



Edgemont Bible Church
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2 Timothy Intro & 1:1-5

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Intro: 2 Timothy is called Paul's last will and testament. A couple years earlier (AD 64) Nero burnt Rome and in order to get the heat off of himself, he blamed the Christians. In Paul's first arrest, he stayed in a home where people could visit him and he could teach and preach to his hearts desire. This imprisonment (5-6 years later), was different. He was in chains - 2 Tim 1:16; languishing in prison, treated as a criminal - 2:9. He had little light to read or write, it was probably cold and damp - 4:13. He had been deserted by all - 1:15; 4:16 except by Onesiphorus - 1:16 and Luke - 4:11. He desires to see Timothy one last time before he is martyred - 4:9, 21. Paul is passing the mantle of ministry to his son, urging him to persevere in strongly and faithfully. Knowing his weaknesses, Paul encourages Timothy, reminding him of what God has provided and that he will give an account 2:7-8, 13-14; 4:15, 22-23. Paul wanted his son to understand that like himself, Timothy was under divine compulsion as a servant of Christ - 1 Co 9:16. Included are a few commendations and several admonitions, including 24 commands, 9 in chapter 4, the most personal section of the letter.

I. Motivating a Spiritual Son

A. Authority - vs 1-2a

1. Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ

- a. some doubt his authorship saying he wouldn't emphasize his apostleship
- b. the first principle of godly and successful motivation is that of authority
 - i. Intimacy does not preclude authority
 - ii. The loving parent child relationship without authority is doomed to tragedy for the entire family

c. apostle

- i. **apostolos** - apostle, messenger, he that is sent, a delegate; an ambassador of the Gospel; a commissioner of Christ (with miraculous powers)
- ii. Is used
 - to describe the disciples of Christ - Lk 6:13; 9:10
 - to describe Paul called after the ascension - Acts 9:3-15; 22:6-14; 26:13-18
 - to describe Christ in the verb form - Jo 17:3
 - to describe Christ as the Apostle and High Priest of our confession - Heb 3:1

2. by the will of God,

- a. Used to help Timothy understand that he was speaking as an ambassador of Christ, not as a dear friend
- b. Paul is not offering brotherly counsel, but declaring divine truth

3. according to the promise of life which is in Christ Jesus,

- a. The Gospel - Good news - Ro 1:16; 1 Co 15:3-4

b. one who is dead in sins may be saved from condemnation by finding life in Christ Jesus

c. in Christ Jesus - a favored phrase of Paul's referring to the union that believers have with Christ through participation in His death, burial, and resurrection

4. To Timothy, a beloved son:

a. Paul communicates the unbreakable intimate relationship he has with Timothy; writing as a loving father

b. Just as intimacy does not preclude authority, authority does not preclude intimacy

B. Altruism - vs 2b - the belief in or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.

1. The 2nd principle of motivation - This provide Timothy with motivation from Paul's genuine loving and unqualified concern for his full spiritual blessing

2. Grace, mercy, and peace from God

a. Not just a common greeting

b. Paul's selfless concern for and devotion to the welfare of Timothy

i. Grace - unmerited favor of God providing forgiveness and justification

ii. mercy - the inexpressible blessing of deliverance from the misery that sin deserves and creates

iii. peace - inner tranquility produced by divine grace and mercy

3. from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

C. Appreciation - vs 3a

1. The 3rd principle of motivation - Paul expressing his appreciation for Timothy

2. I thank God

a. to express thanksgiving for someone under the circumstances that Paul was experiencing shows the deep appreciation he has for Timothy

b. Timothy knows that this is not flattery

c. though Timothy hasn't fully proven himself in ministry, Paul is thankful

3. whom I serve

a. **latreuo** - to minister (to God), render religious homage:--serve, do the service, worship(-per).

b. sometimes used of godly worship or priestly service

c. Phil 3:3 is translated worship - Ro 12:1

4. with a pure conscience,

a. Ro 2:15 who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves their thoughts accusing or else excusing them)

b. Paul's conscience did not accuse or condemn him and he spoke of the conscience many times knowing that this was how all Christians should live

- i. Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, from a good **conscience**, and from sincere faith, 1Ti 1:5
- ii. 1Ti 3:9 holding the mystery of the faith with a pure conscience.
- iii. 1Ti 4:1-2 Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith, giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons, speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their own conscience seared with a hot iron,
- iv. 2Co 1:12 For our boasting is this: the testimony of our conscience that we conducted ourselves in the world in simplicity and godly sincerity, not with fleshly wisdom but by the grace of God, and more abundantly toward you.

5. as my forefathers did,

a. who does he mean?

- i. no godly heritage from the immediate family of which we know
- ii. Had a impressive religious heritage, but he counted it as rubbish - Phil 3:4-8

b. He is speaking of godly men who had lived in former times

D. Appeal - vs 3b

1. The 4th principle of motivation is Paul's constant appeal to the Lord on behalf of Timothy

2. as without ceasing

a. **adialeiptos** - unintermitted, permanent:--without ceasing, continual.

b. not hyperbole

- i. used in 1 Th 5:17 - pray without ceasing
- ii. Used in Paul's description of his prayers for the churches - Ro 1:9-10; 1 Co 1:4; Phil 1:3-4; Col 1:3; 1 th 1:2-3; Phi 4

3. I remember you in my prayers night and day,

a. **deesis** - a petition:--prayer, request, supplication.

- i. used of Zechariah's petition for a son - Lk 1:13
- ii. Used of the disciples of John who prayed and fasted - Lk 5:33
- iii. Used of Paul praying for his fellow Israelites - Ro 10:1
- iv. Used by James about the effective prayer of the righteous - 5:16

b. Figurative speech

- i. already said prayed constantly
- ii. Night and day used for emphasis

E. Affection - vs 4

1. the 5th principle of motivation is the expression of genuine affection

2. greatly desiring to see you

a. **epipotheo** - to dote upon, intensely crave possession (lawfully or wrongfully):--(earnestly) desire (greatly), (greatly) long (after), lust.

b. later (4:9, 13, 21) communicates the same desire to see him

3. being mindful of your tears

a. probably referring to his departure before his arrest

b. Paul had the same kind of relationship with the elders of Ephesus - Acts 20:36-38

4. that I may be filled with joy - the thought of seeing him again gave him joy in the midst of his circumstances

F. Affirmation - vs 5

1. the 6th principle of motivation is that of affirmation

2. when I call to remembrance the genuine faith that is in you,

a. **anupokritos** - undissembled, sincere:--without dissimulation (hypocrisy), unfeigned.

i. a combination of the negative (an) with hypocrites

ii. Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, from a good conscience, and from **sincere** faith, 1Ti 1:5

b. Timothy's faith was genuine, un-hypocritical, without pretense or deceit

3. which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice,

a. this reference indicates that Paul knew them

i. may have been instrumental with Barnabas in winning them to the Lord on the first missionary journey - Acts 13:13-14:21

ii. Probably Jewish believers under the Old Covenant

b. and I am persuaded is in you also - by the time of the 2nd missionary journey, they had at least laid the foundation for Timothy's salvation - Acts 16:2; 2 Tim 3:15

Application:

1. The first principle of godly and successful motivation is that of authority

2. The 2nd principle of motivation - This provide Timothy with motivation from Paul's genuine loving and unqualified concern for his full spiritual blessing

3. The 3rd principle of motivation - Paul expressing his appreciation for Timothy

4. The 4th principle of motivation is Paul's constant appeal to the Lord on behalf of Timothy

5. The 5th principle of motivation is the expression of genuine affection

6. The 6th principle of motivation is that of affirmation