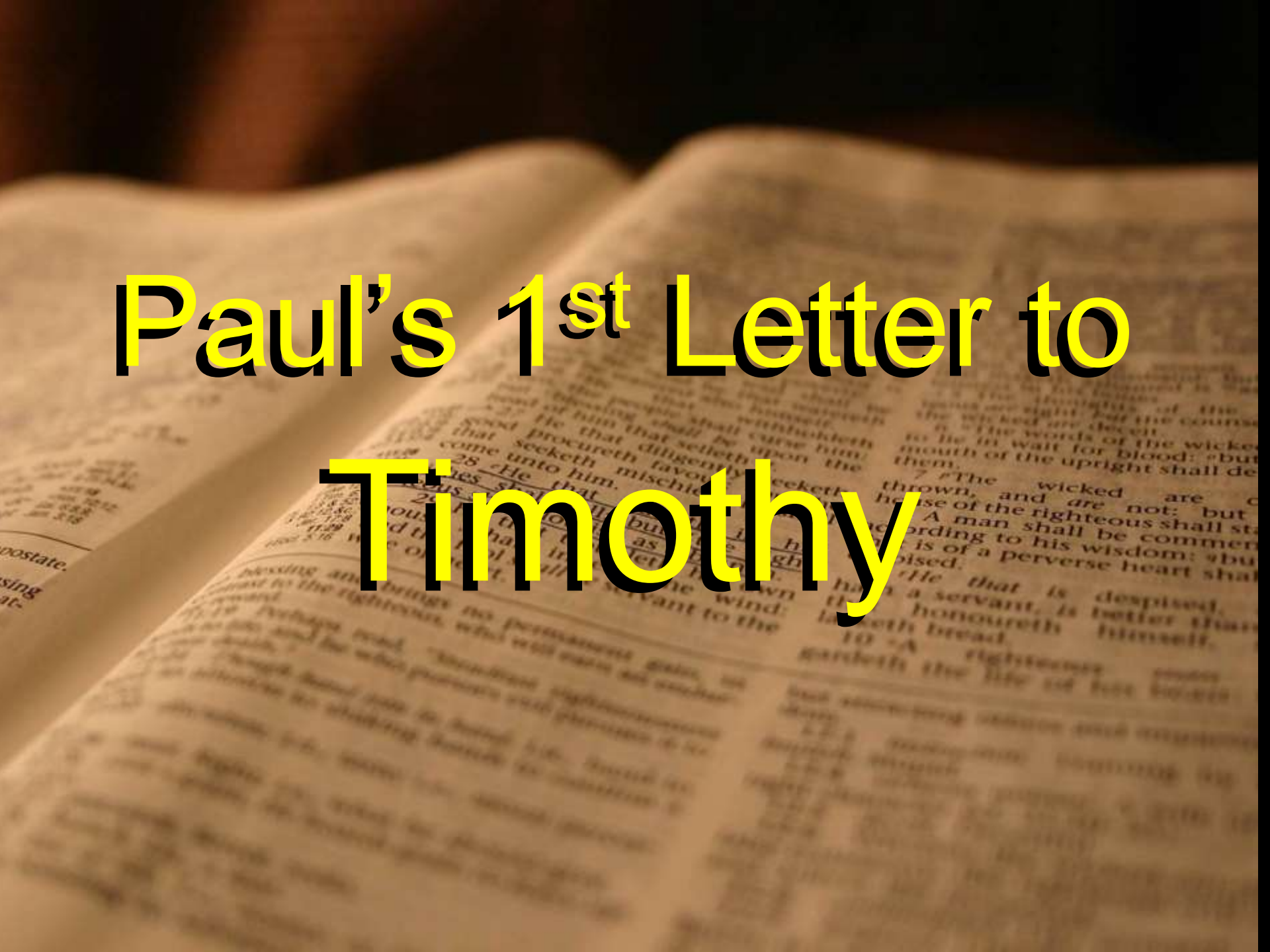
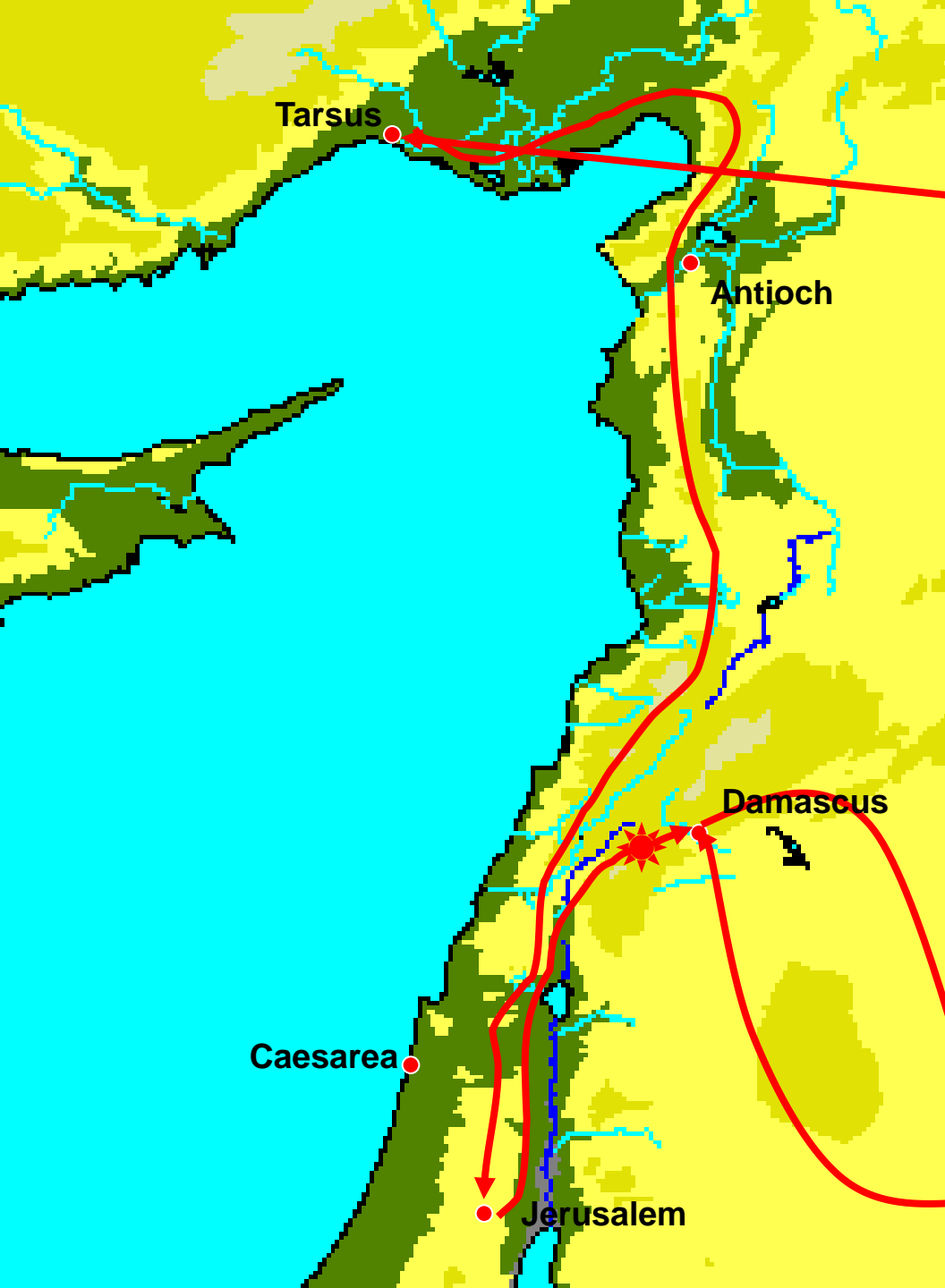


Paul's 1st Letter to Timothy



Timothy

The Background



The Damascus Road

Saul, a Jew born a Roman citizen and raised in Tarsus, *Acts 22:25*

Educated in Jerusalem as a Pharisee under Gamaliel *Acts 22:3*

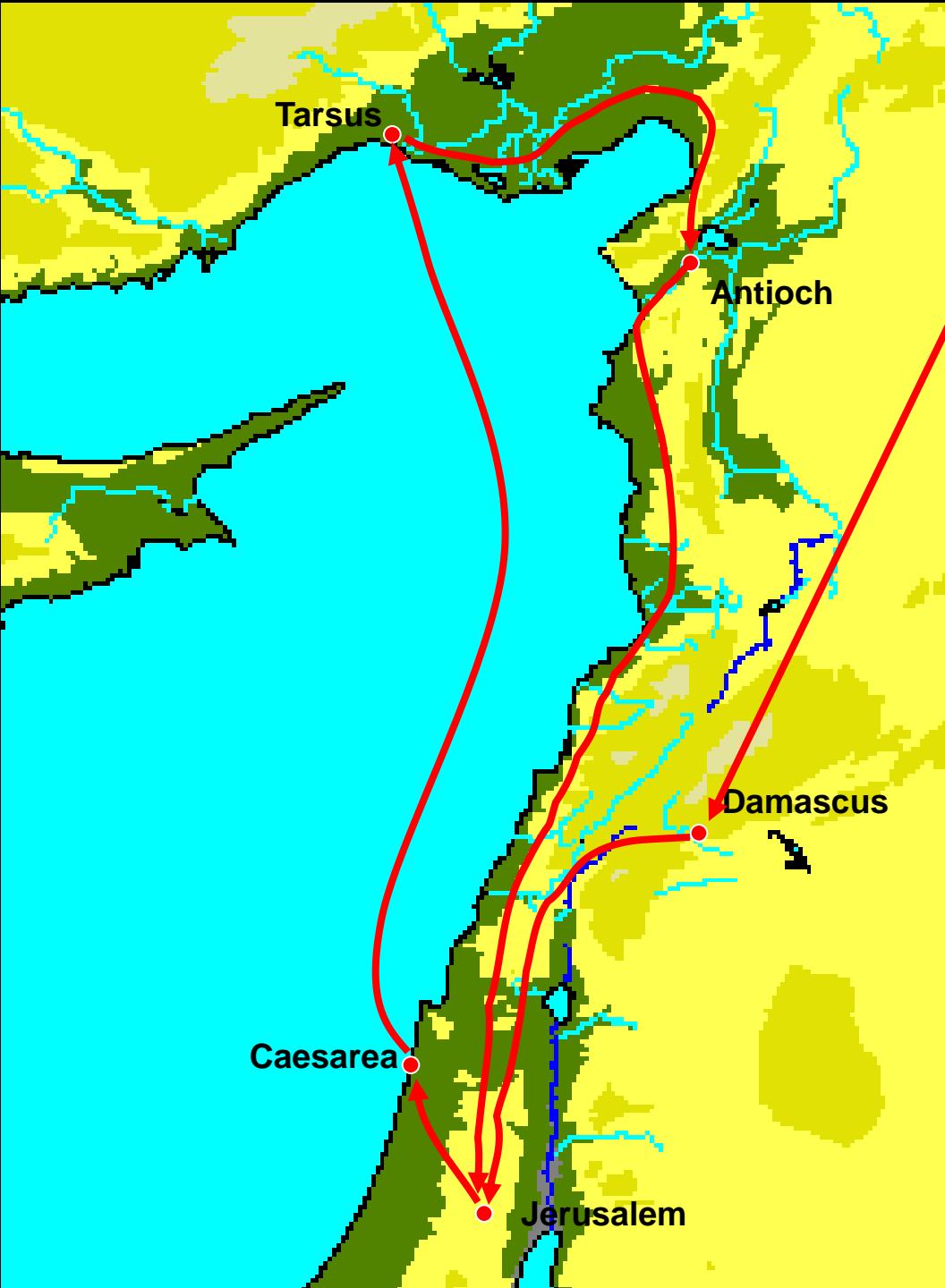
Holds coats while Stephen is stoned. Becomes violent persecutor of the Church *Acts 26:9f*

On the road to Damascus, is confronted by Jesus *Acts 9:*

Visit with Ananias; blindness healed and is baptized *Acts 9:1-19*

Stays in Damascus; during which he spends 3 years in the desert in Arabia and then returns. *Acts 9:19-22; Gal 1:15-17*

Arabic



The Apostle to the Gentiles

3 years after his conversion, Paul is forced to flee in a basket.

Acts 9:25

Goes to see Peter; Barnabas introduces to suspicious believers; Talks with Peter and James. After 2 weeks smuggled out

Acts 9:26-30; Gal 1:18-20

Taken to Caesarea, then to Tarsus

Acts 9:30

Spends 10 years in Tarsus; during which he visits Cilicia and Syria. Still unknown to believers in Judea.

Gal 1:21-24

Barnabas brings Saul to Antioch; they teach together 1 year

Acts 11:26

Saul, Barnabas, and Titus bring famine relief money for Judea. They meet privately with church leaders, who acknowledge Saul's ministry to the Gentiles

Acts 11:27-30; Gal 2:1-10

1st Missionary Journey

Acts 13 - 14

- Salamis 13:5
- Paphos 13:6
- Antioch (Pisidia) 13:14
- Iconium 13:51
- Lystra and Derbe 14:6, 20
- Return journey 14:21, 22



1st Missionary Journey: Galatians

Saul and Barnabas sent out by Antioch Church, with John Mark

Acts 13:1-3

They encounter Bar-Jesus, a false prophet and friend of governor.

Bar-Jesus is struck blind; governor becomes a believer.

Acts 13:4-12

John Mark leaves to return to Jerusalem. (A dispute will ensue later)

Acts 13:13

Paul preaches; jealous Jews stir up opposition

Acts 13:14-15

They stay a long time; but a Gentile plot on their lives forces them on.

Acts 14:1-7



1st Missionary Journey: Galatians

At Lystra Paul heals a cripple. They are hailed as gods.

Enemies arrive from Antioch and Iconium; they are almost killed.

They flee to Derbe; many more disciples won.

Acts 14:8-20



1st Missionary Journey: Galatians

They return the way they came, encouraging the young churches.

Acts 14:21-26

They report everything to the church in Antioch.

Acts 14:27-28

The Council in Jerusalem

Acts 15

- Considerable controversy erupts over the obligations incumbent upon Gentile believers.
 - Circumcision?
 - Keeping the Mosaic Law, etc.
- Paul, Barnabas, and others seek the elders in Jerusalem for resolution.
- Peter also testifies...

Peter's Testimony

“Now therefore why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?

But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they.

Acts 15:10, 11

The Two Problems Raised

1. What must a Gentile do to be saved?
2. What is to become of Israel?

James' Response

“Men and brethren, hearken unto me:

Simeon hath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name.

And to this agree the words of the prophets; as it is *written, ‘After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up...’*”

Acts 15:14-16

The Resolution(s)

- Gentiles should:
 - Abstain from idols
 - Abstain from fornication
 - Abstain from things strangled, and blood;
- [No commitment to Mosaic practices]
 - Ceremonial laws
 - Circumcision, etc.
- The issue of Israel's destiny
 - Romans 9, 10, 11

2nd Missionary Journey

15:36 – 18:22

- Philippi
- Thessalonica
- Berea
- Athens
- Corinth
- Ephesus



2nd Missionary Journey: Greece

Paul and Barnabas argue over taking Mark with them to revisit Galatia

Acts 15:36-38

Barnabas takes Mark with him to Cyprus

Acts 15:39

Paul takes Silas to Galatia.

At Lystra Paul asks Timothy to join them.

Acts 16:1-3

They publish the decisions of the Jerusalem Council

Acts 16:4-5



2nd Missionary Journey: Greece

Paul tries to go to Bithynia, but is blocked by the Holy Spirit

Acts 16:6-7

At night, Paul has a vision: a Macedonian urges him to come to help

At this point Luke joins them: They sail for Macedonia.

Acts 16:8-10

Paul delivers a girl medium from an evil spirit. Owners protest; crowd attacks;

Flogged, imprisoned; freed by earthquake. Jailer converted.

Acts 16:11-40

They travel to Thessalonica.

Acts 17:1



2nd Missionary Journey: Greece

Paul convinces both Jews and Greeks. Some Jews stir up a riot; Paul leaves secretly for Berea.

Acts 17:1-9

Better reception; but mob stirred up by Jews from Thessalonica. Paul leaves for Athens; Silas and Timothy stay behind.

Acts 17:10-15

Paul speaks at the Areopagus (Mars Hill)

Acts 17:16-34



2nd Missionary Journey

Paul departs for Corinth.

Acts 18:1

Silas and Timothy bring news from Thessalonica. Paul writes Thessalonian Letters. They spend almost 2 years here, despite Jewish opposition.

Acts 18:1-17

They sail to Ephesus; resisted those that wanted him to stay longer

Acts 18:18-21

They travel back to Antioch, via Caesarea and Jerusalem

Acts 18:22

Timothy's Background

- Timothy was the son of a Greek father and Jewish mother **Acts 16:1**
 - No mention is made of his father being a Christian, but his mother Eunice and grandmother Lois were both known for their sincere faith **2 Tim 1:5**
- Timothy was no doubt living at Lystra when Paul visited that city on his first missionary journey **Acts 14:6; 16:1**
- He had earned a good reputation **Acts 16:2-5**
 - Paul may have led him to Christ and had recognised the calling to be a pastor, and had great confidence in him **2 Tim 1:5,6; 3:15**

Timothy's Background

- Timothy already knew and believed the Old Testament Scriptures, thanks to his mother and grandmother, and Paul took him on as a promising protégé. **2 Tim 3:15**
 - Timothy's calling for the ministry was recognized early
1 Tim 1:18; 4:14; 2 Tim 4:5
 - Apparently certain prophetic utterances confirmed Timothy's appointment **1 Tim 1:18; cf. 4:14**
- Paul became like a spiritual father to the young man, referring to him as
“my true son in the faith” **1 Tim 1:2**
and “my dear son” **2 Tim 1:2; Phil 2:22**

Timothy's Background

- Thus, Paul took him on as a companion and he became one of the apostle's most trustworthy fellow-laborers

Rom 16:21; 1 Cor 16:10; Phil 2:19-23; 1 Thes 3:2

- He also became Paul's faithful representative and messenger

Acts 19:22; 1 Cor 4:17; 2 Cor 1:19; Phil 2:19; 1 Thes 3:2, 6

- Six of Paul's epistles include Timothy in the salutations

2 Cor 1:1; Phil 1:1; Col 1:1; 1 Thes 1:1; 2 Thes 1:1; Phn 1

Timothy's Background

- Timothy's mixed parentage caused Paul to have him circumcised *Acts 16:3*
 - This appears contrary to the decision of the Jerusalem Council held shortly before the second missionary journey *Acts 15:27-29*
 - Titus was not compelled to be circumcised *Gal 2:3*
- Paul wanted to maximize the effectiveness of Timothy's ministry: This mixed parentage could have become an occasion for serious offense in Jewish circles if he had remained uncircumcised

Timothy's Background

- Timothy had become so dear to Paul that in the apostle's last message was a touching appeal for Timothy to join him in his final days of imprisonment
2 Tim 1:4; 4:9, 21
- After being released from his first Roman imprisonment Paul, with Timothy by his side, evidently revisited some of the churches in Asia, including Ephesus.
- On his departure from Ephesus, Paul left Timothy behind to provide leadership to the congregation.
- Then, after an interval, Paul wrote Timothy a letter, 1 Timothy, urging him on in that ministry.

Timothy's Nature

- Timothy may have been by nature somewhat passive, timid, retiring, and easily intimidated
2 Tim 1:7
 - Thus Paul repeatedly spurred him into action
1 Tim 1:3; 4:11; 5:7; 6:2; 2 Tim 3:14; 4:2, 5
- Timothy was rather young: Paul's exhortation "let no one despise your youth" *was given 15 years later.*
1 Tim 4:12
- He was to let nothing, including his relative youth stand in the way of his performance of duty
2 Tim 2:1-7; 4:5,12

Timothy's Nature

- Like a good soldier he was to “fight the good fight”
1 Tim 1:18; 6:12
aggressively protecting and propagating the gospel, using the full range of his gifts
1 Tim 4:14; 2 Tim 1:6
- Yet despite his gifts, and his close association with Paul, Timothy was easily discouraged
- The last time Paul had been with him, he had encouraged him to stay on at Ephesus and finish his work
1 Tim 1:3

Timothy's Physical Problems

- Timothy apparently also had physical problems **1 Tim 5:23**
as well as periods of discouragement, and it appears that some church members were not giving proper respect as God's servant
1 Tim 4:12; 2 Tim 2:6-8



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