

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy

## Chapter 4

Paul's Last Will & Testament

I charge *thee* therefore before God, and the Lord  
Jesus Christ,

**2 Timothy 4:1**

Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.

**2 Timothy 4:2**

For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears;

**2 Timothy 4:3**

And they shall turn away *their* ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.

**2 Timothy 4:4**

But watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry.

For I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand.

2 Timothy 4:5,6

- “Departure” = (not the word in 1 Thes.)  
Rather *avna, lusij analisis*, an unloosing (as of things woven); a departure; a metaphor drawn from loosing from moorings preparatory to setting sail and putting out to sea

I have fought a good fight, I have finished *my* course, I have kept the faith:

Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing.

2 Timothy 4:7,8

- A good combat soldier. Not only a battle, but a *race*. 1 Cor 9:27; Heb 12:1-2
- Also a good steward. 1 Cor 4:2  
1 Cor 9:24-25; Phil 4:1

# Crowns Promised

- **Crown of Life** Jas 1:12; Rev 2:10  
for those who have suffered for His sake
- **Crown of Righteousness** 2 Tim 4:8  
for those who loved His appearing
- **Crown of Glory** 1 Pet 5:4  
for those who fed the flock
- **Crown Incorruptible** 1 Cor 9:25  
for those who press on steadfastly
- **Crown of Rejoicing** 1 Thes 2:19  
for those who win souls



# Inheritance

- For centuries the theologians have fought the wrong battle:
  - Calvinism -vs- Arminianism
  - Once saved always saved -vs- conditional salvation
- The problem is the difference between
  - justification (entrance) and
  - sanctification (for inheritance).
- We need to understand the *Metachoi* - Partakers
  - They are the select ones, the “joint-heirs” with Christ  
2 Tim 2:11-13 Heb
- You and I can also be disqualified from the prize.  
2 Cor 5:10; 1 Cor 9:27; 1 John 2:28

For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things *done* in *his* body, according to that he hath done, whether *it be* good or bad.

**2 Corinthians 5:10**

I therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I,  
not as one that beateth the air:

But I keep under my body, and bring *it* into  
subjection: lest that by any means,  
when I have preached to others,

I myself should be a castaway.

**1 Corinthians 9:26,27**

And now, little children, abide in him; that, when he shall appear, we may have confidence, and not be ashamed before him at his coming.

**1 John 2:28**

# Perseverance of the Saints

And we desire that every one of you do show the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end:

That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

**Hebrews 6:11,12**

For we are made partakers of Christ,  
if we hold the beginning of our confidence  
steadfast unto the end;

Hebrews 3:14

**me,tocoi** *metochoi*

those who share in, companions, comrades;  
partners (in a work, office, or dignity)

Do thy diligence to come shortly unto me:  
For Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this  
present world, and is departed unto  
Thessalonica; Crescens to Galatia, Titus unto  
Dalmatia.

2 Timothy 4:9,10

- Paul is lonesome.
- (That Crescens was one of the Seventy, and that he founded the church in Vienna in Gaul, apparently are traditions without any trustworthy basis)

Only Luke is with me. Take Mark, and bring him with thee: for he is profitable to me for the ministry.

2 Timothy 4:11

- John Mark: Grk: *Ioannes*) represents his Jewish, Mark (Grk: *Markos*) his Roman name.
- After more than a decade, the breach over him that had separated Paul and Barnabas Acts 15:39 had been healed and Mark had been reinstated.
- After Paul's death, Mark became Peter's companion and amanuensis.



And Tychicus have I sent to Ephesus.

2 Timothy 4:12

- Paul had entrusted Tychicus to deliver the "the circular letters" to the churches in proconsular Asia: Ephesians, Laodicea and Colosse.
- In Colosse Tychicus would plead the cause of Onesimus, who had accompanied him from Rome.

The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring *with thee*, and the books, *but* especially the parchments. **2 Timothy 4:13**

- Troas was the chief city in the Northwest of Asia Minor, on the coast of Mysia in the Roman province of Asia.
- Here Paul raised Eutychus from the dead. **Acts 20:5-12**
- The identity of Carpus is uncertain, but Paul had considerable confidence in him having committed to his care the priceless "books and parchments."

# Codices

- Paul uses a technical term, *membranae*, a Latin word transcribed into Greek, referring to a parchment notebook 2 Tim 4:13
  - This was apparently a predecessor to the *codex*, or “book” that we know today.
    - They were written on both sides of the sheet, small and often pocket-sized, they were easy to handle, to skip through for reference, and to store, and thus led to the ultimate departure from the traditional scrolls.

We take for granted the ease with which we can make copies of documents today.

In the ancient world, all copies had to be accomplished painstakingly *by hand*.

- Thus, the term *manuscript*, “manu-script.”

The invention of Johannes Gutenberg’s movable type in 1454 ushered in the printing techniques that we also have come to take so for granted today.

Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil: the Lord reward him according to his works:

Of whom be thou ware also; for he hath greatly withstood our words.

**2 Timothy 4:14,15**

- Paul had previously "delivered him to Satan" **1 Cor 5:5; 2 Cor 12:7** because he withstood the apostle, and made shipwreck of faith and even blasphemed with Hymenaeus.

At my first answer no man stood with me, but all *men* forsook me: *I pray God* that it may not be laid to their charge.

Notwithstanding the Lord stood with me, and strengthened me; that by me the preaching might be fully known, and *that* all the Gentiles might hear: and I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion.

**2 Timothy 4:16,17**

- Forgiving, even to the end

And the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and will preserve *me* unto his heavenly kingdom: to whom *be* glory for ever and ever.  
Amen.

**2 Timothy 4:18**

- (The “kingdom” appears to be yet future...)

# Salute Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.

2 Timothy 4:19

- Priscilla (the diminutive endearment form of Prisca)
- Aquila was a native of Pontus, doubtless one of the colony of Jews mentioned in [Acts 2:9](#); [1 Pet 1:1](#)
- They were refugees from the edict of Claudius which expelled all Jews from Rome in 52 AD.
- Paul meets them first in Corinth [Acts 18:2](#)
- They taught Apollos in Ephesus [Acts 18:18, 26](#);  
[Rom. 16:3](#); [1 Cor. 16:1](#)



# Onesiphorus

- Onesiphorus had come from Ephesus to Rome.
- It was to Paul that the church at Ephesus owed its origin; therefore it was to him that the Christians there were indebted for all that they knew of Christ.
- Onesiphorus gratefully remembered these facts, and having arrived in Rome, and learned that Paul was in prison, he "very diligently" sought for the apostle, which involved much personal danger at that particular time.

Erastus abode at Corinth: but Trophimus have I left at Miletum sick.

2 Timothy 4:20

- Erastus was sent with Timothy from Ephesus into Macedonia while Paul remained in Asia for a while Acts 19:22
- "Erastus the treasurer of the city" sent greetings to the Christians in Rome Rom 16:23
  - Paul may be designating him by an office he once held which he gave up to engage in mission work

Do thy diligence to come before winter.

Eubulus greeteth thee, and Pudens, and Linus,  
and Claudia, and all the brethren.

**2 Timothy 4:21**

Paul may have desired his cloak before the weather turned cold (v.13);

More likely he was concerned about the sailing conditions on the Adriatic Sea

With the disheartening desertion of Paul by the Christians in Rome, it is pleasing to find that there were some among them who were true, and Eubulus was one of these.

# Claudia & Pudens

- Claudia: mentioned with Pudens, whose wife she afterward became ; he was a Roman knight; she was a Briton, surnamed Rufina.
- In 1772 a marble was dug up at Chichester mentioning Cogidunus, with the surname Claudius from his patron the emperor's name. Pudens is also mentioned, Cogidunus' son-in-law.

# Claudia & Pudens

- Cogidunus' daughter would be Claudia, probably sent to Rome for education, as a pledge of her father's fidelity. There she was put under the patronage of Pomponia, wife of Aulus Plautius, conqueror of Britain.
- Pomponia was accused of foreign superstitions in A.D. 57 probably Christianity. Claudia may have learned Christianity from Pomponia, and took from her the surname of the Pomponian clan.

*Tacitus, Annals, 3:32*

# Linus

- There is a tradition that Linus was bishop of the church at Rome
  - A list by Irenaeus, bishop of Lyons ~178 AD, commences with Linus, whom he identifies with the person of this name mentioned by Paul, and whom he states to have been "entrusted with the office of the bishopric by the apostles..."
- (But why is Linus *between* Pudens and Claudia?)

The Lord Jesus Christ *be* with **thy** spirit.

Grace *be* with **you**. Amen.

< *The second epistle* unto Timotheus, ordained the first bishop of the church of the Ephesians, was written from Rome, when Paul was brought before Nero the second time.>

2 Timothy 4:22

- First directed to Timothy (thy spirit, sing.) and then to his other readers (you, pl.), once again demonstrating that the epistle was designed to be read widely

1 Tim. 6:21; Titus 3:15