2 Timothy Chapter 1

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

A. Paul- means little

1. Paul, who was first called Saul, was named after Saul, the first king of Israel. Saul of Tarsus was much like Saul of the OT. He was full of himself. One day he met Christ on the road to Damascus. He got knocked to the ground so hard the S fell off his name and God stuck a P on it. He went from big in himself to little in himself. He decreased so Jesus could increase!

B. an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God,

1. apostle- Gr. apostolos- sent one with authority

a. Paul was a sent one by Jesus Christ. We need to be sent ones. Many are just went ones!

b. There are three major categories of apostles in the NT. The first category has one member- Jesus! He is the apostle and High Priest of our confession. <u>Heb. 3:1</u> The second is foundational apostles- those used to write the NT scriptures. <u>Eph. 2:20</u> The third is equipping apostles- this is one of the five-fold offices. <u>Eph. 4:11</u>

2. Jesus Christ- means anointed savior

3. will- Gr. thelema

a. It is important to operate where God assigned us by His will. We just don't get to serve according to where we want to serve and still be in the will of God.

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

1. promise- Gr. epaggelia

a. Promises must be believed before they can benefit someone. Not everyone believes in Christ Jesus.

b. Jesus promised this Himself. Joh 5:24

2. life- Gr. zoe

3. in Christ Jesus

a. The promise of life is in Christ Jesus. If you don't believe in or accept Christ then you will not receive this promise.

2. To Timothy, a beloved son: Grace, mercy, *and* peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

A. To Timothy,

1. Timothy- means one who honors God

a. Timothy honored God and Paul, his spiritual father, all of his days. He was faithful until the end of Paul's life and his own life. Church tradition says he was martyred for his faith in Ephesus.

B. a beloved son,

1. beloved- Gr. agapetos

a. Paul greatly loved Timothy.

2. son- Gr. huios

a. Paul led Timothy to the Lord. He was a spiritual son.

C. Grace- Gr. charis- unmerited favor, power, strength, ability, thanks

D. mercy- Gr. eleos

1. The usual greeting for Paul's letters was grace and peace to you. However, in the pastoral letters to Timothy and Titus he adds in mercy into the mix. <u>1 Tim. 1:2</u>, <u>2 Tim. 1:2</u>, <u>Titus 1:4</u> Pastors need grace, peace, and **MERCY**!

E. and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord

1. peace- Gr. eirene

a. Grace and peace go together. You cannot have peace without grace first. If you lose peace, you have left grace!

3. I thank God, whom I serve with a pure conscience, as *my* forefathers *did*, as without ceasing I remember you in my prayers night and day,

A. I thank God,

1. thank- Gr. echo charis- to have grace, to have gratitude

a. The Greek word charis can be translated as grace or thanks. Thanksgiving is processed grace in the heart of a person and returned to God.

b. You are not receiving and walking in God's grace if you don't have much thanksgiving going back to God.

B. whom I serve with a pure conscience,

1. **serve**- Gr. **latreuo**- to perform sacred services, to offer gifts, to worship God in the observance of the rites instituted for his worship; of priests, to officiate, to discharge the sacred office

a. Some people call on God, but they do not serve him.

b. In the NT believers are all priests unto God. <u>Rev. 5:10</u>, <u>1 Pet.</u> <u>2:9</u>

2. pure- Gr. katharos- cleansed, clean

a. Our conscience is purged by the blood of Jesus and our faith in it.

3. conscience- Gr. suneidesis- to know co-jointly with

a. The conscience is a by-product of eating of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. The conscience is where we function from the knowledge of good and evil. Before the fall man lived by faith in what God said, not out of a knowing of what was right and wrong.

b. Now that we do have a conscience which we will have until we pass to the other side we are to keep it clear and clean of all offence towards God and man. <u>Act 23:1</u>

c. In the first letter to Timothy Paul talked about having a good conscience. It is hard to minister to others with a guilty or unclean conscience. <u>1 Tim. 1:5</u>

C. as my forefathers did,

1. forefathers- Gr. progonos

a. This is the Jewish fathers- Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and their generations after them.

D. as without ceasing I remember you in my prayers night and day

1. without ceasing- Gr. adialeptos

2. remember- Gr. mneia

a. Our memories of God's goodness and of others will be fuel for our prayers and thanksgiving.

3. prayers- Gr. deesis- specific requests

4. night- Gr. nux

a. In the Jewish mind the daily clock started in the evening and

ended in the daytime. We see this in Genesis chapter 1- and the evening and the morning were the first day.

5. day- Gr. hemera

a. It is good to pray throughout the day-without ceasing, but also to have more concentrated time in prayer in the morning and evening.

b. Daniel in the OT had a habit of set aside time for prayer three times a day- morning, noon, and night. <u>Dan. 6:13</u>

c. We are to meditate on the Lord night and day. We are to pray night and day. This shows us that we are to marry our prayers with the Word of God. Pray the Word!

4. greatly desiring to see you, being mindful of your tears, that I may be filled with joy,

A. greatly desiring to see you,

1. greatly desiring- Gr. epipotheo

a. It is good to have a mentor relationship with someone older than we are and with someone younger than we are.

B. being mindful of your tears,

1. mindful- Gr. mnaomai

a. Paul kept a good habit of reflecting on past memories that stirred up fire of his prayer life and thanksgiving.

2. tears- Gr. dakru

a. This probably was when Paul and Timothy parted ways the last time he saw him.

b. This might refer to the meeting at Miletus where he had a leadership conference with him. It says they all cried when Paul departed. <u>Act 20:37</u> He could have last seen Timothy there as he would have stayed to minister at Ephesus.

C. that I may be filled with joy

1. filled- Gr. pleroo

2. joy- Gr. chara

a. Relationships are the basis for joy in our life. First, of all our relationship with the Lord, and then with others. Things do not

bring joy. They can only provide temporary happiness, but not abiding joy. Happiness deals with favorable circumstances, but joy deals with relationships and comes from the heart inside of us.

5. when I call to remembrance the genuine faith that is in you, which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, and I am persuaded is in you also.

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

1. **call to remembrance**- Gr. **lambano hupomnesis**- *taking under remembrance*

2. genuine- Gr. anupokritos- unhypocritical

a. There is a real faith but there can also be a fake faith. Timothy and his lineage had the real deal. Real faith can last generationally. Fake faith cannot last even in this life.

3. faith- Gr. pistis

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

1. dwelt- Gr. anoikeo- to live in

2. first- Gr. proton

3. grandmother- Gr. mamme

a. We get the popular grandmother nick-name "mammy" and all the derivatives of it from this Greek word.

4. Lois- Gr. means better

a. Lois was faithful to train up Eunice in the faith.

5. mother- Gr. meter

6. Eunice- means good victory

a. Timothy came from a lineage that means "better than a good victory". We are more than conquerors through Christ! <u>Rom. 8:37</u> We have better than just a good victory in Christ!

b. Timothy came from a rich heritage of faith. This allowed him to be ready for ministry much earlier than most.

c. Thank God for praying grandmothers and mothers!

d. Eunice was faithful to train up Timothy in the faith. <u>2 Tim.</u> <u>3:15</u> e. There is a generational gap problem today. The youth of today are not being trained in the Word of God by in large. One generation is train up the next. <u>Titus 2:2-6</u>

f. Most of us have heard of generation curses, but we have not heard as much about generational blessing. We can pass our legacy of faith from generation to generation through prayer and careful and consistent training.

C. and I am persuaded is in you also

1. persuaded- Gr. peitho

a. Paul was persuaded by Timothy's fruit and his works of faith.

6. Therefore I remind you to stir up the gift of God which is in you through the laying on of my hands.

A. Therefore

1. This connects with the verse before. It takes faith to stir up the gift of God. We first must believe there is a gift on the inside of us before we can stir it up.

B. remind- Gr. anamimnesko- to bring to remembrance again

1. If we don't use our gift we can forget about it!

C. **stir up**- Gr. **anazopureo**- to fan up into a living flame again, to stir up the embers

1. One thing that stirs up your ministry gift is praying in the Spirit.

2. My pastor tells a story of an evangelist who operated in miracles teach on the importance of speaking in tongues. He attributed the increase of miracles in his ministry to praying in tongues. My pastor wanted to operate in miracles so he spent a lot of time praying in tongues. The longer he prayed in tongues the better he taught the Word. He realized that praying in tongues will not give you someone else's gift, it stirs up and waters your own!

D. gift- Gr. charisma- grace gift

1. This was a ministry gift put into Timothy to serve the body of Christ. You need to have the call and the gift to operate where God wants you to minister.

2. It is never mentioned what specific gift this was.

E. in you

1. The deposits of the Spirit are inside of you.

F. laying on- Gr. epithesis- to place upon

1. Laying on of hands is used for healing, for the infilling of the Holy Spirit, and for setting individuals into their office [imparting gifts to operate there].

2. One of the foundational teachings of Christ is the laying on of hands. <u>Heb. 6:2</u>

G. hands- Gr. cheir

1. This was at Timothy's ordination service. Not only did Paul lay his hands on him but the elders did as well. 1 Tim. 4:14

7. For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind.

A. For God has not given us a spirit of fear,

1. given- Gr. didomi

2. **spirit**- Gr. **pneuma**- *A power or influence, the character, manifestations, or results of which are more peculiarly defined by qualifying genitives.*

3. fear- Gr. deleia- cowardice, timidity

a. We have been delivered from fear through Christ. Rom 8:15

B. but of power and of love and of a sound mind

1. power- Gr. dunamis

a. Our born again spirit is filled with power! Micah 3:8

2. love- Gr. agape

- a. Our born again spirit is filled with love! Rom. 5:5
- b. Perfect love casts out fear. <u>1 John 4:18</u>

3. **sound mind**- Gr. **sophronismos**- an admonishing or calling to soundness of mind, to moderation and self-control, self-discipline

a. The fruit of self-control is in our born again spirit. Gal. 5:23

8. Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me His prisoner, but share with me in the sufferings for the gospel according to the

power of God,

A. Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord,

1. Therefore

a. Being ashamed is rooted in fear. We can overcome being ashamed by the power, love, and sound mind of the Lord in us.b. We don't have to be ashamed of the gospel because it is the power of God to salvation. <u>Rom. 1:16</u>

2. ashamed- Gr. epaischune- to have shame put upon

a. The enemy and people will try to put shame on you. It is entirely up to you if you allow it. How many times have you heard someone say, "Shame on you!" They tried to put shame on another person, but that person was the determinate of whether it was put on or not. Jesus took you shame. Don't allow anyone to put it back on you!

3. testimony- Gr. marturion

a. This is the gospel

B. nor of me His prisoner,

1. His prisoner- Gr. desmios

a. Instead of taking the shame of being a prisoner, he changed his thinking and elevated his position to the prisoner of the Lord!

b. No matter what occupation we are in we can tag the Lord's name to it and it will be instantly elevated! You can be the janitor of the Lord!

C. but share with me in the sufferings for the gospel according to the power of God,

1. **share in the sufferings**- Gr. **sugkakopatheo**- *to feel badly together, suffer together*

a. The only sufferings we are called to face in this life is sufferings for the gospel sake. We are not called to suffer sickness, poverty, lack, or defeat. Almost all references to suffering in the NT are directly related to persecution for the gospel's sake.

2. gospel- Gr. euaggelion- good news, glad message

3. power- Gr. dunamis

a. We are not called to just bear the persecutions from the devil and people with a firm upper lip and will-power. NO! We can endure them by the power of God on the inside of us.

b. Whatever God calls you to do in the NT it comes with the grace and anointing to carry it out victoriously!

9. who has saved us and called *us* with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to His own purpose and grace which was given to us in Christ Jesus before time began,

A. who has saved us and called us with a holy calling,

1. **saved**- Gr. **sozo**- to save, keep safe and sound, to rescue from danger or destruction, deliver, make whole

a. We have been saved in our spirit. This means we are saved from the penalty of sin. We are being saved in our soul. This means we are being saved from the power of sin. And then finally we will be saved in our body. This means we will be saved from the presence of all sin when we receive our resurrection body.

2. called- Gr. kaleo

a. We are called to salvation. No one could get saved if they were not called by the Spirit of God. The chosen are the ones who answer the call and believe upon Christ.

3. holy- Gr. hagios- set apart

a. Not only are we called to salvation, but we also are called to holiness. Salvation is a gift by grace, but this gift comes with power to live holy.

4. calling- Gr. klesis

a. Christians are called saints- holy ones. Christians are holy so they should live holy.

B. not according to our works,

1. works- Gr. ergon

a. Salvation is not earned or deserved. It is offered as a gift purchased by Christ's redemptive work. We can only accept or reject it.

C. but according to His own purpose and grace which was given to us in Christ Jesus before time began

1. **purpose**- Gr. **prothesis**- a setting forth, that is, (figuratively) proposal (intention)

a. The gospel is God's plan of redemption. God set this plan out and purposed it before the foundation of the world. <u>Rev. 3:8,</u> <u>Rev. 17:8</u>

2. grace- Gr. charis- unmerited favor

a. Nothing we receive from the Lord comes by what we inherently deserve or earn. Even rewards the Lord gives us come by utilizing the grace that He already freely gave to us.

3. given- Gr. didomi

a. Everything we have in this life and next has been given to us by God's grace.

4. time began- Gr. chronos aionios- time eternal

a. The gospel plan was laid out before time eternal. <u>Rev. 3:8</u>

10. but has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, who has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel,

A. but has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ,

1. revealed- Gr. phaneroo- to make manifest

a. God's purpose and grace has been revealed in Jesus Christ being born into the earth, ministering, and dying on the cross and being raised from the dead. <u>Titus 2:11</u>

2. appearing- Gr. epiphaneia- manifestation, appearing

a. This is speaking of Jesus first appearing during His earthly ministry. There will be a second appearing. A different Greek word is used for his second appearance which is **parousia**, which means "*being near*".

3. Savior- Gr. soter

a. Jesus is the Savior of the world. <u>1 John 4:14</u>

B. who has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel

1. **abolished**- Gr. **katargeo**- to cause to cease, put an end to, do away with, annul, abolish

2. death- Gr. thanatos

a. This is speaking of spiritual death for the believer. Those who have accepted Jesus have been born again and will never die again [spiritually]. John 11:26, John 5:24

b. Physical death is still operating upon all humans, believers and unbelievers, however this will be the last enemy Jesus defeats! <u>1 Cor. 15:26</u>

3. brought to life and immortality to light- Gr. photizo zoe kai aphtharsia

a. We have the shimmering hope of eternal life and immortality through the resurrection. <u>1Co</u> <u>15:54</u>

5. gospel- Gr. euaggelion- good news, glad message

a. The gospel of Jesus Christ is the only message that will bring life and immortality. All other messages proceed from and lead to death.

11. to which I was appointed a preacher, an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles.

A. to which I was appointed a preacher,

1. appointed- Gr. tithemi- to place

a. Paul was appointed and placed into the body of Christ by God the Father.

2. preacher- Gr. kerux- a herald, preacher

a. An apostle will go to a new place and preach the gospel.

B. an apostle,

1. apostle- Gr. apostolos- sent one with delegated authority

a. Once the gospel has been preached, churches need to be formed. This is where the apostolic anointing kicks in. The apostle is a foundation layer and master-builder. <u>1 Cor. 3:10</u> They are to set up a framework and systems for the church to grow and be established.

C. and a teacher of the Gentiles

1. teacher- Gr. didaskalos

a. Once the foundation and systems are put into place in the church, the people need to be taught and pastored. Paul would start this process but quickly find others that could come and build on the foundation he laid and water what he planted.

<u>1 Cor. 3:6</u>

2. Gentiles- Gr. ethnos

a. Paul was called to be a preacher, apostle, and teacher of the Gentiles but wherever he went he tried to go to the Jews first. Act 9:15, Eph 3:8, Gal 1:16 He was not really fruitful until he labored among those who God called him to. We need to stay in our own ministry assignment appointed for us by the Lord.

12. For this reason 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 what I have committed to Him until that Day.

A. For this reason I also suffer these things;

1. reason- Gr. aitia- a cause

a. The reason for his sufferings was because of his ministering the gospel.

2. suffer- Gr. pascho

a. A close look at every time the words suffer, suffers, and suffering occurs it is almost always connected to persecution for the gospel sake. We are not called to suffer sickness, poverty, defeat, or barrenness. Jesus redeemed us from these.
b. Right now Paul is suffering imprisonment for the faith.

B. nevertheless I am not ashamed,

1. ashamed- Gr. epaischunomai- to receive shame upon

a. Being locked up in chains could have been a source of embarrassment for Paul, but he just turned it around and called himself the prisoner of the Lord!

C. for I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep what I have committed to Him until that Day.

1. know- Gr. eido- to know by perception

a. The goal of the Christian life is to get to know the One who we believed in.

2. believed- Gr. pisteuo

a. You must believe in order to be saved. Universalism is a lie!

3. persuaded- Gr. peitho

a. Getting to know the One who you believed will lead you to be persuaded and trust in His ability towards you. <u>Psa_9:10</u>

4. able- Gr. dunatos

5. keep- Gr. phulasso- to guard, keep watch, to protect

6. **committed**- Gr. **paratheke**- *a deposit, a trust or thing consigned to one's faithful keeping*

a. The Greek says, "He is able to guard my deposit unto that Day."

b. This could be taken two ways. First, it could mean that Paul gave God a deposit for safe keeping. This would be his life and ministry. <u>2Ti 4:18</u> Second, it can mean that God is able to guard the deposit He had given to Paul because Paul gave it back to God for safe keeping. It is a wise thing for a small child to do when he is given something from his Father, is to return it to him to keep it safe for him. Either way it is important to allow God to guard what is precious to us. Paul entrusted his life, ministry, and people that he ministered to into God's safe keeping.

c. I think this refers to God guarding what He had entrusted as a deposit to Paul. This same word is used of Timothy keeping the deposit God gave him. <u>Vs. 14</u>

7. Day- Gr. hemera

a. This is the Judgment Seat of Christ. This judgment is for believers.

13. Hold fast the pattern of sound words which you have heard from me, in faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.

A. Hold fast the pattern of sound words which you have heard from me,

1. Hold fast- Gr. echo- hold

a. This implies there are forces in the world that will try to steal the healthy word of God out of you. If you avail yourself of Hollywood and the media they will attempt to wrestle the truth of the Word from you.

b. This phrase hold fast is used 5 times in Paul's writings. Five stands for grace. We hold fast through the grace of God.

2. **pattern**- Gr. **hupotuposis**- to draw a sketch or first draft as painters when they begin a picture. A delineation, sketch, concise representation or form; a pattern, example

a. The sketch of healthy doctrine was laid down by Paul and the other NT writers. We are not to go outside the lines of this sketch. There are plenty of truths found inside the sketch. You don't have to come up with a new sketch or draw new lines!

b. Our lives should reflect the pattern of doctrine laid out for us in the NT.

3. sound- Gr. hugiano- healthy

a. Healthy teaching produces healthy lives. Unhealthy teaching produces sick lives.

4. words- Gr. logos

5. heard- Gr. akouo

a. Faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God. <u>Rom. 10:17</u>

B. in faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.

1. faith- Gr. pistis

2. love- Gr. agape

a. These are two internal laws of grace that have been given inside us at salvation to live our lives by. The law of faith and the law of love. <u>Rom. 3:27</u>, <u>James 2:8</u>

b. We no longer are under the Law of Moses but that does not mean we are lawless! We live the laws of grace put within us at salvation- the law of faith and the law of love. 14. That good thing which was committed to you, keep by the Holy Spirit who dwells in us.

A. That good thing which was committed to you,

1. **good thing**- Gr. **kalos**- beautiful, handsome, excellent, eminent, choice, surpassing, precious, useful, suitable, commendable, admirable

a. This is the ministry gift and office given to Timothy. <u>1 Tim.</u> <u>6:20</u> Earlier we read that he was to stir up that gift. <u>Vs. 6</u>

2. **committed**- Gr. **parakatatheke**- *a deposit, a trust or thing consigned to one's faithful keeping*

B. keep by the Holy Spirit who dwells in us.

1. keep- Gr. phulasso- to guard or protect

a. As we see in <u>verse 12</u> we can ask God to guard the deposit He gave us in the first place. We need God's grace to do anything and everything in our Christian walk.

2. dwells- Gr. enoikeo- to live in

a. We are not called to do anything by our own power. We can submit back into the Lord's hands what He has given to us as a deposit for safe keeping.

b. The Holy Spirit helps some Christians more than others! You might say, no way, that is favoritism! No, it isn't. The Holy Spirit only helps where he is wanted and called upon to help. The Holy Spirit is the paraclete- one called alongside of. He is to be called upon to assist. Some Christians depend more on the Holy Spirit for help than others do.

c. We have a part and God has a part. God will not do His part if we refuse to do our part. We are called to do many things as a Christian, but we are never called to do them by ourselves! God wants to empower us to do all He has called us to do. That is grace!

d. The indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit is the empowerment to live the Christian life.

15. This you know, that all those in Asia have turned away from me, among whom are Phygellus and Hermogenes.

A. This you know,

1. know- Gr. eido- to know by perception

B. that all those in Asia have turned away from me,

1. **Asia**

a. This was the region where the church at Ephesus was, which where Timothy was now ministering.

b. This could mean all those who were a native to Asia, which would not include Timothy, because he was from the region of Galatia.

2. turned away- Gr. apostrepho

a. It is likely that the Christians in Asia severed their connections with Paul when they learned that he had been arrested and imprisoned. They forsook him at the very time he needed them most. Probably their reason was that they feared for their own safety. The Roman government was on the lookout for all who sought to propagate the Christian faith. The Apostle Paul was one of the best-known representatives of Christianity. Any who dared to contact him publicly would be marked out at once as being sympathetic to the cause. It is neither stated nor implied that these Christians forsook the Lord or the church. Nevertheless, it was an act of cowardice and unfaithfulness to desert Paul in this crisis hour. -Believer's Bible Commentary

b. Some turned away from Paul and turned to Satan. $\underline{1Ti}\ 5:15$

C. among whom are Phygellus and Hermogenes

1. Phygellus- means fugitive

a. Webster's dictionary says of the word **fugitive**- "Volatile; apt to flee away; readily wafted by the wind."

b. Both of these men are Gentiles.

2. Hermogenes- means born of Mercury, which in turn, means orator

a. Some who will speak up for you in the good times will flee away when things don't look as good for you or their association with you may cost them something. <u>2 Tim. 4:16</u>

b. We know nothing of these individuals but what is here

mentioned. It is a sad thing when the only record made of a man - the only evidence which we have that he ever lived at all - is, that he turned away from a friend, or forsook the paths of true religion. - Barnes

16. The Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, for he often refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chain;

A. The Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus,

- 1. Lord- Gr. kurios
- 2. grant- Gr. didomi- give
- 3. mercy- Gr. eleos

a. I don't know about you, but I really want mercy on the day of Judgment. <u>Vs. 18</u>

4. household- Gr. oikos

5. Onesiphorus- means one who brings profit

a. This man brought profit to the people around him. He is forever immortalized in scripture for his good deeds. The two men in the previous verse are forever commemorated for their bad deeds.

B. for he often refreshed me,

1. **refreshed**- Gr. **anapsucho**- to cool again, recover from the effects of heat, to recover breath, take the air, revive, refresh one's self

a. There are two types of people out there, ones who give you a breath of fresh air and others who stink up the joint! The first type are precious!

b. We should try to be a blessing to people. Immature people tend to add burdens to people. Mature people lift them.

c. The three mighty men of David who fetched him water from the well outside of Bethlehem did this. <u>2 Sam. 23:14-15</u>

d. Three men from Corinth did this for Paul. <u>1 Cor. 16:17-18</u>

C. and was not ashamed of my chain

1. ashamed- Gr. epaischunomai- to have shame placed upon

a. This is the reason many turned away from Paul. It was because of his imprisonment. They did not want to be associated with him.

- b. True friendship is proven when the chips are down.
- 2. chain- Gr. halusis- fetter or manacle

a. During Paul's first imprisonment he was in his own hired house under arrest. <u>Acts 28:30</u> However, here he now is in a dank dungeon in Rome.

17. but when he arrived in Rome, he sought me out very zealously and found *me*.

A. but when he arrived in Rome,

1. arrived- Gr. ginomai- to begin, come to be

a. He might had occasion for business to come to Rome, but it appears this man traveled to Rome for the express purpose of helping Paul. Almost everyone had deserted Paul, but God always has the phone number of a person who is willing to do his bidding and come and help you when you need it the most. Does God have your number and will you answer when He calls upon you?

2. **Rome**- means strength or power

a. Rome was the seat of power for the Roman Empire.

B. he sought me out very zealously and found me

1. sought zealously- Gr. zeteo

2. found- Gr. heurisko

a. He found Paul in prison. When he looked for Paul he found him. In doing so he also found mercy from the Lord.

18. The Lord grant to him that he may find mercy from the Lord in that Day and you know very well how many ways he ministered *to me* at Ephesus.

A. The Lord grant to him that he may find mercy from the Lord in that Day

- 1. Lord- Gr. kurios
- 2. grant- Gr. didomi
- 3. find mercy- Gr. heurisko eleos
- 4. that Day- Gr. ekeinos hemera
 - a. This is the Judgment seat of Christ.

B. and you know very well how many ways he ministered to me at Ephesus

1. know-Gr. ginosko- to be familiar with

a. Timothy would be well aware of this because he was with Paul during his ministry time in Ephesus.

- 2. well- Gr. belios- very well, too well to need informing
- 3. ways- Gr. hosos- as much as
- 4. ministered- Gr. diakoneo- to deacon, serve, minister

a. People with a heart to serve are precious people. They will be those in the front of the line to be rewarded on the day we stand before the Lord. <u>Heb 6:10</u>

5. **Ephesus**- means *desirable*

a. This man was probably from Ephesus and was just a faithful church member in the church there when Paul started it. He now had gone out of his way to minister to Paul in the hour of his need in Rome. I look forward to meeting this man one day in heaven.