

2 TIMOTHY COMPANION GUIDE

#dwitw2timothy

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DEAR SISTER,

We are so excited and thankful for the joy and privilege of studying 2 Timothy with you this summer! We have been praying for you! Thank you for choosing to join Dayton Women in the Word in either a small group or individual study. We hope this summer will encourage and equip you to dig deeply into God's Word.

This companion guide will serve as a helpful resource throughout our summer together. In it, you will find an overview of the Bible study tools and resources we use in our network. If you are new to studying the Bible, these will be helpful tools to learn. There is also a reading and study plan to guide you through each week of study. Feel free to use as little or as much of this guide as you like. We hope it will encourage you.

Our prayer for you as you study is this: that God would soften your heart and open your eyes as you consider the beautiful and challenging truths found in 2 Timothy. We pray God gives you fresh awe and wonder, that He meets you in the text, and that He shows you Jesus here.

We are looking forward to spending this summer in His Word with you!

- The Dayton Women in the Word Team

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HOW TO PREPARE FOR THIS STUDY

PRAY

This is our first and most valued step in preparing to study God's Word! Ask Him boldly to bless your study of the Scriptures. Pray for our team as they prepare to share with you. Pray for the many sisters who will gather in His Name in efforts to know and love Him more.

PREPARE YOUR MATERIALS

Print this Companion Guide, which includes the text for the book of 2 Timothy. **Please have this guide on hand for your first remote group meeting.** We recommend storing this guide in a three ring binder or folder. You may also want to gather pencils, pens, and highlighters to help you as you work through the text. Some helpful tabs you may like to add in your binder include: Tools, Context, Notes, Scripture, Attributes of God, Text, Resources, etc. Feel free to organize this guide in a manner that works best for you.

GET FAMILIAR WITH THE TEXT

We recommend reading or listening to 2 Timothy 2-3 times straight through before starting your study. This will help you become familiar with the overall themes and structure of the book. Personal study prior to group discussion can enrich your experience in His Word. You can find this reading plan on <u>page 4</u> of the guide. Don't rush to commentary and study notes just yet-- simply read and pray, asking the Lord to help you know Him better through His Word.

GET FAMILIAR WITH THE STUDY TOOLS

As we study the Bible, we use various tools to facilitate our understanding of the text. We will delve more deeply into these tools throughout this summer, but you are welcome to explore and use them now. Please refer to the Bible Study Tools Handout on <u>page 5</u> for a basic description of the tools. For more information, refer to the <u>Bible Study Tools</u> or <u>At Home in the Word Videos</u> on the *DWITW* website, which cover the use of each tool in more detail.

ENJOY YOUR STUDY

Time to dig into the Word! Connect with us on social media by tagging @daytonwomenintheword along with the hashtag <u>#dwitw2timothy</u> to share what you're learning.



2 TIMOTHY READING PLAN

WEEK	TEXT:	PREPARE FOR DISCUSSION USING:
1	Context of 2 Timothy (You can use the introduction to 2 Timothy in your study Bible)	Prayer, Print Companion Guide, and Context Questions (see <u>page 9</u>)
2	All of 2 Timothy	Repetitive Reading and begin Annotation (Taking Notes)
3	2 Timothy 1:1-14	Cross Referencing (Try starting with 2 Timothy 1:7)
4	2 Timothy 1:15-2:13	Compare Translations
5	2 Timothy 2:14-26	Looking Up Definitions (Word Study) (Examples: gangrene, enduring, honorable, gentleness, knowledge, babble)
6	2 Timothy 3:1-9	Outlining
7	2 Timothy 3:10-4:5	Paraphrasing
8	2 Timothy 4:6-22	Commentary

WEEKLY TOOLS

We encourage the use of these tools repeatedly throughout the study:

- Prayer
- Repetitive Reading (of the passage for the week)
- Continued Annotation
- Responding to the Text

CHALLENGES

If you are looking for additional challenges in your study, try these tools:

- Read Contemporary Books for further context (e.g., 1 Timothy, Titus, Ephesians, Acts, other Epistles/Letters)
- Attributes of God Handout (see <u>page 18</u>)
- Prayer Journaling
- Memorizing Scripture (Try starting with 2 Timothy 2:1-3)



BIBLE STUDY TOOLS

PRAYER

Invite the Lord to work in you during your study and illuminate the text. Pray before, during, and after your study time. Pray for help when you get stuck. Give thanks to God when you read something particularly meaningful to you. Ask God questions. Lay your study at His feet.

REPETITIVE READING

We recommend repetitive reading of the Biblical text; that is, reading the same passage multiple times as you study it. This allows you to become very familiar with the content of the passage. You can also listen to the passage repetitively with an audio Bible app.

CONTEXT

We find it extremely helpful to know the historical and literary context of the passage we are reading. These five context questions are helpful to ask before you begin studying a book of the Bible or longer passage of Scripture:

- Who wrote it?
- When was it written?
- To whom was it written?
- In what style was it written?
- Why was it written?

We typically use the introductory material in a study Bible or a trusted commentary to help answer these questions. It may also be helpful to explore the setting of the book, the major themes, how it fits into the bigger story of the Bible (the metanarrative), and the literary structure of the text. For more information on Biblical genres, reference our <u>Quick Guide to Biblical Genres</u>.



ANNOTATION (TAKING NOTES)

We find it helpful to print out a double-spaced copy of the text for note-taking. Here are some examples of ideas to take note of as you read:

- Repeated words, phrases, and ideas
- Specific attributes of God
- Promises of God
- Lists or several points in a row
- Words, phrases, or ideas you don't understand, to revisit later
- Key transition words such as: "if/then," "likewise," "but," "because," or "in the same way." Try drawing an arrow to connect one idea to another.
- Definitions of words you don't know, to look up later
- Any questions you have, to revisit later

CROSS REFERENCING

By Verse: Verse cross references are the small letters following the words in a study Bible that match up with the list of references in your margins. They point us to other relevant Scriptures related to our primary text. If you don't have a study Bible, you can find them by looking up the passage online or using the free Crossway Bible Study app. There are many, many cross references, and you do not need to look at them all for every passage! Ask the Lord to focus your mind on areas where you need fuller understanding, and follow that trail.

By Book: Cross referencing by book refers to reading whole books of the Bible that are written chronologically before, during, or after the time of the book you are studying. These are also called 'contemporary' books. An example of this is to read Esther while studying Ezra/Nehemiah. Another example would be to read 1 Timothy before studying 2 Timothy.

LOOKING UP DEFINITIONS (WORD STUDY)

Looking up definitions is just like it sounds. When you come to a word you don't know or want to study more closely, look it up. You can start with an English dictionary or look the word up in the original language (Hebrew, Greek or Aramaic) in a concordance (we like using the Blue Letter Bible app). Looking up a definition can sometimes lead you to what we call a "word study," which means looking at one word in every place it is used in the Bible. Looking up definitions helps us clarify the author's original meaning and intent.



COMPARING TRANSLATIONS

It can be extremely helpful to read a difficult passage in a different translation of the Bible. Some suggested translations aside from the ESV include: the New International Version (NIV), the New American Standard Bible (NASB), the Christian Standard Bible (CSB), the New King James Version (NKJV), and the Revised Standard Version (RSV). Save paraphrases like the New Living Translation (NLT) and the Message (MSG) for use as commentary at the end of your study. You can find all of these translations on the YouVersion app or biblegateway.com.

OUTLINING

An outline is an ordered list of the main topics and supporting ideas in a text. This can be as simple or as complex as the Spirit leads, and there's no "right way" to do it. You may use the headings in your Bible for help, but don't feel the need to follow them. Outline in a way that feels natural to you and helps you understand the passage more fully. Feel free to revise as you get a deeper understanding of the text.

PARAPHRASING

To paraphrase is to rewrite a passage in your own words. Take your time with this, and utilize the previous tools to get a fuller understanding of what the text says before you try paraphrasing. There is no right way to paraphrase. Simply do your best to grasp what the author intended and put it into your own words. It is often helpful when paraphrasing to think about how you would explain the passage to a child or someone who is not familiar with the Bible.

READING COMMENTARY

We recommend saving this tool for the end of your study. Focus first on what God reveals to you in His Word before you read what God has revealed to someone else. Sermons, lectures, blog posts, podcasts, and books are all considered commentary. When you're ready, choose a commentary from a trusted source. Ask your Bible teacher or pastor if you need help choosing a commentary.

RESPONDING TO THE TEXT

After you have studied and explored the passage in depth, ask yourself these questions to evaluate the text and apply it to your life:

- What does it say? (Comprehension)
- What does it mean? (Interpretation)
- How should it change me? (Application)



PRAYER JOURNALING

Prayer journaling is a method of reflecting on what you've read in the text. It is prayer in written form. This tool can help you to clarify your thoughts on the text as you put pen to paper. It can be a stream-of-consciousness style of writing in which you write exactly what comes to mind at that given moment, or it can be a more organized compilation of thoughts-- whatever works for you! You can praise the Lord for what He has taught you as you've studied, ask Him questions that have arisen as you've read, or petition the Lord to help you put something you learned into practice. This is your personal journal between you and God-- how you use and organize it is up to you!

MEMORIZING SCRIPTURE

Memorizing Scripture simply means committing a passage of God's Word to memory. This is more of a practice than a tool, but it is similar to repetitive reading because it helps us internalize the truths we are learning. We suggest starting with a shorter passage of 1-3 verses when starting out and working toward longer passages over time. Choose a passage that has special meaning to you or hits on a main theme from the larger passage you are studying.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: Women of the Word by Jen Wilkin Dig Deeper by Nigel Beynon and Andrew Sach



CONTEXT QUESTIONS (WK 1)

Answer these five questions before reading each book of the Bible:

Who wrote it?

When was it written?

To whom was it written?

In what style was it written?

Why was it written?

Consider also:

Where does this book fall in the metanarrative (big story) of the Bible?

CREATION FALL REDEMPTION RESTORATION

What are some central themes?



RESPONDING TO THE TEXT (WK 2)

Answer these questions as often as you like as you study the Scriptures:

TEXT | READ THROUGH THE WHOLE BOOK OF 2 TIMOTHY

How did the homework go?

What themes did you see emerging as you read through 2 Timothy this week?

What attributes of God did find in the text?



RESPONDING TO THE TEXT (WK 3)

Answer these questions as often as you like as you study the Scriptures:

TEXT | 2 TIMOTHY 1:1-14

What does it say?

Comprehension

What does it mean?

Interpretation

How does (or might) it change me?



RESPONDING TO THE TEXT (WK 4)

Answer these questions as often as you like as you study the Scriptures:

TEXT | 2 TIMOTHY 1:15-2:13

What does it say?

Comprehension

What does it mean?

Interpretation

How does (or might) it change me?



RESPONDING TO THE TEXT (WK 5)

Answer these questions as often as you like as you study the Scriptures:

TEXT | 2 TIMOTHY 2:14-26

What does it say?

Comprehension

What does it mean?

Interpretation

How does (or might) it change me?



RESPONDING TO THE TEXT (WK 6)

Answer these questions as often as you like as you study the Scriptures:

TEXT | 2 TIMOTHY 3:1-9

What does it say?

Comprehension

What does it mean?

Interpretation

How does (or might) it change me?



RESPONDING TO THE TEXT (WK 7)

Answer these questions as often as you like as you study the Scriptures:

TEXT | 2 TIMOTHY 3:10-4:5

What does it say?

Comprehension

What does it mean?

Interpretation

How does (or might) it change me?



RESPONDING TO THE TEXT (WK 8)

Answer these questions as often as you like as you study the Scriptures:

TEXT | 2 TIMOTHY 4:6-22

What does it say?

Comprehension

What does it mean?

Interpretation

How does (or might) it change me?



ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

Use this handout to circle any attributes of God you discover in the text, then note the Scripture reference where you found it. An attribute is a quality or character trait. Feel free to look up the definition of each attribute that is new to you.

ATTENTIVE	INFINITE	SELF-EXISTENT
COMPASSIONATE	JEALOUS	SELF-SUFFICIENT
CREATOR	JOYFUL	SIMPLE
DELIVERER	JUST	SOVEREIGN
ETERNAL	LOVING	TRANSCENDENT
FAITHFUL	MERCIFUL	TRUTHFUL
GENEROUS	OMNIPOTENT	WRATHFUL
GLORIOUS	OMNIPRESENT	WISE
GOOD	OMNISCIENT	WORTHY
HOLY	PATIENT	
INCOMPREHENSIBLE	PROVIDER	
IMMUTABLE	REFUGE	
IMPASSIBLE	RIGHTEOUS	



2 TIMOTHY 1 (ESV)

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

2 To Timothy, my beloved child:

Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

3 I thank God whom I serve, as did my ancestors, with a clear conscience, as I remember you constantly in my prayers night and day. 4 As I remember your tears, I long to see you, that I may be filled with joy. 5 I am reminded of your sincere faith, a faith that dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice and now, I am sure, dwells in you as well. 6 For this reason I remind you to fan into flame the gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of my hands, 7 for God gave us a spirit not of fear but of power and love and self-control.

8 Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony about our Lord, nor of me his prisoner, but share in suffering for the gospel by the power of God, 9 who saved us and called us to a holy calling, not because of our works but because of his own purpose and grace, which he gave us in Christ Jesus before the ages began, 10 and which now has been manifested through the appearing of our Savior Christ Jesus, who abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel, 11 for which I was appointed a preacher and apostle and teacher, 12 which is why I suffer as I do. But I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed, and I am convinced that he is able to guard until that day what has



been entrusted to me. 13 Follow the pattern of the sound words that you have heard from me, in the faith and love that are in Christ Jesus. 14 By the Holy Spirit who dwells within us, guard the good deposit entrusted to you.

15 You are aware that all who are in Asia turned away from me, among whom are Phygelus and Hermogenes. 16 May the Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, for he often refreshed me and was not ashamed of my chains, 17 but when he arrived in Rome he searched for me earnestly and found me— 18 may the Lord grant him to find mercy from the Lord on that day!—and you well know all the service he rendered at Ephesus.



2 TIMOTHY 2

1 You then, my child, be strengthened by the grace that is in Christ Jesus, 2 and what you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses entrust to faithful men, who will be able to teach others also. 3 Share in suffering as a good soldier of Christ Jesus. 4 No soldier gets entangled in civilian pursuits, since his aim is to please the one who enlisted him. 5 An athlete is not crowned unless he competes according to the rules. 6 It is the hard-working farmer who ought to have the first share of the crops. 7 Think over what I say, for the Lord will give you understanding in everything.

8 Remember Jesus Christ, risen from the dead, the offspring of David, as preached in my gospel, 9 for which I am suffering, bound with chains as a criminal. But the word of God is not bound! 10 Therefore I endure everything for the sake of the elect, that they also may obtain the salvation that is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory. 11 The saying is trustworthy, for:

If we have died with him, we will also live with him;

12 if we endure, we will also reign with him;

if we deny him, he also will deny us;

13 if we are faithless, he remains faithful-

for he cannot deny himself.



14 Remind them of these things, and charge them before God not to quarrel about words, which does no good, but only ruins the hearers. 15 Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth. 16 But avoid irreverent babble, for it will lead people into more and more ungodliness, 17 and their talk will spread like gangrene. Among them are Hymenaeus and Philetus, 18 who have swerved from the truth, saying that the resurrection has already happened. They are upsetting the faith of some. 19 But God's firm foundation stands, bearing this seal: "The Lord knows those who are his," and, "Let everyone who names the name of the Lord depart from iniquity."

20 Now in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and silver but also of wood and clay, some for honorable use, some for dishonorable. 21 Therefore, if anyone cleanses himself from what is dishonorable, he will be a vessel for honorable use, set apart as holy, useful to the master of the house, ready for every good work.

22 So flee youthful passions and pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace, along with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart. 23 Have nothing to do with foolish, ignorant controversies; you know that they breed quarrels. 24 And the Lord's servant must not be quarrelsome but kind to everyone, able to teach, patiently enduring evil, 25 correcting his opponents with gentleness. God may perhaps grant them repentance leading to a knowledge of the truth, 26 and they may come to their senses and escape from the snare of the devil, after being captured by him to do his will.



2 TIMOTHY 3

1 But understand this, that in the last days there will come times of difficulty. 2 For people will be lovers of self, lovers of money, proud, arrogant, abusive, disobedient to their parents, ungrateful, unholy, 3 heartless, unappeasable, slanderous, without self-control, brutal, not loving good, 4 treacherous, reckless, swollen with conceit, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God, 5 having the appearance of godliness, but denying its power. Avoid such people. 6 For among them are those who creep into households and capture weak women, burdened with sins and led astray by various passions, 7 always learning and never able to arrive at a knowledge of the truth. 8 Just as Jannes and Jambres opposed Moses, so these men also oppose the truth, men corrupted in mind and disqualified regarding the faith. 9 But they will not get very far, for their folly will be plain to all, as was that of those two men.

10 You, however, have followed my teaching, my conduct, my aim in life, my faith, my patience, my love, my steadfastness, 11 my persecutions and sufferings that happened to me at Antioch, at Iconium, and at Lystra—which persecutions I endured; yet from them all the Lord rescued me. 12 Indeed, all who desire to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted, 13 while evil people and impostors will go on from bad to worse, deceiving and being deceived. 14 But as for you, continue in what you have learned and have firmly believed, knowing from whom you learned it 15 and how from childhood you have been acquainted with the sacred writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. 16 All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for



teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, 17 that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.



2 TIMOTHY 4

1 I charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who is to judge the living and the dead, and by his appearing and his kingdom: 2 preach the word; be ready in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, and exhort, with complete patience and teaching. 3 For the time is coming when people will not endure sound teaching, but having itching ears they will accumulate for themselves teachers to suit their own passions, 4 and will turn away from listening to the truth and wander off into myths. 5 As for you, always be sober-minded, endure suffering, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.

6 For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my departure has come. 7 I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. 8 Henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will award to me on that day, and not only to me but also to all who have loved his appearing.

9 Do your best to come to me soon. 10 For Demas, in love with this present world, has deserted me and gone to Thessalonica. Crescens has gone to Galatia, Titus to Dalmatia. 11 Luke alone is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is very useful to me for ministry. 12 Tychicus I have sent to Ephesus. 13 When you come, bring the cloak that I left with Carpus at Troas, also the books, and above all the parchments. 14 Alexander the coppersmith did me great harm; the Lord will repay him according to his deeds. 15 Beware of him yourself, for he strongly opposed our message. 16 At my first defense no one came to stand by me, but all deserted me. May it not be charged against them! 17 But the Lord



stood by me and strengthened me, so that through me the message might be fully proclaimed and all the Gentiles might hear it. So I was rescued from the lion's mouth. 18 The Lord will rescue me from every evil deed and bring me safely into his heavenly kingdom. To him be the glory forever and ever. Amen.

19 Greet Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus. 20 Erastus remained at Corinth, and I left Trophimus, who was ill, at Miletus. 21 Do your best to come before winter. Eubulus sends greetings to you, as do Pudens and Linus and Claudia and all the brothers.

22 The Lord be with your spirit. Grace be with you.

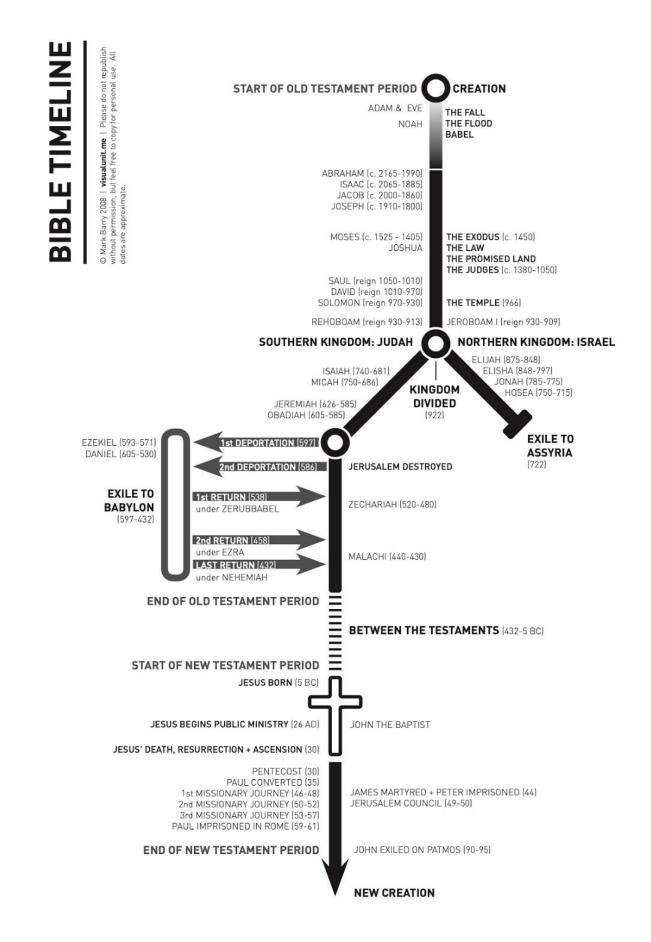
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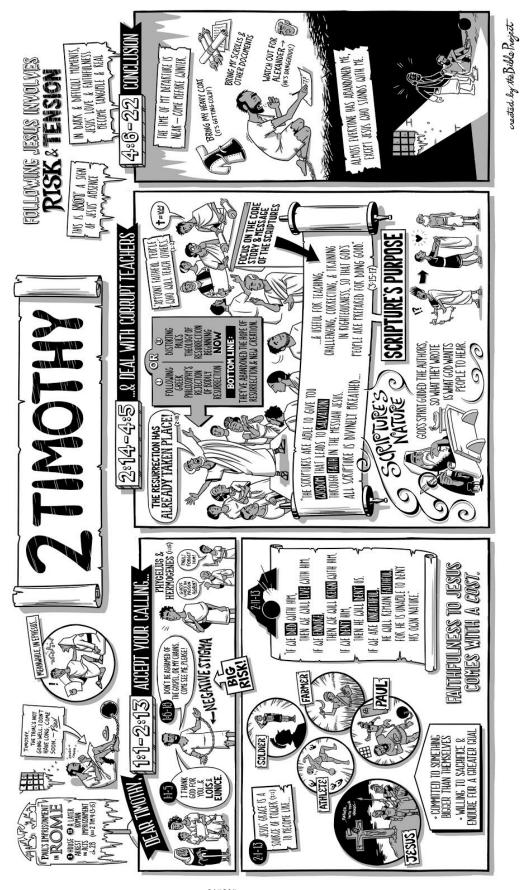


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2 TIMOTHY PERSON GUIDE

A brief description of the people named in 2 Timothy.

PERSON	REFERENCE	NOTES
Paul	2 Tim 1:1	Previously named Saul of Tarsus, called by Jesus to be an Apostle to the Gentiles (Acts 9). Trained as a Pharisee before conversion, he became the most influential leader in the early Christian Church through his missionary journeys, letters, and teachings.
Timothy	2 Tim 1:2	(Name meaning "honoring God") Raised in a faith-based home in Lystra. Became a friend and trusted co-laborer to Paul in his ministry. May have been converted during Paul's first missionary journey (Acts 14:6-23). Viewed as a more mature believer and respected by fellow Christians during Paul's second missionary journey (Acts 16:1-2). Uncircumcised due to his father being a Greek Gentile, but later circumcised before accompanying Paul on his journey. Sent by Paul on many crucial missions to represent Paul and his teachings in Paul's stead. At some point imprisoned, but was released (Heb 13:23). Placed in charge of the church in Ephesus by Paul. (Acts 16:1-3, 17:14-16, 18:5, 19:21-22, 20:1-6; Rom 16:21; 1 Co 4:17, 16:10-11; 2 Co 1:1, 19; Php 1:1, 2:19-23; Col 1:1-2; 1 Th 1:1, 3:1-3, 3:6; 2 Th 1:1; 1 Tim 1:1-2, 18, 6:20; 2 Tim 1:1-2; Phm 1-2; Heb 13:23)
Lois	2 Tim 1:5	Timothy's Jewish grandmother who lived in Lystra and was likely converted to Christianity during Paul's first missionary journey. Paul praised her for being a positive model of the Christian faith and a key player in nurturing Timothy's faith.
Eunice	2 Tim 1:5	Timothy's Jewish mother, and daughter of Lois, lived in Lystra. Paul also praised Eunice for her faith. Also likely converted during Paul's first missionary journey. Married to a Greek Gentile (Acts 16:1).
Phygelus	2 Tim 1:15	An Asian Christian who deserted Paul while he was imprisoned in Rome.
Hermogenes	2 Tim 1:15	An Asian Christian who deserted Paul while he was imprisoned in Rome. Paul used him as an example to teach others not to be ashamed of suffering for the sake of the Gospel.
Onesiphorus	2 Tim 1:16, 4:19	An Ephesian friend of Paul who took great care to help Paul during his imprisonment in Rome. Unashamed of being associated with the imprisoned Paul, and continued to be a model of servanthood for the church in Ephesus.
David	2 Tim 2:8	King David, the second King of Israel. United Israel and Judah during his rule from 1005-965 B.C. Received a promise that the future Royal Messiah would come from his family line (2 Sam 7).
Hymenaeus	2 Tim 2:17	Called out by Paul for being a blasphemer and having rejected his



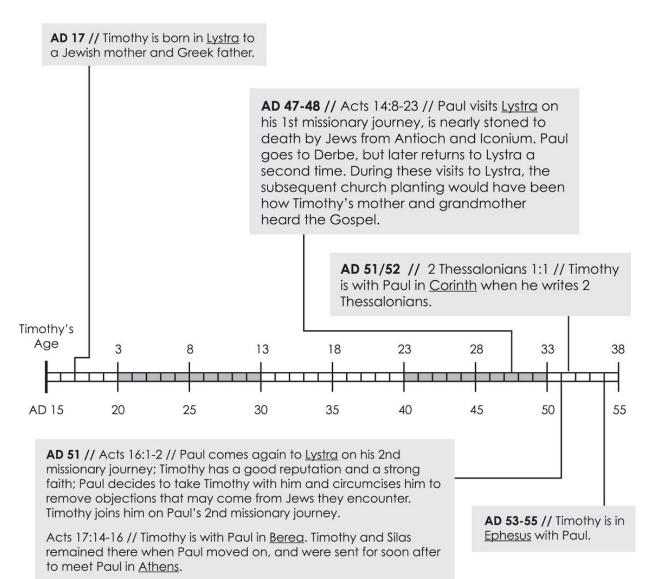
		faith and good conscience. Taught heretically in Ephesus that the resurrection had already occurred. Handed over to Satan by Paul (1 Tim 1:19-20) for the sake of stopping the spread of false teaching and protecting the Church.
Philetus	2 Tim 2:17	Also called out by Paul for blasphemy and spreading false teaching that the resurrection of believers had already occured.
Jannes and Jambres	2 Tim 3:8	Opposed Moses and Aaron. Although not mentioned in the Old Testament, rabbinic literature placed both Jannes and Jambres as two Egyptian magicians who tried to duplicate Moses' miracles for Pharaoh (Ex 7:11, 22).
Moses	2 Tim 3:8	Brother of Aaron and Miriam, born an Israelite but adopted by an Egyptian Princess. Called by God to lead His people in their exodus from Egyptian slavery to freedom in the Promised Land.
Demas	2 Tim 4:10	Greeted and/or referenced by Paul in at least three of his letters (Col 4:14, Philem 24). A companion and coworker of Paul. Later identified by Paul as a deserter who loved the world more than the Christian faith.
Crescens	2 Tim 4:10	A companion and Christian co-worker of Paul who left for Galatia when 2 Timothy was written. Founded the churches in Gaul according to Church tradition.
Titus	2 Tim 4:10	A Greek Gentile convert to the Christian faith who became a companion of Paul and Barnabas in their missionary journey to Jerusalem (Gal 2:1), as well as other trips with Paul. Namesake of the book of Titus. Not required to become circumcised (Gal 2:3). Tasked with delivering Paul's letter (2 Cor) to the church in Corinth. Left by Paul in Crete to oversee and administer the local church (Titus 1:5). Requested by Paul to join in journeys to both Nicopolis (Titus 3:12) and Dalmatia. Named by Church history as the first Bishop of Crete.
Luke	2 Tim 4:11	A Greek convert, physician, and companion of Paul. Author of the Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles. Referred to himself as a co-worker with Paul in the faith (Acts 16:10-17, 20:5-15, 21:1-18, 27:1-28:16).
Mark	2 Tim 4:11	(Also called John Mark) An early Jewish Christian missionary who authored the Gospel of Mark. A companion of Paul and Barnabas (his cousin) on their first missionary journey, whose decision to abandon the journey caused a rift between Paul and Barnabas. Later deemed by Paul as useful and as a friend. Summoned by Paul. Also served as Peter's interpreter in Rome.
Tychicus	2 Tim 4:12	An Asian Christian (Acts 20:4) and faithful minister who joined Paul on his final trip to Jerusalem along with Trophimus. Helped carry Paul's letter to the Colossians (Col 4:7-9). Sent by Paul to Ephesus (Eph 6:21-22) likely as a relief for Timothy and possibly also to Crete (Titus 3:12). According to Church tradition, died as a martyr for his faith.

Carpus	2 Tim 4:13	Paul's associate and Christian friend from Troas. Held Paul's cloak, books, and highly valued parchments for him, which Paul asked Timothy to retrieve.
Alexander	2 Tim 4:14	A coppersmith who strongly opposed Paul and the Gospel message, causing him great harm. Paul took solace in the fact the Lord would judge him for his offense. Paul warned Timothy about Alexander.
Prisca and Aquila	2 Tim 4:19	Otherwise known as Priscilla and married to her husband Aquila, a Jew from Pontus. Christian missionaries and leaders together in the early church at Rome, Corinth and Ephesus. Instructed Apollos in the faith. Tentmakers who facilitated house churches (Acts 18, 1 Cor 16:19-20, Rom 16:3-5). Provided the financial funding to support their travel and ministry through their leatherwork trade. Paul's ministry companions, and, in Acts 18:18-21, traveled with Paul to Ephesus, where he then left them. Paul's greeting to them at the end of 2 Timothy indicates they were with Timothy in Ephesus, where they would have been a part of Timothy's church and helpers in his ministry.
Erastus	2 Tim 4:20	A disciple who remained at Corinth, and so was not present when Paul wrote to Timothy. Believed to be the same person whom Paul sent from Ephesus to Macedonia with Timothy in order to strengthen the churches while Paul stayed in Asia during his third missionary journey (Acts 19:22).
Trophimus	2 Tim 4:20	An Asian Christian who joined Paul on his final trip to Jerusalem with Tychicus. An uncircumcised Gentile Christian from Ephesus. Mentioned as one of Paul's companions on the return trip to Macedonia (Acts 20:3-4). Paul was falsely accused of defiling the temple by bringing a Gentile, Trophimus, within the court of Israel since they had previously been seen together in the city (Acts 21:19). Left by Paul in Miletus while ill.
Eubulus	2 Tim 4:21	A Roman Christian and companion of Paul who sent greetings to Timothy through Paul's second letter to Timothy. Cited by later Church tradition as a presbyter in Corinth.
Pudens	2 Tim 4:21	A Roman Christian and companion of Paul who sent greetings to Timothy through Paul's second letter to Timothy.
Linus	2 Tim 4:21	A Roman Christian and companion of Paul who sent greetings to Timothy through Paul's second letter to Timothy. According to Church tradition, served for twelve years as the first Bishop of Rome following the apostles, having been ordained by Peter and Paul.
Claudia	2 Tim 4:21	A Roman Christian and companion of Paul who sent greetings to Timothy through Paul's second letter to Timothy. Speculated to have been an imperial household slave, either the wife or mother of Linus, or married to Pudens.

Sources: Logos Bible Software, Holman Illustrated Bible Dictionary, The Lexham Bible Dictionary, The Baker Illustrated Bible Dictionary, and Zondervan Illustrated Bible Dictionary.

The Life of Timothy

Beloved spiritual Son of Paul, Bishop of Ephesus



1 Thessalonians 3:1-2 // Timothy and Silas are sent to Thessalonica (from Athens) to minister to the church there -- before the writing of the letter. Then they join up with Paul in Corinth and relay good news about the church.

Acts 18:5 // Timothy and Silas meet up with Paul in Corinth (from Macedonia/Thessalonica).

1 Thessalonians 1:1 // Timothy is with Paul in Corinth when he writes 1 Thessalonians.

Sources:

https://mpichurch.org/2017/02/12/paul-the-apostle/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Timothy

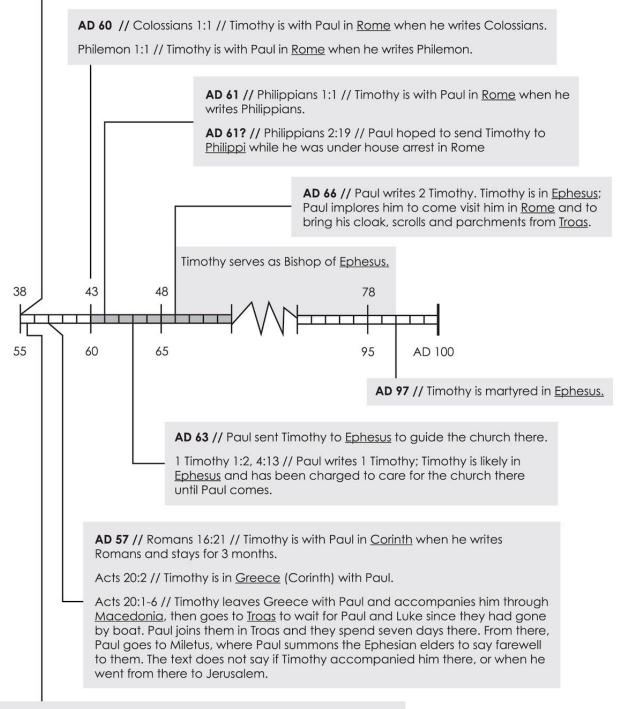
https://www.understandchristianity.com/timelines/chronol DAYTON ministry/

women

AD 55 // Timothy is probably with Paul in Ephesus when he writes 1 Corinthians.

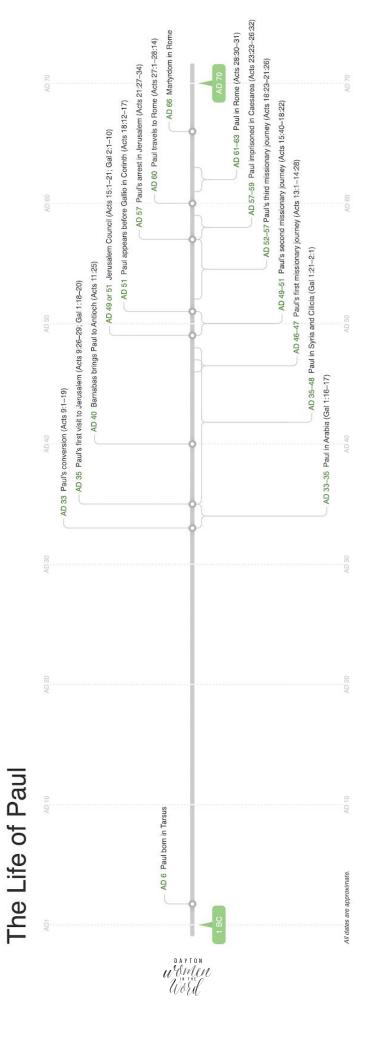
Acts 19:21-22 // Timothy and Erastus are sent by Paul to <u>Macedonia</u> (from Ephesus).

1 Corinthians 4:17 // Paul was unable to go to <u>Corinth</u> and sent Timothy to represent him and his teachings there. Timothy arrived just after Paul's letter.



AD 55/56 // 2 Corinthians 1:1 // Timothy is with Paul in <u>Macedonia</u> when he writes 2 Corinthians.

ΔΥΤΟΝ women



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CULTURAL CONTEXT: EPHESUS

LOCATION	 Ephesus is located on the western coast of modern-day Turkey on the Aegean Sea. It was a port city in the Roman province of Asia. Ephesus was a very important city vital for trade and commerce, with its seaport being one of the busiest in the Roman empire. During Emperor Hadrian's reign, Ephesus was the designated capital of the Roman province of Asia. Today it is 5 miles inland due to the bay being filled with silt over the years.
POPULATION	 It was originally founded ca. 1000 BC by the Greeks, but it came under Roman control in 133 BC. It is one of the largest (some sources claim the third largest in the Roman empire) and most impressive cities in the ancient world. Estimates of its population are around 250,000 during the time of early Christianity. Its inhabitants included Lydians, Ionians, Greeks, Anatolians, Jews. There was also a class of newly wealthy people. Ephesus attracted a large number of religious pilgrims for the Artemis shrine, which created a lucrative tourist business.
COMMUNITY	 The seat of the Roman government for Asia Minor was based in Ephesus. The highest ranking official in Ephesus was the city clerk who represented the city's interests to the Roman officials. The city was "modern" with its water supply through its aqueducts, cisterns and clay pipes. Ephesus valued musical performances and poetical recitations through its theaters. Civic council meetings were also known to take place in the theaters. The Great Theater (pictured) with seating for 24,000, was the site of the riot in Acts 19, which convinced Paul to leave for the next town on his journey. The Temple of Artemis was built for the patron goddess of the city. The temple also served as a financial institution and lent out money to citizens from the shrine's wealth. There were two agoras (public squares) that housed the commercial activity in the city. The main agora was near the harbor and is believed to be the place where Prisca and Aquila had their tentshop. The space lent itself well to open-air preaching. The Prytaneion, used for state dinners and entertaining foreign dignitaries, was the site of the city's sacred hearth with a symbolic fire continually burning. This represented the city's hospitality. It was also a place for

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	 worshiping several traditional Greek gods and goddesses. Ephesus also had gymnasiums, public baths (pictured), public latrines, massive gates, and, later, the Celsus Library (pictured; after Paul's time in AD 115-125). Total and the contract of the contract o
RELIGIOUS CULTURE	 Ephesus's official religious covenant was with Artemis (pictured), but there were up to 50 other gods and goddesses worshiped in the city. Artemis was the goddess of fertility. Located just outside Ephesus, the magnificent temple of the Artemision (pictured) is now one of the Seven Wonders of the World (four times larger than the Parthenon at Athens). It was 450 feet long, 225 feet wide, and supported by more than 120 columns. Romans later identified Artemis with their goddess Diana. Cult centers for the Ephesian Artemis have been identified in more than 30 ancient cities, which reflects her world-renown. Image: The World Column is a provide the temperature of temperature of temperature of temperature of temperature of temperature of the temperature of temper

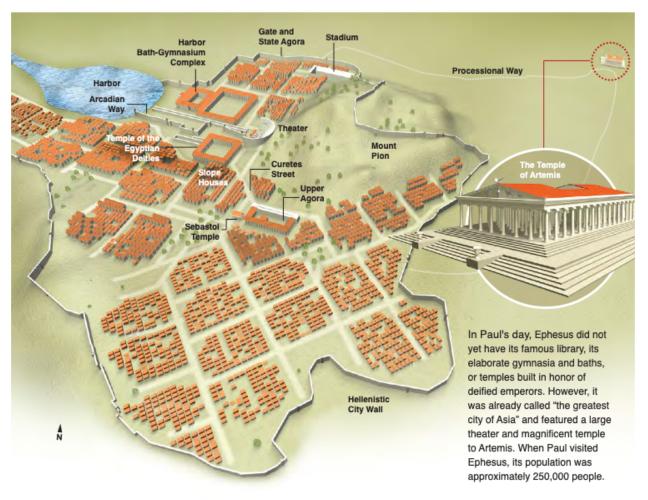


	 Magic and occult art was performed and practiced in Ephesus. The magicians would often perform exorcisms. The magicians instructed the possessed people to repeat the six names of the "Ephesian Letters" to ward off evil. An Olympian wrestler was known for wearing the "Ephesian Letters" on an ankle bracelet to help him do well in the games. Under Roman rule, Ephesians adopted the custom of worshiping the emperor. Following Julius Caesar's assasination, the senate declared him a deity. Temples were erected to worship Caesar, including one in Ephesus. The one in Ephesus was originally another temple just for Artemis, but portions were dedicated to worshiping Caesar, along with the goddess of Roma (a personification of Rome itself in goddess form). Ephesus later housed memorials to the emperors Trajan and Hadrian (pictured). It also had a large temple of Domitian.
CHRISTIANITY	 Ephesus played a significant role in the spread of Christianity. Ephesus and its inhabitants are referenced more than 20 times in the NT (Acts 18:19, 21, 24; 19:1, 17, 26, 29, 35; 20:16, 17; 1 Co 15:32; 16:8; Eph 1:1; 1 Ti 1:3; 2 Ti 1:18; 4:12; Rev 1:11; 2:1) Paul's letter to the Epheisans was addressed to this church. The church of Ephesus is the first congregation mentioned in the letters to the seven churches in Revelation 2:1-7. Paul likely wrote 1 Corinthians from Ephesus. For two years Paul taught daily in Ephesus (Acts 19:9). Paul rented the lecture hall of Tyrannus who lectured in the mornings and finished by 11:00am. Paul taught in the afternoons from 11:00am to 4:00 pm during the usual midday siesta period. Baptisms in Ephesus happened in the numerous city fountains and public baths or in the nearby Selinus River (Acts 19:5). The spread of Christianity affected the imperial cult's funding streams, especially the decreased sales of the silver pieces of Artemis. This led to the riot of the silversmiths in the theater (Acts 19:23-40). Demetrius, a silversmith who made his living making silver shrines of Artemis, led the riot of blacksmiths to complain about Paul's teaching against their idol gods. The Ephesians' vivid identity, pride, and well-being were all founded upon the imperial cult, so Christianity was a huge threat to their economy and identity. Ephesus was also known for being a center of magic worship and studies. The newly converted Christians burned their magical books (Acts 19:18-20). Timothy was assigned to lead the church in Ephesus through instruction and exposing false teaching (1 Tim 1:3-8). Paul addresses the Ephesian elders in Acts 20:17-38. Apollos was instructed at Ephesus by Priscilla and Aquila (Acts 18:24-28).



	 He became a powerful and bold speaker of truth to the Jews by showing through Scripture that Jesus was the Christ. In AD 431 an important church council, known as the Council of Ephesus, was hosted in Ephesus.
ATHLETIC COMPETITIONS	 Paul's reference (2 Tim 2:5) to the athlete would have been a recognized illustration, for the Olympic games were held every four years for almost 1,000 years between 776 BC and AD 395. Games included foot races, boxing, wrestling, chariot races, discus, javelin throwing, etc. Athletes showed strong determination, dedication, and untiring pursuit of victory as they pledged to ten months of intense discipline and training preceding the competitive games. The punishment for breaking the rules was often harsh: whippings and/or heavy fines, and/or being banned from future games. Winning athletes received a wreath crown or garland. Winners were often immortalized with their own statue, with some popular winners becoming objects of religious worship and mythology.
WARFARE	 Paul's reference (2 Tim 2:3-4) to a soldier would have invoked an image of a Roman soldier. When called to duty, they were required to completely separate from normal affairs of civilian life (no distractions were allowed). Roman soldiers served an average of 20 years.
FARMING	 Paul's reference to a farmer (2 Tim 2:6) illustrated hard work-ethic. Ancient farmers worked long hours of backbreaking toil with hope that labor would yield a good harvest. Gallo-Roman harvesting machine:

Sources: The Baker Illustrated Bible Dictionary, ESV Bible Atlas, ESV Study Bible, Copyright 2014 Faithlife / Logos Bible Software (<u>www.logos.com</u>), Holman Illustrated Bible Dictionary, The Lexham Bible Dictionary, The MacArthur Study Bible, NIV Cultural Backgrounds Study Bible, Wikimedia Commons for photos of Ephesus, Zondervan Handbook of Biblical Archaeology, Zondervan Illustrated Bible Backgrounds Commentary: Acts, Zondervan Illustrated Bible Dictionary



Ephesus in Paul's Day

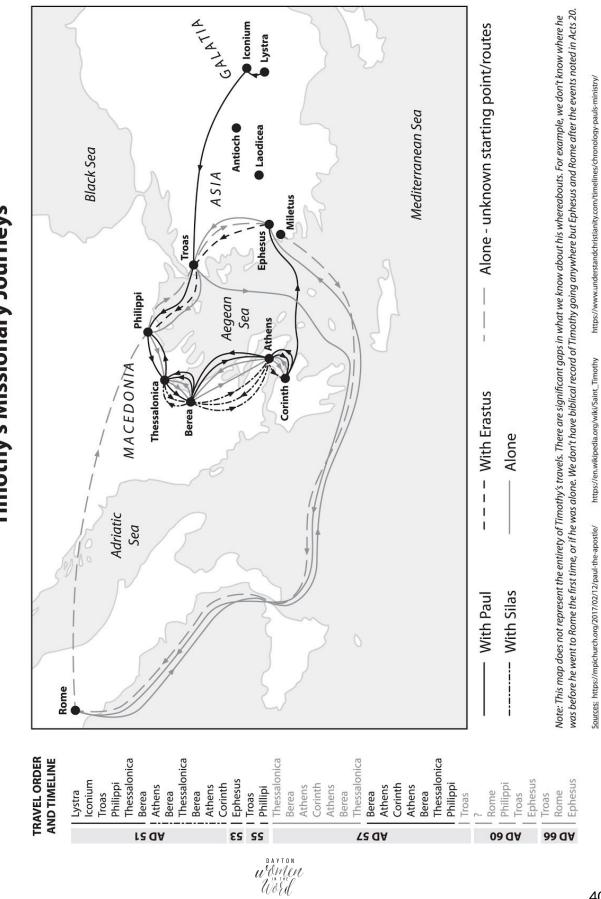
Ephesus was a thriving port in the first century, situated on the only major east-west road system in the area. Nearly a century had passed since it had last been invaded. The city was proud and prosperous, and a strong Jewish community thrived there.



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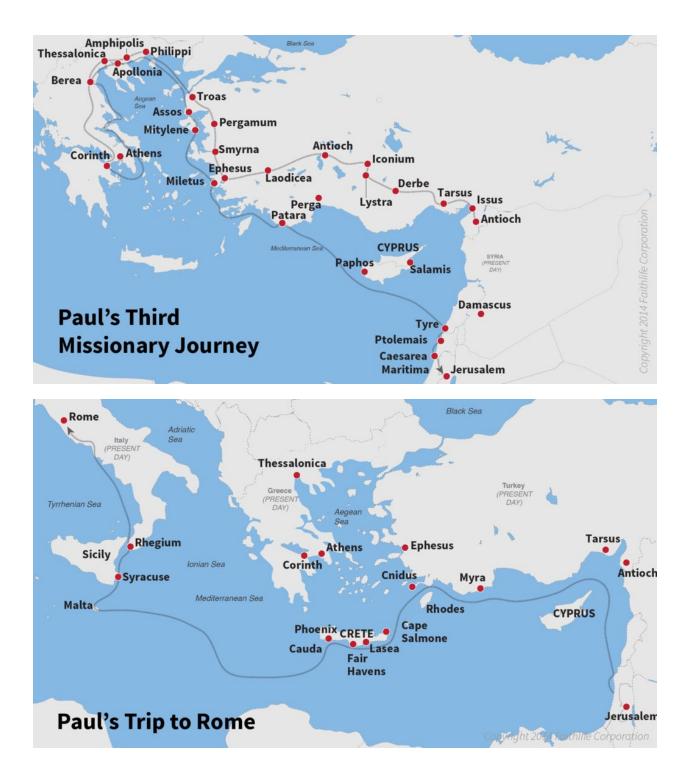


Timothy's Missionary Journeys



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MAP OF THE EXTENT OF CHRISTIANITY IN THE FIRST AND SECOND CENTURIES AD



The Extent of Christianity In The First and Second Centuries AD

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The Full Armor of God



The Belt of Truth around your waist



Lift up the Protective Shield of Faith



Breast Plate of Righteousness



Take the Helmet of Salvation

Ephesians 6:10-17



Strap your feet with the Gospel of Peace



The Sword of the Spirit The Word of God



RECOMMENDED RESOURCES FOR DEEPER STUDY OF 2 TIMOTHY COMPILED BY THE *DWITW* TEAM, SUMMER 2020

Overview

2 Timothy Overview Bible Video by The Bible Project Introduction to 2 Timothy by Gospel Coalition Introduction to 2 Timothy by ESV Bible New Testament Letters: Literary Context Video by The Bible Project New Testament Letters: Historical Context Video by The Bible Project First Timothy and Second Timothy by Grace to You Second Timothy by Insight for Living Ministries- The Bible-Teaching Ministry of Charles R. Swindoll 2 Timothy Introduction by Bible.org

Commentaries

The Pastoral Epistles: Tyndale New Testament Commentaries by Donald Guthrie 1 and 2 Timothy, Titus: The NIV Application Commentary by Walter L. Liefeld The Letters to Timothy and Titus: New International Commentary on the NT by Philip H. Towner The Letters to Timothy and Titus: The Pillar New Testament Commentary by Robert W. Yarbrough 2 Timothy MacArthur New Testament Commentary by John MacArthur 1 & 2 Timothy for You by Phillip D. Jensen 1-2 Timothy and Titus: A 12-Week Study: Knowing the Bible by Brian J. Tabb Knowing the Bible: 1-2 Timothy, Titus Online Course by The Gospel Coalition 1 and 2 Timothy and Titus: N.T. Wright for Everyone Bible Study Guide by N.T. Wright Matthew Henry's Commentary on 2 Timothy on Bible Gateway 1 and 2 Thessalonians, 1 and 2 Timothy, Titus: Zondervan Illustrated Bible Backgrounds Commentary by Jeffry A.D. Weima and Steven M. Baugh How to Read the Bible Book by Book by Gordon D. Fee and Douglas Stuart 1-2 Timothy and Titus: To Guard the Deposit (Preaching the Word) by R. Kent Hughes and Bryan Chapell Pastoral Epistles: Word Biblical Commentary by Zondervan Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible by Robert Jamieson, A.R. Fausset, and David Brown *Paul, the Apostle* by Metro Praise International Saint Timothy by Wikipedia Chronology of Paul's Ministry by Understand Christianity 2 Timothy: Perseverance in Difficult Days by Bible.org Paul: Apostle of the Heart Set Free by F.F. Bruce Four Views on the Apostle Paul by Michael Bird St. Paul the Traveler and Roman Citizen by William M. Ramsay Why I Love the Apostle Paul: 30 Reasons by John Piper The Life and Theology of Paul by Guy Waters The Apostle: A Life of Paul by John Pollock *Timeline of the Apostle Paul* by Blue Letter Bible Relating to the Apostle Paul by The Gospel Coalition Gleanings From Paul: Studies in the Prayers of the Apostle by Arthur W. Pink Praying With Paul: A Call to Spiritual Reformation by D. A. Carson What Is the New Perspective on Paul? How Should It Be Assessed? by The Gospel Coalition An Explanation of the New Perspective on Paul by Ligonier Ministries What is The New Perspective on Paul by Commons Church The Future of Justification: A Response to NT Wright by John Piper



Videos for Kids

<u>God's Story: Paul</u> by Crossroads Kids' Club <u>Paul's Ministry</u> by Saddleback Kids The Story of Paul Bible Story by Kids on the Move

Themes

<u>Stench, Pain and Misery</u> by Christianity Today <u>Suffering, Healing, and the Hope of Eternity</u> Q&A Podcast Episode by Nancie Guthrie <u>The Doctrine of Perseverance Online Course</u> by The Gospel Coalition <u>It Is Written: Shaped</u> Teaching by Pastor John Mark Comer with Bridgetown Church <u>Should We Call Out False Teachers or Ignore Them?</u> Interview with John Piper <u>Help Me Teach the Bible Podcast: Teaching 2 Timothy</u> by Nancy Guthrie <u>Holiness</u> Video by The Bible Project <u>Word Study -Euangelion</u> Video by The Bible Project <u>Holy Spirit</u> Video by The Bible Project <u>Preaching from an Epistle</u>

Attributes of God

<u>The Attributes of God</u> by Blue Letter Bible <u>The Attributes of God</u> Online Course by The Gospel Coalition <u>Guide to the Attributes of God</u> by Zondervan Academic <u>The Attributes of God</u> Teaching Series by Ligonier Ministries <u>The Attributes of God V1 with Study Guide: A Journey into the Father's Heart</u> by A. W. Tozer

Bible Dictionaries

Mounce's Complete Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words by William D. Mounce The Baker Illustrated Bible Dictionary by Tremper Longman Zondervan Illustrated Bible Dictionary by J. D. Douglas, Merrill C. Tenney, and Moises Silva New Dictionary of Biblical Theology by Alexander, Rosner, Carson and Goldsworthy The New Strong's Expanded Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible by James Strong Zondervan Handbook to the Bible by David and Pat Alexander Zondervan Atlas of the Bible by Carl G. Rasmussen Dictionary of Biblical Imagery by Leland Ryken, James Wilhoit and Tremper Longman III The Lexham Bible Dictionary by. J. D. Barry, D. Bomar, D. R. Brown, R. Klippenstein, D. Mangum, C. Sinclair Wolcott, ... W. Widder (Eds.) A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature (3rd Ed) by Frederick William Danker and Walter Bauer Theological Dictionary of the New Testament by Geoffrey W. Bromiley

General Resources

Women of the Word: How to Study the Bible with Both Our Hearts and Our Minds by Jen Wilkin Before You Open Your Bible: Nine Heart Postures for Approaching God's Word by Matt Smethurst Dig Deeper: Tools for Understanding God's Word by Nigel Beynon and Andrew Sach ESV Study Bible DWITW 365 Chronological Bible Reading Plan How to Read the Bible for All Its Worth by Gordon D. Fee and Douglas Stuart Blue Letter Bible App Logos App / Bible software At Home in the Word Video Series by Dayton Women in the Word The Zondervan Greek and English Interlinear New Testament (KJV/NIV) by William D. Mounce and Robert H. Mounce



Biblical Theology

<u>Biblical Theology Workshop</u> with Nancy Guthrie at Patterson Park Church in Dayton, Oct 2-3, 2020 (registration opens July 1, 2020) <u>Even Better than Eden</u> by Nancy Guthrie <u>Tracing God's Ways: An Introduction to Biblical Theology</u> by Bethlehem College & Seminary <u>What is Biblical Theology?</u> By James M. Hamilton Jr. with free <u>Gospel Coalition Online Course</u>



WONDERING WHAT TO DO NEXT?

IN YOUR HOME

- Pray often for God to increase your love for and knowledge of His Word.
- Continue to study the Bible on your own and share what you learn with others.
- To learn more about tools for studying your Bible, watch DWITW's <u>At Home in the</u> <u>Word</u> video series.
- Read through the Bible with the <u>DWITW 365</u> reading plan.

IN YOUR CHURCH

- Commit to sitting under the regular preaching of God's Word.
- Seek out opportunities to study God's Word with other members of your local church.
- Seek out mentorship with an older sister in the faith.
- Invite DWITW to lead a Bible Study Tools Workshop for the women of your local church. Contact us at <u>daytonwomenintheword@gmail.com</u> if interested!

IN YOUR COMMUNITY

 Consider hosting a simple Bible study for your community to introduce your neighbors to God's Word.

WITH DWITW

- Attend DWITW's upcoming conference: <u>Yet Even Now: A Weekend in Joel</u>, October 23-24!
 - \rightarrow Register to attend.
 - \rightarrow Volunteer as part of the conference team.
 - → Invite others from your church and your community.
- Listen to the <u>DWITW podcast</u> and follow the <u>DWITW blog</u> for ongoing encouragement.
- Attend <u>Teaching Collective</u> to learn more about sharing God's Word and to encourage others as they practice teaching.



