

Second Timothy Chapter One

Verse 1 - "Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, according to the promise of life which is in Christ Jesus."

Shortly after receiving Christ as his personal Saviour Paul referred to David saying he, "...served his own generation by the will of God." (Acts 13:36) Paul was a student of the Old Testament Scriptures long before he was saved. Perhaps he had a great admiration for David and now that Paul was saved, he wanted to pattern his life after David. Everything that Paul did after meeting Christ on the road to Damascus, he desired to serve his generation"...by the will of God."

PAUL'S MAJOR EMPHASIS:

- Romans 1:10 "...the will of God."
- Romans 8:27 "...the will of God."
- Romans 15:32 "...the will of God."
- First Corinthians 1:1 "...the will of God."
- Second Corinthians 8:5 "...the will of God."
- Galatians 1:4 "...the will of God."
- Ephesians 1:1 "...the will of God."
- Ephesians 6:6 "...the will of God."
- Colossians 1:1 "...the will of God."
- Colossians 4:12 "...the will of God."
- First Thessalonians 4:3 "...the will of God."
- First Thessalonians 5:18 "...the will of God."
- Second Timothy 1:1 "...the will of God."
- Hebrews 10:36 "... the will of God."

PASTOR - DO IT BY THE WILL OF GOD!

It is very important to keep in mind that this epistle was written to the pastor. It is God's church manual. The major focus for every pastor concerning everything that takes place in the local church should be in line with "...*the will of God.*"

PAUL'S INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS TO THE PASTOR

Verses 2-4 - "To Timothy, my dearly beloved son: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord. I thank God, whom I serve from my forefathers with pure conscience, that without ceasing I have remembrance of thee in my prayers night and day; Greatly desiring to see thee, being mindful of thy tears, that I may be filled with joy;"

TAKING TIME TO THINK

Paul said, "...I have remembrance..." It is impossible to remember something without thinking. He also used the phrase "being mindful."

- Second Timothy 1:3 "I have remembrance of thee..."
- Second Timothy 1:5 "I call to remembrance..."
- Second Timothy 1:6 "...in remembrance..."
- Second Timothy 2:14 "...in remembrance..."

Paul refers to remembering Timothy in *prayer* (Verse 3). He then refers to remembering concerning the *past* (Verses 5,6), the *present* (Verse 6), the *Person* of Christ (Ch. 2:8), and His *purpose* (Ch. 2:14). In verse four Paul talks about "...*being mindful*," and in verse seven he speaks of "...*a sound mind.*"

Many people, including many pastors, are satisfied to let someone else do their thinking for them. Keep in mind that it was to the pastor that God commanded the pastor to, "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." (Second Timothy 2:15)

The Greek word for study is "spoudazw." It is found eleven times in the New Testament. It has been translated in the King James Bible as, "endeavour," "do diligence," "be diligent," "give diligence," "be forward," "labour," and "study." To endeavour to do something is to give it an earnest and industrious effort, over a lengthy time. That is too much effort for some pastors. It is much easier to check with someone's commentary and let him do their thinking.

To do something with diligence is to be involved in a careful and persistent effort; however it is much easier to just believe Scofield's notes or what is said by one of my favourite preachers than it is to study to show myself approved unto God.

To labour is to work with a great effort to do something, but then it is much easier to just believe the article you are reading now than to be "more noble" as were the Believers at Berea, who, "searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so." I have studied for this series for hundreds of hours. I then put it away for about a year and let it simmer before writing what you are reading, however, since Paul needed to be checked out with the Scriptures, how much more should you check out what you are reading now?

APPROVED UNTO GOD

"Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." (Second Timothy 2:15)

The only way we can be sure we are "approved unto God" is to see if what we are putting in our brains is according to God's Word. Psalm 33:4 says, "For the word of the LORD is right..."



"In the ancient world there was no banking system as we know it today, and no paper money. All money was made from metal, heated until liquid, poured into moulds and allowed to cool. When the coins were cooled, it was necessary to smooth off the uneven edges. The coins were comparatively soft and of course many people shaved them closely. In one

century, more than eighty laws were passed in Athens, to stop the practice of shaving down the coins then in circulation. Some money changers were men of integrity, who would accept no counterfeit money. They were men of honour who put only genuine full weighted money into circulation. Such men were called *dokimos* or *approved*." (Donald Barnhouse) There may be some wrong information in this article, however, Psalm 33:4 continues, "...and all his works are done in truth."

One of the greatest needs in this age of apostasy is for pastors to do their own thinking as they study the Word of God. Pastors should not swallow everything they are served simply because it came from one of their heroes of the faith.

THE SCOFIELD BIBLE

Nothing is more disgusting to me than footnotes in the Scofield Bible that suggest a verse he could not understand is, "...not in the better manuscripts." I believed that nonsense for years because I liked Scofield, then one day I decided to think!



C.I Scofield

In Acts 2:47 Scofield said the word "church" means the "true" church, referring to his imaginary universal church. In verse forty-one in the same chapter we read, "The same day there was added unto them about three thousand souls." Scofield says this refers to "local churches." Why does assembly mean local churches in verse forty-one and the so-called universal church six verses later?

In Ephesians 5:23 we read, "For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body." Again, Scofield says this is the "true church," meaning his so-called "universal" church.

TAKING TIME TO THINK

Notice the words, "...the husband...the wife...the church." Is God talking about the universal husband? Is He talking about the universal wife? Why then would He be referring to Scofield's so-called universal church? Even a casual study to show ourselves approved unto God rather than unto Scofield or what our favourite group of fundamentalists believe will show that the Greek word is "ecclesia" which always refers to a local assembly. Christ is not claiming to be the head of a universal church anymore than He is saying the husband is the head of a universal wife.

There is no "universal" church in the Scriptures. How did we get to the place when the local church was pushed to the background and other parachurch organizations would be taking responsibilities that are not their God-given responsibilities?

The Catholic church has maintained for nearly 1500 years the false doctrine of an assembly of assemblies ruled by the Pope. When the mainline denominations split from the Catholic church, they retained this false idea of the church, and Scofield made it an excepted thing.

Along with this error in fundamental circles came the philosophy that Christian work could be done outside the local assembly under the umbrella of the universal assembly. In a large way, C. I Scofield and his extremely popular reference notes to the Bible helped to open the door to this tragic distortion of Scripture. Most of the apostasy that has flooded our churches in recent years has come as a result of thousands of para-church organizations made acceptable under the banner of the universal church virus. Although some para-churches are far more sound than others, none of them has any Scripture to support their ministry outside of the local church. NONE!

WHAT DOES YOUR CHURCH DOCTRINAL STATEMENT SAY?

Before Scofield's notes it is very difficult to find anything written about a universal church, in fundamental circles. Since his notes were published it is difficult to find a church doctrinal statement that does not mimic his error. It is also difficult to find a fundamental Bible commentary that does not promote this false doctrine.

WARNING - DOING YOUR OWN THINKING CAN BE A SCARY THING

It has been my experience that fundamental independent Baptists are not allowed to do their own thinking. Pastors who are afraid to think outside the box might gang up on you

and throw you out of their box. They may get out their branding irons and you will be branded. Recently when in a discussion about Scriptural things I quoted a preacher of yesteryear. The pastor I was talking to quickly said, *"That man was not a Baptist"* Does that mean I shouldn't quote Jesus anymore?

"STIR UP THE GIFT THAT IS IN THEE"

Verse 6 - "Wherefore I put thee in remembrance that thou stir up the gift of God, which is in thee by the putting on of my hands."

Paul exhorts the pastor to think about the gift of God "...which is in thee." I spent many years in the early days of my ministry trying to be like one of my fundamental heroes. One day it dawned on me that if God wanted me to be like my hero, He would have made me like him. I decided to simply be me, and it was one of the greatest decisions I ever made.

I made two other very important decisions that day. I decided not to let any preacher force me into his mold, and I decided to smash all the molds I had for other preachers. That day was one of the greatest days I have had in my entire life.

Verse 7 - "For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind."

The pastor should never fear to take his responsibilities. The pastor who does not shy away from the instructions given in First and Second Timothy and Titus will face opposition in our age of apostasy. He will face opposition from within his church, and he will face opposition from pastors who do not have the courage to pastor the local church the way God wants it done. He will definitely need to have a "...spirit of power...of love, and of a sound mind."

THE POWER

As pastors we have all the power we need at our disposal to handle the trying circumstances we face if we rely on the Lord and "...the effectual working of *His power.*" (Ephesians 3:7) Paul said in Ephesians 3:20 that God is "...able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us." In Ephesians 6:10 Paul said, "...be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might." Colossians 1:11 says we are "Strengthened with all might, according to his

glorious power, unto all patience and longsuffering with joyfulness;"

THE LOVE

The words "love" and "Christ" are found together in twenty-seven verses in the New Testament. The Words "faith," "love," and "Christ" are found together in seven verses in the New Testament. As pastors we need to keep a focus on all three. Second Timothy 1:13 says, "Hold fast the form of sound words, which thou hast heard of me, in faith and love which is in Christ Jesus."

THE SOUND MIND

In verse seven Paul mentions "a sound mind." Again, he focuses on thinking. Philippians 2:5 says, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."

When dealing with the responsibilities connected with the local church, we should not be concerned about what other preachers think or what our church members think. We need to simply determine to find what is the mind of the Lord in each circumstance.

Much prayer is needed for wisdom in handling the circumstances that present themselves in the day of apostasy that we live in. Isaiah 55:8 says, "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the LORD."

Over the years in the ministry, I have faced many trying circumstances in the local church. Usually the first thought I have concerning how to handle the situation was not the best one. It is necessary to seek the mind of God in every local church decision.

Verse 8 - "Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God;"

"PARTAKER OF THE AFFLICTIONS"

Don't expect much applause in the ministry. You



know the saying, "You can please some of the people some of the time, all of the people some of the time, some of the people all of the time, but you can never please all of the people all of the time." If the pastor expects he is going to be involved in the work of the Lord and not be criticized, he is living in a dream world. It was to Timothy, the pastor at Ephesus that Paul said pastors need only to, "...*please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier.*" (Second Timothy 2:4)

"One of the greatest needs in this age of apostasy is for pastors to do their own thinking as they study the Word of God."

FOUNDATION OF DISCOURAGEMENT

If the pastor expects everyone to appreciate his efforts, he will soon be discouraged. At the root of all discouragements are unmet expectations.

PAUL OFTEN SPOKE ABOUT THE AFFLICTIONS OF THE MINISTRY

- Acts 20:23 "...bonds and afflictions abide me."
- Second Corinthians 6:4 "...in afflictions."
- Colossians 1:24 "...the afflictions of Christ..."
- First Thessalonians 3:3 "...these afflictions."
- Second Timothy 3:11- "... afflictions, which came ... "
- Second Timothy 4:5 "...endure afflictions."
- Hebrews 10:32 "...great fight of afflictions."
- Hebrews 10:33 "... reproaches and afflictions."

In verse eight he said, "...be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God." To be a partaker is to experience something along another. It was in the context of handling the problems that prevail in the day of apostasy that Paul said in Second Timothy 3:12 "Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution." Pastors should not be concerned when afflictions come. They should be concerned if they are not coming. It is very important to remember these afflictions must be handled "...according to the power of God."

"HIS OWN PURPOSE BEFORE THE WORLD BEGAN"

Verses 9-11 - "Who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given us in Christ Jesus before the world began, But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel: Whereunto I am appointed a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles."

The Bible is very clear that God had "...his own purpose...which was given us (in the local church age) before the world began." Ephesians 3:9 refers to it as "...the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God." In Colossians 1:25-27 Paul referred to the local church age as "...the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints...."

Paul was "...appointed a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles," and he suffered much persecution as a result of his God-given appointment.

Verse 12 - "For the which cause I also suffer these things: nevertheless I am not ashamed: for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day."

Paul was willing to "...*suffer these things*" in order to be faithful to his responsibilities to God. All of his Jewish friends had cast him off and

regarded him as foolish. Paul was well aware of the branding iron his friends had ready for him.



The Gentiles persecuted him as well. In First Corinthians 4:13 Paul said, "...we are

made as the filth of the world. He said, "...nevertheless I am not ashamed." No person or no persecution could cause him to be ashamed of his God-given purpose or his Saviour.

NO INTIMIDATION

Paul was not the least bit intimidated by those who persecuted him. He was confident in his purpose. Paul knew what he believed and why he believed it.

If You Don't Know What God Wants - You Should Not Be A Pastor. If You Know What He Wants And Are Not Doing It You Are A Compromiser!

- Acts 20:29 "... I know this."
- Acts 24:10 "Forasmuch as I know."
- Acts 26:3 "...because I know."
- Acts 26:27 "I know..."

- Romans 7:18 "I know..."
- Romans 14:14 "I know..."
- First Corinthians 13:12 "I know..."
- Second Corinthians 9:2 "I know..."
- Philippians 1:19 "I know..."
- Philippians 1:25 "I know..."
- Philippians 2:19 "I know..."
- Philippians 4:12 "I know..."

The pastor has good reason to be confident as he deals with those who are "...proud, **knowing nothing**, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings." (First Timothy 6:4)

Paul said, "I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day." (Second Timothy 1:12)

The pastor needs to be confident in his Godgiven position and to act and speak with authority. Titus 2:15 says, "*These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee.*"

Verse 13 - "Hold fast the form (pattern) of sound words, which thou hast heard of me, in faith and love which is in Christ Jesus."

When apostates infiltrate with their false doctrine, Proverbs 14:15 says, "The simple (young Christians who are uneducated in the things of the Scriptures) believeth every word..." Paul refers to these words as "...strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings." (Surmising - To suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it.) These destructive words must be put down by the "sound words" of truth.

Verse 14 - "That good thing which was committed unto thee keep by the Holy Ghost which dwelleth in us." The context of the "good thing" mentioned here has to do with the pastor holding on to sound doctrine and being a pattern for others to follow. Hebrews 13:9 says, "Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established..."

"COMMITTED UNTO THEE"

The pastor has been entrusted with a commitment from God. A commitment is an

obligation that restricts freedom of action. Jesus said, "And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" (Luke 6:46) God's work is to be done the way God commands it to be done. God has not left us in the dark concerning where, and how His work is to be done in the local church age.

HOW IT IS TO BE DONE

First Timothy and Second Timothy were written to tell pastors, "...how thou oughtest to behave thyself." (First Timothy 3:15)



WHERE IT IS TO BE DONE

First Timothy 3:15 continues giving us instructions where it is to be done. "...that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

WHERE IT IS NOT TO BE DONE

For nearly two-thousand years we did things God's way and saw God's blessings. Now multitudes of para-church organizations have dwarfed God's local churches and confusion reigns.

In those organizations, which have no Scriptural basis to exist, every man can "do that which is right in his own eyes," because there are no instructions in the Bible concerning how to organize any ministry outside of the local church.

BACK TO THE SCRIPTURES BACK TO THE CHURCH

The Bible has been pushed aside in favour of commentaries and the local church has been pushed aside in favour of para-church organizations.

The first time we find the word "church" in the Bible we read Jesus said, "I will build my church." (Matthew 16:18) He did not say I will build my Bible colleges, Christian newspapers, Christian magazines, seminars, mission boards or any other ministry outside of the local church.

The last mention of the church also came from the lips of Christ. He said; "I *Jesus have sent mine* angel to testify unto you these things in the churches." (Revelation 22:16) At least twenty local assemblies are mentioned by name or referred to in Scripture. We have no scriptural example of believers uniting to organize any ministry outside the auspices of the local church. NONE!

"THE HOUSE OF THE LORD"



During much of the Old Testament we find God manifesting His presence in the Temple. In the Old Testament we read phrases like...

- *"The house of God"* in 73 verses.
- *"The Lord's house"* in 20 verses.
- *"The house of the Lord"* in 213 verses.

God did not have people running around like loose cannons starting para-temple ministries.

"THE CHURCHES"

In the New Testament we read references to the "*Church*" in seventy-nine verses and "*Churches*" in thirty-six verses. In the age in which we live God has chosen the local church, and only the local church to do His work.

GOD IS NOT THE AUTHOR OF CONFUSION

Paul wrote the pastor in Crete saying, "For this reason I left you in Crete, that you should set in order the things that are lacking and appoint elders (pastors) in every city as I commanded you." (Titus 1:5)

ORGANIZED CHRISTIANITY

Art is organized *beauty*. Music is organized *sound*. Philosophy is *organized* thought. Science is organized *knowledge*. Government is organized *society*. The local church is organized *Christianity*.

Again, God wrote pastoral epistles. He did not write any newspaper or magazine epistles. He did not write any college epistles or any other parachurch epistles. He said, "...thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which *is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.*" (We make no apology for repeating this scriptural command again.)

RIGHT MOTIVES DO NOT CONDONE WRONG METHODS

We would not dare to judge anyone's motives. I have sincere Christian friends who are involved in ministries outside of the local church. Their motives are very sincere. Their methods are scripturally wrong.

COMMITTED TO THY TRUST

First Timothy 6:20 - Paul says, "O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust."

What was committed to Timothy's trust? The entire focus of First and Second Timothy and Titus is local church order including the qualifications of pastors and deacons. It especially focuses on the walk, work, and warfare of a pastor.

PAUL'S FINAL WORDS

Paul writes his final letter shortly before his martyrdom. Last words are important and Paul writes concerning instructions to Timothy and all who hold the office of a pastor. He again reminds Timothy concerning that, "...which was committed unto thee." (Second Timothy 1:14)

PAUL ENDS HIS MINISTRY WITH A WORD TO THE PASTOR ABOUT THE QUITTERS

Verse 15 - "This thou knowest, that all they which are in Asia be turned away from me; of whom are Phygellus and Hermogenes."

In Second Corinthians 8:5 Paul refers to those who "...gave their own selves to the Lord, and unto us by the will of God." When Paul refers to those who "turned away" from him he obviously was speaking of those who had begun to follow him in his ministry of establishing local churches. It is not sensible to think he was referring to the entire area known as Asia unless the entire area had followed him, which we know they did not.

DON'T BE ASHAMED BECAUSE OF THE QUITTERS

It was in the context of quitters that Paul said, "Be not thou <u>therefore</u> ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of *God*;" (Verse 8) The word "*afflictions*" can refer to physical pain, and also the inner pain of humiliation. We should never be ashamed when people leave because we refuse to compromise. If church members "*be turned away*" because the pastor refuses to compromise, **let the quitters be ashamed!**

QUITTERS DO NOT CARE WHO THEY HURT

One of our young people recently asked me if the people who have left our church really care about who they hurt. My answer was, **absolutely not!** They not only do not care who they hurt they also do not care how often they hurt people. They care nothing of how they influence young Christians who watch them hop from one church to another. They are focused only on themselves!

In verse fifteen Paul writes about "Phygellus and Hermogenes." We don't know anything about them; however, we know that Timothy knew who they were because Paul began verse fifteen with "thou knowest." In the context of the verse, it seems obvious they were instrumental in having the people "turn away" from Paul. Paul's final admonition to Timothy was let them turn away if they will; however, "...keep that which is committed to thy trust."

Verses 16-18 - "The Lord give mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus; for he oft refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chain: But, when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently, and found me. The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of the Lord in that day: and in how many things he ministered unto me at Ephesus, thou knowest very well."

God always has someone to encourage His faithful preacher. The family of Onesiphorus was obviously an encouragement to Paul. In Second Timothy 4:19 Paul said, "Salute Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus." Paul said, "...he oft refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chain." Verses sixteen through eighteen tell us Onesiphorus and his family were very good friends of Paul.

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