

# 2 Timothy

## CHAPTER 1:13-18

### Lesson 16

In this section of 2 Timothy, Paul moved from stating that he was *not ashamed* of that which lead him to chains in verse 12, to the example of Onesiphorus, who was not ashamed of Paul's chains. Paul used examples of those who *turned away from* him and one who *refreshed* him. May we find ourselves in the camp of the latter.

### Read 2 Timothy 1:13-18

1. Read through this week's verses using at least two different Bible translations or paraphrases. (homework) and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they are about?
2. The contrasting word, *but*, is used in 2 Timothy 1:17. Mark the word and record what is being contrasted.

### Read 2 Timothy 1:13

1. In 2 Timothy 1:12, Paul claimed that amidst suffering, he was *not ashamed*. After writing of the importance of boldness, Paul gave an example of boldness in verse 13. What is it?
  - a. What are some examples of being tempted to compromise *sound* words?

- b. Using your own words, define what it means to *hold fast*.
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2. Paul instructed Timothy to *hold fast the pattern of sound words which Timothy had heard from Paul*. List a few *sound words* that are important and should not be compromised.
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3. There are many ways one might *hold fast*. What two words did Paul add to the way Timothy was to *hold fast*?
    - a. Why are each of these important?
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4. Record the great truth of Hebrews 10:23.
    - a. Describe the *faithfulness* of God.

**Read 2 Timothy 1:14**

1. What was Timothy to *keep*?

2. Paul counted sound doctrine as worthy of being *committed* to. Summarize each use of this word as Paul used it in 1 and 2 Timothy.

1 Timothy 1:11

1 Timothy 1:18

1 Timothy 6:20

2 Timothy 1:12

2 Timothy 1:14

2 Timothy 2:2

3. Using synonyms, define the word *committed*.

a. List some antonyms of the word *committed*.

4. Keeping *commitments* which God has entrusted to us is often difficult as we can be tempted to compromise or deny God's word. Who enables us to *keep* these *commitments*?

a. Paul stated that the Holy Spirit *dwells* in us. According to Ephesians 1:13, when did this happen?

b. What do we learn from John 14:17 about the Holy Spirit?

c. What does it mean to you that the Holy Spirit is able to enable you to *keep* your *commitments* to the Lord?

5. As you ponder the commitments you have made to the Lord, share two of them.

## Read 2 Timothy 1:15

1. According to 2 Timothy 1:15, who *turned away from* Paul?
  - a. Paul ministered to the people in many of these cities and regions. He wrote letters to several churches in *Asia*, such as the church in Colossae (Colossians), Ephesus (Ephesians) and Galatia (Galatians). What does this say to you that, at the end of Paul's life, so many that he had ministered to had *turned away from* him?
  - b. Define the phrase *turned away from* as it relates to this verse.
  - c. Paul was in prison. What might he have desired from other Christians?
2. Paul specifically mentioned two men in this verse, both whom we know nothing about. If a church leader would describe you, as it relates to your support, what would you hope they would say?
3. Paul will address this topic again in 1 Timothy 4. What does it say to you that a man who drew his strength from the Lord continued to long for human care?
4. What comfort do you find in:  
Psalm 9:10  
  
Psalm 138:8

## Read 2 Timothy 1:16-18

1. In opposition to those referenced in 2 Timothy 1:15, use verses 16,17 to list the actions of Onesiphorus.
  - a. It would appear that Onesiphorus did what Phygellus and Hermogenes did not. Consider his effort as recorded in verse 17. Define the word *zealous*.

2. Paul referred to Onesiphorus again in his closing remarks of this letter. What did he write in 2 Timothy 4:19?
  - a. We might assume, since Timothy was to *greet* Onesiphorus, that he lived in Ephesus. Ephesus was over an 800-mile journey to Rome. What does this say to you about his *zeal*?
  
3. Paul's desire as expressed in both 2 Timothy 1:16 and 18, was *the Lord grant mercy* to Onesiphorus. One desire for *mercy* was for this present life; the other for the future. This desire for *mercy* expresses the need we all have for God's compassion. What would your life be like now if it were not for God's *mercy* towards you?
  - a. What would your life be like *in that Day* (the day you stand before Jesus) if it were not for His *mercy*?
  
  - b. Share some of your favorite thoughts about the *mercy* that God has *granted* you.
  
4. Reflect upon the phrase *and you know very well how many ways he ministered to me at Ephesus* in 2 Timothy 1:18. Onesiphorus not only ministered to Paul in the Roman prison, but also while Paul was in Ephesus. His ministry to Paul was *known*. What are some examples you have seen of women ministering to women in leadership at your church?

## Review 2 Timothy 1:13-18

1. In what ways were you personally challenged by these verses?

2. Meditate on the word loyalty and describe what it might look like as it relates to loyalty to:  
God's word

God's servants

*Now to Him who is able to establish you according to my gospel  
and the preaching of Jesus Christ,  
according to the revelation of the mystery  
kept secret since the world began...*

*- Romans 16:25*