted him as a soldier.
	b. if anyone competes in athletics, he is not crowned unless
	he competes according to the rules.
	c. The hardworking farmer must be first to partake of the crops.
_	(v. 2.7) Nathonalisas un condenstanding of the twith 2, the Lord gives you understanding
5.	(v. 2:7) Who gives us understanding of the truth? the Lord gives you understanding.
6.	(v. 2:8) What two things does Paul ask us to remember about Jesus Christ?
	1. the seed of David 2. was raised from the dead
7	(vs. 2:8-9) What is it that Paul is suffering for? the gospel
٠.	(vs. 2.0 s) venue is it that I dai is suffering for:

Note: Paul uses the term "my gospel" in verse 8 to describe the message that he has been commissioned by the Lord Jesus Christ to preach to the world. He refers to "my gospel" in two other passages in his writings (Romans 2:16 and Romans 16:25), and he is the only author in the Bible to use the term. In Romans 16:25 he states that his gospel was a message that had been a secret that God did not reveal to anyone in the past. He also refers to this as "the mystery." Paul's gospel was a unique message that he had received directly from Jesus Christ (Galatians 1:12). What makes Paul's gospel message unique (from that which was preached by the other Apostles) is that through his gospel alone we learn that Jews and Gentiles are joined together on equal terms as members of the Body of Christ (Ephesians 3:1-7).

9	(v. 2:9) What comments can you make about the phrase in this verse "God's word is
٦.	chained?"(Answer will vary)
10	(v. 2:10) For whose sake is Paul suffering and for what purpose?
	the elect, the chosen ones that they also may obtain the
	salvation which is in Christ Jesus
11	(v. 2:13) What does this verse say about God?
	If we are faithless, He remains faithful; He cannot deny Himself.
TR	UCTION FOR THE SERVANT OF GOD
	UCTION FOR THE SERVANT OF GOD
	UCTION FOR THE SERVANT OF GOD 2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check
ad :	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check
nd :	
ad :	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words?
12	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers.
12	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. (v. 2:15) An approved workman of God will not be
12	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers.
12 13	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. (v. 2:15) An approved workman of God will not be ashamed
12 13	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. (v. 2:15) An approved workman of God will not be ashamed (v. 2:16) What is the result of participating in godless/worthless/foolish chatter?
12 13	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. (v. 2:15) An approved workman of God will not be ashamed
12 13	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. (v. 2:15) An approved workman of God will not be ashamed (v. 2:16) What is the result of participating in godless/worthless/foolish chatter?
12 13	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. (v. 2:15) An approved workman of God will not be ashamed (v. 2:16) What is the result of participating in godless/worthless/foolish chatter?
12 13	2 Timothy 2:14-26 Check (v. 2:14) Why should we avoid dispute/fighting over words? no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. (v. 2:15) An approved workman of God will not be ashamed (v. 2:16) What is the result of participating in godless/worthless/foolish chatter? they will increase to more ungodliness.

17. (v. 2:19) What two truths are stated here that are foundational truths? The Lord knows those who are His,

Let everyone who names the name of Christ depart from iniquity.

Note: These two statements, "God knows those that are His" and "Everyone that confesses the name of Christ will turn away from iniquity" make an important point. Oftentimes we are confused when we see someone who claims to be a Christian but his life does not demonstrate it. Ultimately we cannot know the state of any person's soul, only the Lord knows. We often have to accept what a person says about his relationship with the Lord. On the other hand, Paul makes it clear in this passage that if a person claims to know Jesus Christ as Savior, there should be a definite change in behavior. A Christian's lifestyle should reflect that he is a child of God.

18. (vs. 2:20-21) Explain the point of the illustration Paul is using in this passage.

The vessels of gold and silver are for honorable use and those of

wood and clay are less honorable.

(Answer will vary)

19. (v. 2:22) What is Timothy to flee from and what is he to pursue?

Flee also youthful lusts. Pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace with those

who call on the Lord

20. (v. 2:22) When someone follows the instructions in this verse what does it indicate about their motives for following Christ?

They call on the Lord out of a pure heart.

21. (vs. 2:23-24) What is the Lord's servant to avoid and why?

He must not quarrel but be gentle to all

22. (v. 2:24) What should be the characteristics of the Lord's servant?

be gentle to all, able to teach, patient,

in humility correcting those who are in opposition

23. (v. 2:25) What should the servant of the Lord do when he is opposed?

gently correcting those who are in opposition

24. (v. 2:25) What is the goal of the instruction given to those who oppose the servant of
the Lord? God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth
25. (v. 2:26) Describe in your own words how the person who opposes the servant of God
can be used by the devil.
the devil can distract both the believers and the leaders from
God's work when arguing and debating
(Answer will vary)
Chapter 3
GODLESSNESS IN THE LAST DAYS
Read 2 Timothy 3:1-9 Check
1. (v. 3:1) How does Paul describe the last days? perilous times will come
Note: The book of Revelation describes a period of great tribulation and distress during the time just before Jesus Christ returns to Earth to establish His Kingdom. However, we know that refers to a time after the Body of Christ has been removed from the Earth in the catching away of believers to be taken to heaven in what is commonly called the Rapture. However, the revelation that Paul received from God had to do with the current Dispensation of
Grace and the Body of Christ. Therefore, it is unlikely that the reference to the "last days" in this passage is to the Tribulation. The phrase "last days" could also be translated as "latter days" and could be talking about the entire period of the Dispensation of Grace in which we currently live. Therefore, the description of perilous times may be of an increase in wickedness that will take place throughout the entire Dispensation of Grace.
(vs. 3:2-4) Choose one of the characteristics of the last days listed and describe how you see it as a reality in our society today.
(Answer will vary)

	(vs. 3:1-5) How are we to respond to people such as the ones described in these verses? from such people turn away!
4.	(v. 3:7) How are the godless people described in this verse? always learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.
names	The two men mentioned in 2 Timothy 3:8, Jannes and Jambres, were the traditional s of the Egyptian magicians mentioned in Exodus 7:11. When Moses tried to convince gyptian Pharaoh to release the Israelites from slavery. The magicians of Egypt chald the miracles that Moses and Aaron performed by trying to do the same thing.
	(v. 3:8) In what way are the godless men talked about in this verse the same as Jannes and Jambres? these also resist the truth: disapproved [by God] concerning the faith
6.	(v. 3:9) What does Paul say about the impact such people will ultimately have? they will progress no further, for their folly will be manifest to all
Read 2	2 Timothy 3:10-17 Check (vs. 3:10-11) To what does Paul refer to show the sincerity of his service to the Lord?
	The persecutions Paul suffered at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra.
8.	(v. 3:12) What can those who live godly in Christ expect from life? all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution

Evil men and impostors will grow worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived.

9. (v. 3:13) What will happen as the latter days progress?

10. (v. 3:15) From when has Timothy known the	ne Scriptures?from childhood
11. (v. 3:15) In what way will the scriptures he They make you wise for salvation through	•
12. (v. 3:16) How does this verse describe the given by inspiration of God	
13. (v. 3:16) What four ways does this verse li fits the readers?	st that a knowledge of the Scriptures bene-
 for doctrine 	2. for reproof
3. for correction	4. for instruction in righteousness
14. (v. 3:17) What will the Scriptures produce He will be thoroughly equipped for every Chapte	good work
PAUL'S CHARGE TO TIMOTHY	
Read 2 Timothy 4:1-8 Check	
(v. 4:1) In whose presence (before whom) of before God and the Lord Jesus Christ	does Paul make this commandment.
2. (v. 4:1) Whom will Christ Jesus judge?th	e living and the dead

Note: Paul says that Jesus Christ will be the judge of the "living and the dead." This phrase can have two meanings. On the one hand, it can be speaking of those who are physically alive and those that have died at the time of the judgment, whether the Judgment Seat of Christ after the Rapture or the Great White Throne Judgment after the one thousand year reign of Christ on the Earth. This may also refer to those who are spiritually alive or spiritually dead. According to Ephesians 2:4-5 we were all dead in our sins, but God made us alive in Christ Jesus.

3.	(v. 4:1) What two other things does Paul consider when making this charge to Timothy? His appearing and His kingdom				
4.	(v. 4:2) When should Timothy (or any minister) be prepared to preach the Word?				

5. (v. 4:2) What things does Paul instruct Timothy to do through the preaching of the Word? Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.

Note: Like verse 3:16, this verse emphasizes how God's Word is the primary source of instruction for living our lives. All of the words used above are for ones that provide guidance for living the Christian life. At times, such instruction might seem harsh but that is often what is needed to correct wrong behavior.

6. (v. 4:3) What will be the response of the majority of people to instruction they receive from the Word of God?

they will not endure sound doctrine

7. (vs. 4:3-4) Describe how people will reject the teaching of God in the latter days.

they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers

they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables.

	1. be watchful in all things
	2. endure afflictions
	3. do the work of an evangelist
	4. fulfill your ministry
9.	(vs. 4:6-8) In these verses Paul is telling Timothy that he believes the end of his life is near. He was probably going to be executed by the Roman authorities. Based on these verses describe how you believe Paul felt as he was facing death.
	(Answer will vary)
10	. (v. 4:8) What does Paul say is awaiting him and all who love Christ's appearing? the crown of righteousness
Read	COMMENTS 2 Timothy 4:9-22 Check . (v. 4:9) What does Paul urge Timothy to do? Be diligent to come to me quickly
11	. (v. 4:9) What does Paul urge Timothy to do?be different to come to the quickly
12	. (v. 4:10) Describe what has happened to the three companions of Paul mentioned in this verse. Demas has forsaken me for Thessalonica. Crescens for Galatia.
	Titus for Dalmatia.
13	. (v. 4:11) Who is the only companion still with Paul? Luke
14	. (v. 4:11) What does Paul say about Mark in this verse? he is useful to me for ministry

8. (v. 4:5) Paul gives four instructions to Timothy in this verse. List them.

Note: The story of Mark is a remarkable account of restoration and reconciliation after failure in the ministry. Mark first appears in the Scripture in Acts 12:12 when Peter went to the home of Mark's mother, Mary, after his miraculous release from prison. We then learn in Acts 12:25 that Mark joined Paul and Barnabas on their missionary journeys. Barnabas was a relative of Mark, either a cousin or uncle (Colossians 4:10). Later we find that Mark had deserted Paul and Barnabas and that when he tried to join them on their second journey Paul did not want him to be part of the team, probably because of his earlier decision to return home early (Acts 15:36-41). The disagreement between Paul and Barnabas over Mark was so great that the two missionaries had to go separate ways. However, now at the end of his life, Paul is asking that Mark come to him. We see that even when there are serious disagreements, people can be reconciled and used for God's ministry.

- 15. (v. 4:13) What further instructions does Paul give to Timothy in this verse?

 Bring the cloak that I left with Carpus at Troas when you come—and the books,
 especially the parchments.
- 16. (vs. 4:14-15) What warning does Paul give to Timothy in these verses?

 Alexander the coppersmith did me much harm.

 You also must beware of him.

- 17. (v. 4:16) What did Paul's companions do when he had to defend himself in court? No one stood with me, but all forsook me.
- 18. (v. 4:16) What does Paul ask of the Lord for those people that abandoned him?

 May it not be charged against them.
- 19. (v. 4:17) How was Paul reassured when he stood to make his defense? But the Lord stood with me and strengthened me.
- 20. (v. 4:18) What is Paul confident that the Lord will do for him?

 The Lord will deliver me from every evil work and preserve

 me for His heavenly kingdom.

21. (v. 4:19) To whom does Paul send final greetings?

Greet Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.

22. (v. 4:20) Where was Trophimus when Paul left him and what condition was he in? Trophimus Paul left in Miletus, sick.

Note: The fact that Paul had to leave Trophimus sick in Miletus is very significant. It is evidence that even within Paul's lifetime the sign gift of healing was already fading away from the normal life of the Body of Christ. Healing was part of the proclamation of the Gospel of the Kingdom that was preached by Jesus and the 12 Apostles (Luke 4:18; 7:22). It was a sign that the age of the Messiah had arrived and that God was now fulfilling his prophecies for the end times. However, Israel denied Jesus as their Messiah. God then revealed the Body of Christ and the truth that Jews and Gentile can approach God on an equal basis. He gave the same sign gifts to Paul and others to prove that the message of God's grace was legitimate. However, based on 1 Corinthians 13:8 we learn that the sign gifts, meant for the Church in its infancy, would pass away at some point. Although there was a time when Paul could heal the sick at will (Acts 19:11-12; 28:7-9) this verse shows that at the end of his ministry that power had been taken from him.

- 23. (v. 4:21) What does Paul encourage Timothy to do? Do your utmost to come before winter.
- 24. (v. 4:22) How does Paul end the letter?

The Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Grace be with you. Amen.

hat Bible Version/Translation did you use for this lesson?:		
		
	RETURN COMPLETED LESSON TO:	
	toServe Ministry	
	P. O. Box 1861	
	Weatherford, TX 76086 Date Completed: / /	
Name:	ID #	

Unit / Facility: _____