

## The Salutation of the Letter 2 Timothy 1:1-2

### Background

### Doctrinal Points

1. It was the will of God that Paul became an apostle.
2. It is the will of God that people receive the promise of life.

### Practical Application

1. Let's establish Paul-Timothy relationships.
2. Let's practice Paul-Timothy correspondence.

### Questions

1. When, by whom, to whom, and under what circumstances was 2 Timothy written?
2. What was the purpose of Paul's apostleship?
3. Describe Timothy's family.
4. What was Timothy's reputation?
5. What is the theme of 2 Timothy?

## Answers

1. Second Timothy was written about 66 or 67 A.D., by Paul to Timothy. Paul was imprisoned in Rome. Timothy was in Ephesus, helping to establish a church there.
2. To spread the word that eternal life was available in Jesus Christ.
3. He was the son of a Jewish woman, Eunice, and a Greek father. His mother and his grandmother, Lois, were Christians.
4. Timothy was spoken well of by the brethren who were at Lystra and Iconium (Acts 16:1-2).
5. The theme is "Encouragement to Faithfulness." Paul encouraged Timothy to remain faithful, even though others were falling away from the faith because the Roman persecutions had begun.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Consider the theme of this letter - an encouragement to faithfulness. How faithful are you to Christ, especially in the face of opposition?

2. The purpose of Paul's apostleship was to spread the word that eternal life was available in Jesus Christ. Who shared this word with you? Are you sharing this word with anyone?

## Challenge

1. Seek out a Paul to disciple you. Seek out a Timothy you can disciple. Encourage someone today through a letter or a call.

**Paul's Appreciation, Care and Concern for Timothy**  
**2 Timothy 1:3-7**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. Spiritual gifts are given, but they must be stirred up.**
  
- 2. Spiritual character is given, but it must be developed.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. You can always pray.**
  
- 2. It's OK for you to cry.**

**Questions**

1. How did Paul feel about Timothy?
  
2. Briefly describe the circumstances of Timothy's conversion.
  
3. What does it mean to stir up a spiritual gift?
  
4. What does it mean that spiritual character is given?
  
5. How is spiritual character developed?
  
6. What did Paul do when his Christian service activity was suddenly cut short?

## Answers

1. Paul was thankful for Timothy, praying for him continually. He longed to see him so they might experience the joy of Christian fellowship together.
2. Lois and Eunice were godly Jewish women, exercising faith in the God of Israel even before they heard the gospel. They taught Timothy the Scriptures when he was a child (2 Timothy 3:15). Most likely, when Paul came to their area preaching Christ, they received this further revelation from God, as did Timothy.
3. It means to fan the flame or kindle it afresh to keep it burning brightly. When you become a Christian you receive not only forgiveness of sins and the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, but you receive at least one spiritual gift (1 Peter 4:10). The gift is given, but you must stir it up to be effective.
4. God gives courage, power, love, and a sound mind (2 Timothy 1:7). These spiritual traits are available. Whatever spiritual character trait you need, for whatever situation, you will find that it is available.
5. Character traits that are given by God must be developed by use. You need to work with diligence (2 Peter 1:5-7).
6. When Paul was thrown into prison and his usual Christian service activity was suddenly cut short, he continued to do what he could. He wrote letters and he prayed (2 Timothy 1:3).

## Discuss / Consider

1. Have you discovered your spiritual gift? How are you using it to edify the body of Christ?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Are you developing your Christian character traits? See 2 Timothy 1:7 and 2 Peter 1:5-8.

## Challenge

1. Whatever your circumstances and your age, you can pray. Are you praying as Paul did, night and day? Note that Paul's prayers are very specific, directed to the needs of those for whom he prayed. Is this your pattern of prayer?

**A Call to Courage**  
**2 Timothy 1:8-12**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. Shame and spirituality do not mix.**
  
- 2. Human works and God's grace do not mix.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. How well do you know whom you have believed?**
  
- 2. Did you know that you have a safe deposit box in heaven?**

**Questions**

1. What did Paul mean when he referred to himself as a prisoner?
  
2. To whom was Paul specifically called to preach?
  
3. What does 2 Timothy 1:10 mean, that Christ brought life and immortality to light through the gospel? Isn't there teaching in the Old Testament about life and immortality?
  
4. Can you be spiritually mature and be ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ?
  
5. Can you please God in your own strength and by your own works?

## Answers

1. He could have meant that he was a prisoner of Christ, which he was, and he was literally a prisoner in a dungeon in Rome.
2. To the Gentiles
3. In the Old Testament there are glimpses of the eternal life and immortality of the believer. With the coming of Christ and the gospel, life and immortality have been revealed in detail.
4. No. The more spiritual you are, the less ashamed you will be.
5. No. Both salvation and calling (a godly life) are dependent on God's grace through Jesus Christ and by the Holy Spirit's empowerment.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Review some Old Testament references to eternal life and the immortality of the believer. For example, Psalm 23:6 and Job 19:25-26.

2. Review some New Testament references to eternal life and the immortality of the believer. Note the difference in the detail and more complete revelation. How does this impact your life?

## Challenge

1. Are you ever ashamed of the gospel of Christ? See 2 Timothy 1:8, 12 and Romans 1:16.

2. What is in your safe deposit box in heaven? See Matthew 6:19-21.

**A Call to be Faithful to the Sound Doctrine of the Word of God**  
**2 Timothy 1:13-18**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

1. Every Christian is commanded to stick to the standard of sound doctrine.
2. Every Christian is commanded to guard the deposit of sound doctrine.

**Practical Application**

1. Let's not follow Phygellus and Hermogenes into God's Hall of Shame.
2. Let's follow Onesiphorus into God's Hall of Fame.

**Questions**

1. What is meant by Paul's chain?
2. Why did the Christians turn away from Paul?
3. Timothy was exhorted to hold fast and guard the sound doctrine of the Christian faith. This letter was written by Paul to Timothy, and not to us. Right?
4. What is the "good thing" written of in 2 Timothy 1:14?
5. List the 3 Ds that we should guard against.
6. Why is so much sin and moral corruption tolerated within the church today?
7. Why do some Christians today accept the idea that there are errors in the Bible?

## Answers

1. Paul was chained in a dungeon in a Roman prison. This was during his second imprisonment in Rome. (During his first imprisonment in Rome he was under house arrest, chained to a Roman guard).
2. Probably because of fear of the Roman persecutions of Christians. To identify with Paul was to do so at the risk of death.
3. Wrong. This is not just a first century letter from Paul to Timothy, but it is God's word to us today. We, too, are exhorted to hold fast and guard the sound doctrine of the faith.
4. The good thing, deposit or treasure, is the gospel and the sound doctrines of Scripture.
5. Distortion, dilution, and deletion
6. Because the sound doctrine of sin has not been guarded.
7. Because the sound doctrine of the inerrancy of Scripture has not been guarded.

## Discuss / Consider

1. How important is it to you to hold fast to sound doctrine? How well have you guarded against distortion, dilution and deletion?

2. Do you fear to stand with faithful believers because of the possibility of persecution or ridicule? Give an example of when you stood firm regardless of the consequences.

## Challenge

1. Review the men who were in God's Hall of Shame, and those in God's Hall of Fame. Why were they in one list or the other? Where do you stand in God's Hall?



**An Exhortation to be Strong in the Lord**  
**2 Timothy 2:1-2**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. Like a teacher, the faithful Christian communicates sound doctrine to faithful students.**
  
- 2. Like a teacher, the faithful Christian communicates sound doctrine to capable students.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. You never have to experience spiritual burnout.**

**Questions**

1. What is the theme of 2 Timothy?
2. Was this challenge only meant for Timothy from Paul?
3. Paul gives several models of the faithful Christian in this chapter. Which model is emphasized in this lesson?
4. List the four links to the teaching process given in 2 Timothy 2:2.
5. What is the key to the teaching process?
6. To whom did the Lord Jesus preach and teach? What does this say to us today?

## Answers

1. "Hanging in there," which means that no matter what happens (persecution from outside, false teaching within, failure of believers), just hang in there and be true and steadfast and dedicated.
2. No! It is God's word to us. The challenge is clear to be a faithful and steadfast believer, even though persecution may be painful and costly, and even though others around us may be falling away and doing their own thing.
3. The teacher.
4. a) Receive revelation from the Lord Himself and pass it on.  
b) The student receives the things of sound doctrine.  
c) Entrust sound doctrine to faithful students of the word.  
d) Faithful students pass on sound doctrine to other faithful Christians.
5. Good communication.
6. He spoke to the multitudes, but He chose twelve disciples with whom He spent quality teaching time. We, like Timothy, are to evangelize, speaking to many, but we are to look for those faithful students with whom we can communicate and to whom we can entrust sound doctrine.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Are you faithful in standing fast in the face of persecution, ridicule and false teaching?
2. Are you a good communicator? What skills could you obtain that would help you to become a better communicator?
3. Are you a teacher who is ready to pass on sound doctrine to others? Do you seek out those faithful students who show promise of passing on sound doctrine to others?

## Challenge

1. Have you sensed spiritual burnout? How can it be avoided? Refer to 2 Timothy 2:1. Do you confuse spiritual burnout with physical burnout? What can be done to avoid the latter?

**Being a Faithful Christian and a Good Soldier of Jesus Christ**  
**2 Timothy 2:3-4**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. Like a soldier, the faithful Christian sacrifices his life of ease.**
- 2. Like a soldier, the faithful Christian sacrifices his security.**
- 3. Like a soldier, the faithful Christian sacrifices his independence.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. Are we going to heaven as Christian soldiers or Christian pleasure- seekers?**
- 2. Let's be real soldiers, and not toy soldiers.**

**Questions**

1. What was Paul's primary purpose in writing this second letter to Timothy?
2. List the two models given so far in this chapter that are used to illustrate what the dedicated Christian life is all about.
3. What is the primary idea in the model given in 2 Timothy 2:3-4?
4. List the doctrinal points discussed concerning this model.
5. Discuss "earthly entanglements" vs. laying up treasures in heaven.

## Answers

1. To encourage him in the faith, to stir up his spiritual gift, and to be dedicated to the responsibilities of his call to Christian service.
2. A teacher and a soldier.
3. Sacrifice.
4. • Like a soldier, the faithful Christian sacrifices his life of ease.  
• Like a soldier, the faithful Christian sacrifices his security.  
• Like a soldier, the faithful Christian sacrifices his independence.
5. The soldier cannot be tied down with a lot of entanglements. He must be streamlined. He sacrifices his earthly security. We are not to lay up treasures on earth, but we are to lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven (Matthew 6:19-21). Every earthly entanglement that saps away time and energy from the Lord's work should be carefully evaluated and pared down.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Be honest with yourself when answering this question, "Do you put your life of ease ahead of sacrifices for the Lord?" What are your priorities when you are confronted with choices?

2. List some of the entanglements in your life that sap time and energy that could be given to the Lord.

## Challenge

1. Are you willing to sacrifice personal pleasures, security and independence in order to honor Christ by your life?

**Two Models of the Faithful Christian: The Athlete and The Farmer**  
**2 Timothy 2:5-7**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. Like an athlete, the faithful Christian is disciplined in training.**
- 2. Like an athlete, the faithful Christian is disciplined in running the race.**
- 3. Like a farmer, a faithful Christian labors for the harvest.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. Will you be a medalist or an also-ran?**
- 2. How big a shareholder are you?**

**Questions**

1. What is the primary lesson in the model of the athlete?
2. In which two ways is this lesson observed?
3. For what medal should the Christian of today strive?
4. How do some Christians disqualify themselves for the prize?
5. What is the primary lesson in the model of the farmer?
6. What is the farmer's goal and reward?
7. How does this apply to the faithful Christian today?

## Answers

1. Discipline.
2. The athlete must be disciplined in training and in running the race. He trains in areas of diet, curfew, work-outs, etc. But he also must follow the rules of the race itself.
3. The imperishable crown (1 Corinthians 9:24-25).
4. By disobedience and lack of discipline.
5. Hard work or labor.
6. The harvest.
7. The harvest is bringing people to salvation through Christ, and having a part in bringing people to maturity in Christ.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Are you a faithful Christian athlete? Are you disciplined in your life? In which areas do you need to exert more self-discipline?

2. Are you a faithful Christian farmer? What are you doing to prepare your garden and reap a harvest? How are you laboring for Christ? Do you have the patience to wait for the harvest?

## Challenge

1. Think of the challenge of the athlete. Are you striving for the imperishable crown? Are you obedient to the whole Word of God? Are you disciplined in your life?

**Paul Encourages Timothy to be a Faithful Christian**  
**2 Timothy 2:8-13**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. The presence of Christ should motivate the believer to be a faithful Christian.**
- 2. The power of the word should motivate the believer to be a faithful Christian.**
- 3. The position of the elect should motivate the believer to be a faithful Christian.**
- 4. The possibility of rewards should motivate the believer to be a faithful Christian.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. Are you willing to be chained for the sake of the gospel?**

**Questions**

1. What was happening to and in the church at the time this letter was written?
2. What motivating factors did Paul list that would help keep Timothy moving forward in the ministry?
3. What is the important aspect to remember in verse 8?
4. Paul was imprisoned. Does that mean that the gospel can be imprisoned also?
5. Did Paul slack off in preaching the gospel because of the fact that the saved are elect and chosen by God?
6. List the two positive “ifs” and the two negative “ifs” in this portion of Scripture.

## Answers

1. Roman persecutions had begun, and some Christians were falling away from the faith.
2. a) The presence of Christ (verse 8).  
b) The power of the word (verse 9).  
c) The position of the elect (verse 10).  
d) The possibility of rewards (verses 11-13).
3. That the Lord Jesus is our risen Savior. He is alive right now and is present with all believers.
4. No. You cannot imprison the gospel of Jesus Christ. People have tried to chain it up through the years, but it cannot be done. People are constantly putting God's grace on trial, but they have never been able to send it to prison. Messengers of the gospel have been imprisoned, as Paul was, but the gospel cannot be imprisoned.
5. No. Paul was willing to endure all things that people might obtain the salvation that is in Christ Jesus. Paul was motivated by the fact that guilty sinners could be transformed by Christ and share in His eternal glory.
6. If we died with Him, we shall also live with Him. If we endure, we shall also reign with Him. If we deny Him, He also will deny us. If we are faithless, He remains faithful.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Paul encouraged Timothy to remain steadfast, faithful and dedicated. Has someone encouraged you like this? (How have you shown your appreciation for this encouragement?) Have you encouraged someone like this?

2. Are you motivated by the presence of Christ? By the power of the word? By the position of the elect? By the possibility of rewards? Be specific in answering these questions.

## Challenge

1. God has entrusted you with the gospel. How serious a calling is this to you? Are you willing to suffer hardships for the sake of Christ and the gospel? Are you willing to be chained for the sake of the gospel?



**The Danger of Wrangling with Words; The Model of a Workman**  
**2 Timothy 2:14-15**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

1. Like a workman, the faithful Christian is skilled in the use of his tools.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Like a workman, the faithful Christian is skilled in the use of his time.

**Practical Application**

1. Let's not wrangle about words.

**Questions**

1. According to reliable tradition, how, by whom and why was Paul martyred?
2. List the five models given to us by Paul so far.
3. Explain, "*Like a workman, the faithful Christian is skilled in the use of his tools.*"
4. What does it mean, "*Be diligent to present yourself approved to God*" ?
5. What does it mean, "*Let's not wrangle about words?*"



**A Strong Warning About False Teaching and its Effects**  
**2 Timothy 2:16-19**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. False teaching can devastate the faith of believers.**
  
- 2. False teaching cannot destroy the church of God.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. Let's practice preventive medicine.**

**Questions**

1. What was the brand of false teaching pointed out by Paul?
2. Name some of the identifying elements of this false teaching.
3. How can false teaching devastate the faith of believers?
4. What is meant by profane and idle babblings?
5. Can false teaching destroy the church of God?
6. The true church, which is the whole body of genuine believers, has a seal on it with two inscriptions. What are these two inscriptions?
7. How does a true worshipper give evidence of his faith?

## Answers

1. Gnosticism.
2. Gnosticism was a mixture of Christian teaching with some of the ideas coming out of the Greek philosophy and other pagan philosophies. Gnostic teaching denied the bodily resurrection because to the Gnostics material was evil; only the spiritual world was good. Furthermore, the body was considered a temporary prison for the soul, so any idea of a bodily resurrection was unthinkable in this philosophy. The resurrection was spiritualized and allegorized.
3. It can lead to disappointment in the faith, and to disorder, distortion and ungodliness.
4. Godless talk, worldly and empty chatter. It has to do with talking about sacred, holy things in a worldly way.
5. No. It can devastate the faith of believers, but it cannot destroy the church of God. In spite of false teachers and false teaching, the solid foundation of Christ stands sure.
6. The first inscription is from the divine side, "The Lord knows those who are His." The other inscription is from the human side, "Let everyone who names the name of Christ depart from iniquity" (2 Timothy 2:19).
7. By departing from iniquity. If someone says that he is a Christian, but does not depart from iniquity, it may be an indication that he is only a professing Christian.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Have you been exposed to a Christian heresy? If so, how did you handle it? Did it have an impact on the church?
2. How can you guard against false teaching?
3. Are you constantly on guard against profane and idle babblings?

## Challenge

1. Memorize 2 Timothy 2:19, and meditate on it. Become acutely aware of both God's side and yours. Let this be your guide for assurance and for holy living.



**Answers**

1. The teacher, soldier, athlete, farmer, workman, and a vessel of honor.
2. Availability.
3. Separate himself from all that is bad, and pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace.
4. Doctrinal impurity and moral impurity.
5. Because they generate strife. They are characteristic of false teachers.

**Discuss / Consider**

1. Are you a clean vessel of honor, sanctified and useful, prepared for every good work? Are you available for the Master's use?

2. How actively do you pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace with fellow believers?

**Challenge**

1. Do you fellowship with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart? What kind of an influence are they upon you? What kind of an influence are you on other believers?

2. Do you avoid getting caught up with those who generate strife through foolish disputes?

**The Model of the Servant**  
**2 Timothy 2:24-26**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

1. Like a servant, the faithful Christian serves in spite of trying circumstances.
2. Like a servant, the faithful Christian serves in spite of testy opposition.

**Practical Application**

1. Be like a father, and not like a first sergeant.
2. Let's examine ourselves for error.

**Questions**

1. Name the seven models given in Chapter 2 and list the key thought or idea of each one.
2. In the model of the servant, how is the faithful Christian to serve?
3. What is the difference in the method of instruction between a father and a sergeant?

## Answers

- The teacher (verse 2) – communication.
  - The soldier (verses 3-4) – sacrifice.
  - The athlete (verse 5) – discipline.
  - The farmer (verse 6) – labor.
  - The workman (verse 15) – skill.
  - The vessel (verses 20-21) – availability.
  - The servant (verses 24-26) – serving in love.
- In spite of trying circumstances, he is to serve in love. In spite of testy opposition, he is to serve in love.
- The father instructs with love, while the sergeant barks out orders.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Review the seven models and the key idea of each model. Which models are evident in your life? How can you become more like each of these models?

2. Recall a time when you served in trying circumstances. Did you follow the “rules” of 2 Timothy 2:24? Have you been involved in testy opposition? If so, did you follow the “rules” of 2 Timothy 2:25-26?

## Challenge

1. Have you examined yourself for error? Do you have some blind spots? If so, receive the teaching of a faithful fellow believer.



**The Moral and Spiritual Conditions of the Last Days**  
**2 Timothy 3:1-9**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. The last days are characterized by ungodly behavior.**
- 2. The last days are characterized by a form of godliness.**
- 3. The last days are characterized by false teachers.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. Don't go to a church where the word of God and the gospel of Christ are watered down.**

**Questions**

1. When are the "last days" of 2 Timothy 3:1? Support your answer with Scripture.
2. Who were Jannes and Jambres?
3. Summarize the list of vices.
4. What does it mean when people have a form of godliness?
5. What are some of the tactics of false teachers?
6. Can false teachers of today perform signs and wonders that look like the power of God?
7. What is the greatest limitation of false teachers?



**Persecutions and False Teaching will Continue, but God is in Control**  
**2 Timothy 3:10-15**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

1. The Bible does not teach a prosperity gospel.
2. The Bible is God's S.O.P. for man's salvation.

**Practical Application**

1. Can we say, "Follow my example"?
2. Let's not forget our Christian heritage.

**Questions**

1. List the characteristics of Paul's ministry as contrasted to those of false teachers.
2. In which portion of Scripture are the characteristics of false teachers found?
3. Where can you read about the persecutions Paul endured at Antioch, Iconium and Lystra?
4. What is the "prosperity gospel"? Does the Bible teach this?
5. How can a Christian avoid persecution?
6. What does S.O.P. stand for? Give an example of how this is applied biblically.

## Answers

1. Doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, love, perseverance, persecutions, afflictions.
2. 2 Timothy 3:6-9.
3. Acts 13 and 14 and 2 Corinthians 11:23-38.
4. It is the idea that God expects you to be prosperous, and to have few problems and no persecution. The Bible definitely does not teach this. See Acts 14:22 and John 16:33.
5. By being a secret Christian and hiding his faith.
6. S.O.P. means Standard Operating Procedure. For any job or mission, S.O.P. gives you all of the regulations and requirements for that mission. The Bible is God's S.O.P. for man's salvation. A biblical example is given in 2 Timothy 3:15.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Can you discern the difference between true teachers and false teachers, and between true doctrine and false teaching? This is vital to your spiritual health and growth. Re-read the contrasts between true teachers and their teaching (2 Timothy 3:10-11) and false teachers and their teaching (2 Timothy 3.6-9).

2. Are you aware of the preaching of a prosperity gospel? How do you respond to it such a "gospel"? What is the biblical view?

## Challenge

1. Is there a Paul in your life (someone whose teaching you can trust, and someone you can follow as an example)? Are you a Paul to someone? Have you shown appreciation to those who have been responsible for your Christian heritage?

**An Important Text on the Inspiration and Sufficiency of Scripture  
2 Timothy 3:16-17**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

1. The Bible is 100% inspired by God.
2. The Bible is 100% sufficient for man.

**Practical Application**

1. Have you read the whole Bible yet?
2. How are your grades in P.E. (prepared and equipped)?

**Questions**

1. In these verses, what is Paul reminding Timothy?
2. Define “inspired” and “inspiration.”
3. Give an illustration of inspiration.
4. List some verses that speak of the inspiration of the Bible.
5. Explain, “The Bible is 100% sufficient,” using 2 Timothy 3:16-17.



**Paul's Final Charge to Timothy to Be Faithful**  
**2 Timothy 4:1-4**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. The faithful Christian preaches the word.**
  
- 2. The faithful Christian endures sound doctrine.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. Beware of the itching ear syndrome.**
  
- 2. Don't wait for the perfect opportunity to witness.**

**Questions**

1. Does a Christian have to be in full-time ministry to preach the word?
2. What does it mean to preach the word in season and out of season?
3. How should the word be preached to believers?
4. What are the motivating factors encouraging Christians to faithfully preach the word?
5. What does it mean to have itching ears?





**Paul Continues His Final Charge to Timothy to Be Faithful**  
**2 Timothy 4:5-8**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

1. Every Christian has received a ministry.
2. Not every Christian will receive the crown of righteousness.

**Practical Application**

1. Do you view your life now as a sacrifice?
2. Will you view your life then as a success?

**Questions**

1. *"I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith."* Who wrote this, and to whom was it written?
2. What is the four-point charge of the Christian's ministry?
3. What does it mean to be watchful in all things?
4. Will you necessarily experience afflictions if you desire to live a godly life?
5. List the four main passages of Scripture that speak about spiritual gifts.
6. What is the crown of righteousness? Will every Christian receive the crown of righteousness?

## Answers

1. Paul wrote it to Timothy, and God wrote it to us.
2. a) Be watchful in all things.  
b) Endure afflictions.  
c) Do the work of an evangelist.  
d) Fulfill your ministry.
3. It means to stay well-balanced, avoiding extremes.
4. Yes. See 2 Timothy 3:12.
5. Romans 12, 1 Corinthians 12, Ephesians 4, 1 Peter 4:10
6. It is a reward which the Lord will give to the faithful Christian. It is a reward for righteous living, which will be given to those who are looking forward to the return of Christ. See 2 Timothy 4:8.

## Discuss / Consider

1. Review the four-point charge concerning the Christian's ministry. How do you measure up in each of these points? Be specific in your answer.

2. Will you receive a crown of righteousness? On what do you base your answer? Consider Dr. Dave's suggestion, "Every morning when you get up, say to yourself, 'Maybe the Lord will return today,' and live your day in the light of that possibility."

## Challenge

1. Do you view your life now as a sacrifice? Will you view your life then as a success? What is your criteria for success? How does God view success?

**Some Personal Remarks from Paul to Timothy**  
**2 Timothy 4:9-13**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. Serving Christ involves loneliness at times.**
- 2. Serving Christ involves disappointment at times.**
- 3. Serving Christ involves inconvenience at times.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. It's better to be a Mark than a Demas.**
- 2. Let's be students for life.**

**Questions**

1. Paul urges Timothy to join him in Rome. Why did he send for Timothy? What did he ask him to bring?
2. Who carried the letter from Paul to Timothy? Why did Paul choose this man?
3. Does serving Christ involve disappointments at times?
4. How does serving Christ bring inconveniences at times?



**A Continuation of Paul's Personal Remarks to Timothy**  
**2 Timothy 4:14-18**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

- 1. The Lord will support His people through times of opposition.**
- 2. The Lord will strengthen His people for testimony.**
- 3. The Lord will deliver His people from failure.**

**Practical Application**

- 1. Let's use our common sense.**
- 2. Never take your own revenge.**

**Questions**

1. Why did Christians desert Paul during his time of trial?
2. What are the two forms of opposition here? Give an example of each.
3. Do Christians face opposition today?



**Paul's Closing Greetings and His Farewell**  
**2 Timothy 4:19-22**

**Background**

**Doctrinal Points**

1. God calls some husband and wife teams into the ministry.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. It is not always God's will to heal sickness.

**Practical Application**

1. Do you have a living legacy?

**Questions**

1. What was the special ministry given to Priscilla and Aquila?
2. What is unique about Eubulus, Pudens, Linus and Claudia?
3. Why was Paul so urgent about Timothy's coming to Rome?
4. In these last few verses, what is the indication that this is more than a personal letter to Timothy?
5. Why didn't Paul heal Trophimus?
6. Paul left a legacy. What was it?

