THINGS TO REMEMBER

II Timothy 2:8-14

Intro:

- A. Paul desires Timothy to come to him.
 - 1. He is in prison in Rome.
 - 2. Paul wanted him to come shortly. 4:9
 - 3. He wanted Timothy to bring some things. 4:13
 - 4. He wanted him to come before winter. 4:21
- B. Timothy must accept the consequences of identifying himself with Paul.
 - 1. All in Asia, save one, had forsaken him. vs 15
 - 2. Timothy must be a joint sufferer. 1:8
 - 3. He must endure hardship. 2:3
- C. Memory must play a part in his ministry.
 - 1. Timothy should remember why Paul is in prison.
 - 2. There were facts that Timothy must bring to the memory of those whom he taught.

I. Paul's Crime Against Rome.

- A. Vs 8 "Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel:"
 - 1. "Remember" = $\mu\nu\eta\mu$ O ν E $\nu\omega$ = "to call to memory".
 - 2. "Keep before your mind Jesus Christ" TENT
 - 3. "Risen from the Lord, a descendant of David" WEY
- B. Vs 9 "Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer,..."
 - 1. "Suffer trouble" = $K\alpha KO\Pi\alpha\theta \in \omega$ = "to be afflicted".
 - 2. "Evil doer" = $K\alpha KOU\rho\gamma OS$ = "a criminal" The word is used of those who died along with Jesus.
- C. "...even unto bonds; but the word of God is not bound."
 - 1. "Bonds" = $\delta \in \sigma \mu \circ \varsigma$ = "anything used for tieing".
 - 2. "Bound" = $\delta \in \omega$ = "to bind".
 - 3. "I am bound like a criminal but God's word is not in prison, (and never will be)."

II. Paul's Motive For Suffering. Vs 10

- A. "Therefore I endure all things for the elect's sakes,..."
 - 1. "Endure" = ὑπομενω = "to remain under".
 - 2. "Elect" = $\xi K \lambda \xi K T O \xi =$ "chosen out".
 - 3. "Therefore I am ready to stay under the load for God's chosen ones."
- B. "...that they may also obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory."
 - 1. "Obtain" = $TUYX\alpha\nu\omega$ = "to reach".
 - 2. "Salvation" = σωτηρια = "safety", "preserve".
 - 3. "In order that they to, like us, may reach the deliverance in Christ Jesus and everlasting glory."

III. Sayings One Can Depend On. Vs 11-13

- A. Vs 11 "It is a faithful saying:..."
 - 1. "Faithful" = $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \circ \varsigma$ = "trustworthy".
 - 2. "It is a trustworthy statement" NASB
 - 3. Paul now quotes a well-known sonnet, perhaps the words to a "spiritual song" to drive home the fact that one cannot forego suffering and expect a full reward.
- B. "...For if we be dead with him, we shall also live with him:"
 - 1. "If we indeed have died with Him..."
 - "We surely will live with Him."
- C. Vs 12a "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him:..."
 - 1. "<u>Suffer</u>" = ὑπομενω = "to remain under".
 - 2. "If we go on to the end, then we will be ruling with Him." - BAS
- D. Vs 12b "...if we deny him, he also will deny us:"
 - 1. "Deny" = $\alpha \rho \nu \in 0 \mu \alpha \iota$ = "disown", "to say no", "refuse", "to decline".

- 2. If we say "no" to Him, He will say "no" to us
- 3. This has to do with receiving the reward of reigning with Him as a part of the Bride.
- 4. Matthew 10:23-42
 - a. This has to do with those Jews who would not confess Him to their families for fear of being disowned.
- E. Vs 13 "If we believe not, yet he abideth faithful:..."
 - 1. "Believe not" = $\alpha \pi \iota \sigma \tau \in \omega$ = "to be unfaithful".
 - 2. "Abideth" = $\mu \in \nu \omega$ = "to remain".
 - 3. "Faithful" = Πιστος = "sure", "firm", "certain".
- F. "...he cannot deny himself."
 - 1. "Cannot" = δυναμαι, with a negative.
 - 2. "Deny" = αρνεομαι = "disown".
 - 3. "He does not have the power to disown Himself".
 - 4. We are twice in Him. We are immersed into Him by faith. By immersion in water we become a member of His earthly body.

IV. Sayings One Cannot Depend Upon. Vs 14

- A. "Of these things put them in remembrance,..."
 - 1. "Remembrance" = ὑπομιμνησκω = "to remind someone of something".
 - 2. "Keep on reminding men of those things" WMS
- B. "...charging them before the Lord that they strive not about words to no profit,..."
 - 1. "<u>Charging</u>" = διμαρτυρομαι = "to solemnly charge someone".
 - 2. "Strive" = λ 0γ0μαχεω = "to wage a word war".
 - 3. "Profit" = $\chi \rho \eta \sigma \iota \mu \circ \varsigma$ = "usable", "useful".
 - 4. "To avoid waging war about words, which will not be useful..."
- C. "...but to the subverting of the hearers."

 - 2. "But brings destruction on those who hear it" WMS