

2 Timothy Chapter 4

1. I charge *you* therefore before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who will judge the living and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom:

A. I charge you therefore before God and the Lord Jesus Christ,

1. charge- Gr. *diamarturomai*- *to attest, testify to, solemnly affirm, to strongly charge*

B. who will judge the living and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom

1. judge- Gr. *krino*

a. The Father has given all judgment of men to the Son because He is the Son of man. [John 5:22, 27](#)

2. living- Gr. *zao*

a. These are those believers who are alive when Jesus returns. [1 Thess 4:17](#)

3. dead- Gr. *nekros*

a. This is the living and dead believers at the appearing of His kingdom. [1 Thess. 4:16-17](#) All unbelievers will be judged at the end of His thousand year reign. [Rev. 20:11-15](#)

4. appearing- Gr. *epiphaneia*- *manifestation*

5. kingdom- Gr. *basileia*

a. This is the Millennial reign of the physical kingdom of God on earth.

b. The Kingdom of God has come to believers and is within them now. [Luke 17:21](#) His kingdom influence is spread through the church during this dispensation of grace. When Jesus physically returns to the earth He will set up His earthly kingdom.

2. Preach the word! Be ready in season *and* out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.

A. Preach the word

1. preach- Gr. *kerusso*- *to herald a message*

a. Teaching will be mentioned in this verse as well. Preaching is mainly for unbelievers and teaching for believers.

b. This section of scripture is regularly used for ordination ceremonies.

2. **word-** Gr. **logos**

B. Be ready in season and out of season

1. **ready-** Gr. **ephistemi-** *to stand by, be present*

a. A minister should be ready to minister the Word at any moment. Young ministers need to start studying before the door opens for them. They need to have messages ready to go when they are called upon. [1 Pet. 3:15](#)

2. **in season-** Gr. **eukairos-** *good season*

a. *The sense is, when it could be conveniently done; when all things were favorable, and when there were no obstructions or hindrances.* - Barnes

b. Also this can mean in times of peace

3. **out of season-** Gr. **akairos-** *unseasonable*

a. Such as in times of persecution.

C. Convince- Gr. **elegcho-** *to convince, to convict, admonish*

1. We know from the last chapter that all Scripture is profitable unto this. [2 Tim. 3:16](#)

D. rebuke- Gr. **epitimaō-** *to admonish or charge sharply*

E. exhort- Gr. **parakaleō-** *to comfort, exhort, call to courage*

F. with all longsuffering and teaching

1. **longsuffering-** Gr. **makrothumia-** *patience with people*

a. Often people don't get it the first time you teach them. They must be taught it again and again.

2. **teaching-** Gr. **didache**

a. This is to the believers.

3. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but according to their own desires, *because* they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers;

A. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine,

1. **time-** Gr. **kairos-** *season*

a. This season is the same Paul spoke of in the last chapter. [2 Tim. 3:1-6](#)

2. **come-** Gr. **esomai-** *will be*

3. **endure-** Gr. **anechomai-** *to put up with, will not bear with*

4. **sound-** Gr. **hugiaino-** *healthy, hygienic*

a. This has begun in our days.

b. We can see this also naturally speaking. We have a generation that no longer has any appetite for healthy food, but they crave junk food. Likewise, many don't have an appetite for sound doctrine but want and are addicted to spiritual junk food.

5. **doctrine-** Gr. **didaskalia**

B. **but according to their own desires,**

1. **desires-** Gr. **epithumia-** *strong desires, lusts*

C. **because they have itching ears,**

1. **itching-** Gr. **knetho-** *to scratch an itch*

2. **ears-** Gr. **akoe-** *hearing*

a. They want to hear what their itching ears have been wanting to hear.

b. [2Ti 3:7](#)

D. **they will heap up for themselves**

1. **heap up-** Gr. **episoreuo-** *to heap up, accumulate in piles*

a. They collect teachers and teachings for their private collection!

2. **for themselves**

a. These collections are not for the purpose of life change and for use to bless others. It is just for their personal pleasure to just listen to and enjoy. They have no interest in applying any of it for any practical purpose. [Eze 33:32](#)

b. Some Christians do this today. They will purchase books and teachings to add to their collection. They enjoy reading and listening to them but they are not interested in applying anything they hear. They listen for the mere enjoyment of it and they collect the teachings as a hobby.

4. **and they will turn *their* ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables.**

A. **and they will turn their ears away from the truth,**

1. **turn-** Gr. **apostrepho-** *to turn away*

2. **ears-** Gr. **akoe**

a. Instead we are to incline our ears to the Word of God. [Prov. 4:20](#)

3. **truth-** Gr. **aletheia**

B. and be turned aside to fables

1. **turned aside**- Gr. **ektrepo**- *to turn or twist out; in a medical sense used of dislocated limbs*

2. **fables**- Gr. **muthos**- *myths*

a. These are Jewish myths and Greek myths about the gods.

b. These are stories, accounts, and traditions that are not found in the Word of God.

c. We have this today. Some people write books about their trips to heaven or hell and give account of what is done and said there. However, we cannot substantiate the truth about those things because the Bible does not cover much of what they say. Many Christians can't wait for the latest book to come out because they are bored with THE BOOK. Just stick with the Word!

d. [1Ti 1:4](#), [Tit 1:14](#)

5. But you be watchful in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.

A. But you be watchful in all things,

1. **watchful**- Gr. **nepho**- *to be sober, not intoxicated; in NT met., to be vigilant, circumspect*

a. This word is connected to prayer. [1 Peter 4:7](#), [Luke 21:13](#) A minister must first be a man or woman of prayer before they can effectively minister to people.

B. endure afflictions- Gr. **kakopatheo**- *to feel badly, endure sufferings*

1. There are hardships in the ministry. Most of them come from people. There are seasons where you will encounter problems and problem people which will bring bad feelings. You must push past these times. Keep your eyes on the fruit, not what it takes to produce the fruit.

2. We are to endure hardness as good soldiers. [2Ti 2:3](#)

3. God's love will cause you to endure. Love endures all things. [1 Cor. 13:7](#)

C. do the work of an evangelist,

1. **work**- Gr. **ergon**

a. A pastor is not an evangelist but he is to do the work of one.

This is the work of evangelism. Very few believers stand in the office of the evangelist but we all are to do the work of one and participate in winning souls.

2. **evangelist**- Gr. **euaggelistes**- *one who preaches the good news*

a. The primary role of a pastor is to teach the Word to believers, but here we see that he is do the work of an evangelist though he is not one. This means the gospel should be presented at the end of each service and an opportunity of the lost to get saved.

b. It rare today for churches to have altar calls and share the gospel and give people opportunity to get saved.

c. Many churches have gone the seeker-sensitive route and they gear the church service around making the unsaved feel comfortable, but part of this they think is not to preach the gospel to them. This is sad.

D. fulfill your ministry

1. **fulfill**- Gr. **plerophoreo**- *to carry out to the full, to carry through to the end, accomplish*

a. Many ministers do not finish their ministry or finish it well. They allow the hardships of ministry stop them or to get them bitter.

b. Paul told Archippus to fulfill his ministry. [Col 4:17](#)

2. **ministry**- Gr. **diakonia**- *service*

a. We get our word "deacon" from this word. This word means *one who serves*. The first deacons served tables!

b. Ministry is about serving. Being a minister is about serving others. It is sad to say that many in the ministry demand service from others. They exalt themselves above those who they minister to. These "ministers" do not understand the gospel, grace, or the ministry.

c. The greatest among you shall be your servant. [Matt. 23:11](#)

d. You never will rise so high that you are not to serve others. You never outgrow serving others.

6. For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my

departure is at hand.

A. For I am already being poured out as a drink offering,

1. **poured out as a drink offering-** Gr. **spendo-** *to pour out a libation or drink-offering; in NT mid. to make a libation of one's self by expending energy and life in the service of the Gospel*

a. *Poured out, as a libation, or a drink offering; or as the blood was poured out at the bottom of the altar; which is expressive of martyrdom, and shows that the apostle knew what death he should die-* John Gill Commentary

b. [Phil. 2:17](#)

B. and the time of my departure is at hand

1. **time-** Gr. **kairos-** *season, set time*

a. You may not know the day or hour you will go to heaven, but you can know the season.

2. **departure-** Gr. **analusis-** *an unloosing, a dissolving (into separate parts), departure-* *a metaphor drawn from loosing from moorings preparatory to setting sail*

a. Paul was about to loose the cords of his body and sail to the other side to heaven.

3. **at hand-** Gr. **ephistemi**

a. This was the last letter Paul wrote. He was soon afterwards beheaded for his faith. He was not crucified like Peter was because he was a Roman citizen. Citizens were exempt from crucifixion.

b. Paul wrestled with the question of whether it was time for him to go home during his first imprisonment but came to the assurance it was not time to do so. [Phil. 1:23-24](#) Now he knew it was the time. We can walk so close to the Lord we can know when our ministry is completed. Paul fulfilled his ministry.

7. I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith.

A. I have fought the good fight,

1. **fought-** Gr. **agonizomai-** *to enter a contest: contend in the games*

a. The ministry is not a cruise vacation. It is a fight! It is a fight

of faith against the enemies of the flesh, world, and the devil.

2. **good**- Gr. **kalos**- *beautiful, handsome, excellent, eminent, choice, surpassing, precious, useful, suitable, commendable, admirable*

a. If you have watched boxing much you have watched ugly fights and then you have seen fighters that fight beautifully with great artistry. Paul fought beautifully because he fought with the Word of God and by faith.

b. A good fight is one that you win! The fight of the Christian is a good fight because Jesus has already won it for us and He is the judge of the fight as well!

3. **fight**- Gr. **agon**- *the assembly of the Greeks at their national games, the public games*

a. Paul's fight was a public one. Everyone around Paul could see how he handled the enemies that came against him. They learned how a Christian fights well.

b. We are not called to fight others. We are not even called to fight the devil. He is a defeated foe. We are called to the fight of faith. The arena that this battle will be raged will be between your two ears. [2 Cor. 10:3-5](#)

c. Paul had told Timothy in his previous letter to him to fight the good fight of faith. [1Ti 6:12](#) Paul was a good example for Timothy to look to.

B. I have finished the race,

1. **finished**- Gr. **teleo**

a. We all have a race to run on our race course the Lord has given to us. [Heb. 12:1](#) However, unlike the races we run in the natural, this spiritual race only has one person on each race course. You are the only one running on your race course!

b. I have good news for you if you have fallen down and feel like others are making better progress than you, get up, you are the only one on your course, so that means you are in the lead! Get up and run man or woman of God!

c. If there is only one person running in a race then how does that person win the race- yes, by finishing it! Paul finished his and won his race. Finish yours and win your race!

2. race- Gr. dromos

- a. The Christian race is not a 50 yard dash! It is a marathon! It is not about how fast you are but if you finish or not.

C. I have kept the faith

1. kept- Gr. tereo

- a. This word denotes that there are forces upon this earth that will try to rob our faith from us. These forces are the flesh, the world, and the devil.

2. faith- Gr. pistis

- a. This is how you are going to finish your race. You began your race when you got saved. You got saved by faith in God's grace. How are you to continue your race and ultimately finish it? It will be the same way you got saved- by faith in God's grace. [Col. 2:6](#)

8. Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing.

A. Finally- Gr. loipon

B. there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness,

1. laid up- Gr. apokeimi- *laid away*

- a. We have a spiritual inheritance that is laid away for us in heavens and it can't be corrupted. [1Pe 1:4](#)

- b. Part of this inheritance is our reward for serving God. [Col. 3:24](#)

2. crown- Gr. stephanos- *the wreath or garland which was given as a prize to victors in public games*

- a. Paul would use natural events and things the people he was writing to would understand to explain spiritual truths. Jesus did that as well. A good teacher will do this appropriately for the time and setting he is living in when ministering to people. Here Paul uses the Greek Olympic games which all his readers would be well acquainted with.

- b. Crowns will be a part of our reward given at the Judgment seat of Christ. There are different crowns mentioned in the NT.

i. **Crown of Righteousness**- in this verse

ii. **Crown of Life**- [James 1:12](#)

iii. **Crown of rejoicing**- [1 Thess. 2:19](#)

iv. **Crown of glory**- [1 Peter 5:4](#)

c. God gives to us everything by grace which is unearned. However, you can't get around that God will give a reward to us. A reward is connected to what we do. How do you reconcile the two? God will reward us for using what He gives us in grace. When we take what God gave us by grace and put it to work for His kingdom He will reward us for that!

d. Even our reward we get from the Lord can be traced back to His grace.

e. In [Rev. 19:12](#) it says Jesus is crowned with many crowns. Where did he get all those crowns? From us! We will cast our crowns at His feet just like the 24 elders in heaven do. [Rev. 4:10](#)

3. **righteousness**- Gr. **dikaiousune**- *the state of being as one ought to be, right standing*

C. **which the Lord,**

1. **Lord**- Gr. **kurios**

a. This is the Lord Jesus.

D. **the righteous judge,**

1. **righteous**- Gr. **dikaios**

a. Only a righteous judge is qualified to give a crown of righteousness.

2. **judge**- Gr. **krites**

a. This speaks of the judge over the games that would give out the rewards for those who competed.

b. Jesus is the righteous judge who will reward believers for their service with a crown of righteousness. This is a reward for using and putting into practice the gift of righteousness in our lives. This crown will be given to those who received of the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness and reigned in life. [Rom. 5:17](#)

E. will give to me on that Day,

1. Day- Gr. **hemera**

- a. This is the Judgment Seat of Christ. [Rom. 14:10](#), [2 Cor. 5:10](#),
[1 Cor. 3:10-15](#)

F. and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing

1. loved- Gr. **agape**

- a. This love only comes from God, but it is up to us to use and exercise that love.

2. appearing- Gr. **epiphaneia-** *appearance, manifestation*

- a. *If a man really longs with affection for the coming of Christ and lives in the light of that event, then his life will be righteous, and he will be rewarded accordingly. Here is a fresh reminder that the Second Coming of Christ, when truly believed and loved, exercises a sanctifying influence on one's life. -*

Believer's Bible Commentary

- b. The imminent return of Christ and our hope in it will have a sanctifying influence upon us. [1 John 3:2-3](#)

- c. This speaks of course to the physical return of Jesus, but also this can be applied to all who loved Jesus appearance and manifestation in their daily lives spiritually. They loved to seek and have the presence of God.

- d. [Tit 2:13](#), [Heb 9:28](#)

9. Be diligent to come to me quickly;

A. diligent- Gr. **spoudazo**

B. come- Gr. **erchomai**

C. quickly- Gr. **tacheos**

1. No doubt Paul wanted to see Timothy one last time before he died. He also wanted his assistance since all others had either deserted him or left on other ministry assignments. Those that deserted Paul did so because it appeared he would be martyred soon and no one wanted to be associated with him lest that occur to them as well.

10. for Demas has forsaken me, having loved this present world, and has departed for Thessalonica—Crescens for Galatia, Titus for Dalmatia.

A. for Demas has forsaken me,

1. **Demas-** means *popular with people*

a. It is very interesting that Demas means *popular*. People who seek popularity with everyone will be very unreliable. Demas was with Paul when it brought him notoriety or popularity. Now that Paul was in prison and about to be put to death it was not very popular to be seen with him. Demas deserted Paul when it was not popular to be associated with him.

b. Demas was not focused on the love of God and living out of that love. [1Jn 2:15](#)

2. **forsaken-** Gr. **egkatalaipo-** *totally abandoned, utterly forsaken*

B. having loved this present world,

1. **loved-** Gr. **agapao-** *a love based upon commitment*

a. Demas was fully committed to this present world.

2. **present-** Gr. **nun**

3. **world-** Gr. **kosmos-** *the world system that is opposed to God*

a. There is a world to come in which will dwell righteousness. [2 Pet. 3:13](#)

C. and has departed for Thessalonica

1. **departed-** Gr. **poreuomai-** *to travel*

2. **Thessalonica-** means *victory of falsity*

a. This probably was his home town where it was the most familiar and comfortable for him.

b. The city means victory of falsity. There is a true victory and a false victory that the world offers. The world wooed Demas promising him victory over death and persecution. This was a false victory.

D. Crescens for Galatia,

1. **Crescens-** means *growing*

a. When we are always growing in the Lord we will be useable by Him and get new assignments.

b. It does not say Crescens forsook Paul. He was sent on a

ministry assignment to the churches of Galatian for Paul.

c. This is the only mention of this man in the NT. His name is forever recorded in Holy Scripture to honor his obedience to serve in the ministry.

2. **Galatia**- means *land of milk*

a. Crescens was to go to Galatia and feed them with the meat of the Word.

E. Titus for Dalmatia

1. **Titus**- means *pleasing*

a. Titus was the opposite of Demas. Demas sought to be popular with people. Titus sought to be pleasing to God.

b. As with Crescens Titus was sent on a ministry assignment by Paul to the region of Dalmatia. Titus was Paul's trouble shooter.

2. **Dalmatia**- means *deceitful light*

a. Titus was sent to Dalmatia by Paul to bring the true light of the gospel.

b. This was part of the province of Illyricum. We know Paul preached in this region. [Rom 15:19](#) Undoubtedly, Paul wanted him to go back to their region and firm up the work he had begun there.

11. Only Luke is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is useful to me for ministry.

A. Only Luke is with me

1. **Luke**- means *light giving*

a. It is good to surround yourself with those who give out light because they always brighten your day!

b. Luke is called the beloved Physician. Paul was not against doctors and we should not either. It is good to have a good family doctor that sticks with you your whole life until the end.

c. Luke provide spiritual and natural help to Paul when he needed it. The spiritual and natural come together and are a powerful force for God!

d. Luke probably joined Paul on his second missionary journey in the city of Philippi. It is not until Paul arrives in Philippi in the book of Acts that Luke starts using the personal pronoun "we" in his narrative.

e. Later in this chapter he will mention other people that greeted Timothy so he was not totally alone. What Paul means here is that Luke is the only one on his ministry staff with him to help him with the ministry. Other Christians were present that he will list at the end of this letter.

B. Get Mark and bring him with you,

1. Mark- means *a defense*

a. I time of assault it is good to be able to call in friends to help be a defense for you. Paul was under siege in prison and was about to be put to death. In this time he needed the help of Mark who would help be a defense for him in his weakness.

2. bring- Gr. *ago*

C. for he is useful to me for ministry

1. useful- Gr. *euchrestos- easy to make use of, useful*

a. There was a time earlier in Paul's ministry where he did not see any use for Mark at all. Mark came with Paul and his uncle Barnabas on their first missionary trip to Galatia. However, Mark abandoned them before it was over and returned home. Barnabas wanted to take Mark again on the second trip but Paul was very against the idea. He did not trust Mark at all. Barnabas and Paul got into such a big argument they split up as a team because of it. They would never work again together.

2. ministry- Gr. *diakonia*

a. Years later Paul saw the need and usefulness of Mark for the ministry and asked Timothy to bring Mark.

b. No matter how bad you blow it you can always get up and be used by God. We learn this from the life of Mark. Not only did Paul use him in the ministry but God selected Mark to write a book in the NT! That is what I call a great come back!

12. And Tychicus I have sent to Ephesus.

A. Tychicus- means *fortunate*

1. The word fortunate can mean lucky. However Webster's dictionary also defines this word as: *Successful; happy; prosperous; receiving or enjoying some good in consequence of efforts, but where the event was uncertain, and not absolutely in one's power.*

2. It is amazing how lucky people are who work hard and prepare themselves! Tychicus prepared himself but left the outcome of his endeavors to God.

3. Tychicus is called a beloved brother and faithful minister. When Paul wanted to find someone faithful to relate correct information to others in his behalf he chose Tychicus. [Eph 6:21-22](#), [Col 4:7](#)

B. sent- Gr. **apostello**- *to send off on a mission with authority*

C. Ephesus- means *desirable or permitted*

1. Paul here asks for Timothy to come to him in Rome. Timothy was looking over the church at Ephesus at this time. Paul would send Tychicus to fill in for Timothy in Ephesus until he returned from Rome.

13. Bring the cloak that I left with Carpus at Troas when you come—and the books, especially the parchments.

A. Bring the cloak that I left with Carpus at Troas when you come

1. **Bring**- Gr. **phero**- *to carry or bear*

2. **cloak**- Gr. **phelones**- *a travelling cloke, used for protection against stormy weather*

a. During Paul's first imprisonment in Rome he was in his own hired house. He was relatively comfortable. This time he is in the dungeon that housed common criminals in Rome. The dungeon was dank and cold during the Winter. He would need his coat.

3. **left**- Gr. **apoleipo**- *to leave off*

4. **Carpus**- means *fruit*

a. No doubt Carpus got saved under Paul's ministry and was fruit from Paul's ministry. Paul entrusted his coat to his fruit.

5. **Troas**- means *trojan*

B. and the books,

1. **books**- Gr. **biblion**

- a. This means books by Christian, Greek, and Jewish authors.
- b. Paul was not against books. He was a student. He was well read. Paul used quotations from Greek writers in Athens. If Paul was not a traveling minister he would have had a great library in his study!

C. especially the parchments

1. **parchments**- Gr. **membrana**

- a. Although Paul read many books he was a man of THE book. Here he says above all books that Timothy was to bring him he was not to forget the parchments which contained the Holy Scriptures.
- b. Notice that although Paul was at the end of his ministry and wrote 2/3rds of the NT, he was still studying and growing in the Lord. This is a great encouragement for us to do the same!
- c. Paul exhorted Timothy to the habit of reading. [1Ti 4:13](#)

14. Alexander the coppersmith did me much harm. May the Lord repay him according to his works.

A. Alexander the coppersmith did me much harm.

1. **Alexander**- means *helper of men*

- a. God intended that Alexander be a blessing on earth and help men, but he gave himself to the enemy and did the opposite. He did great harm.
- b. There is three Alexanders mentioned in Acts and the epistles. The first one Alexander was a Jew that attempted to address the riotous crowd in Ephesus but was drowned out. [Act 19:33](#) The second one is a heretic who taught Gnostic heresy and Paul excommunicated him. [1Ti 1:20](#) The third one is mentioned here and Paul said he did him great harm. All three Alexanders may be the one and same man. It is impossible to know.

2. **coppersmith**- Gr. **chalkeus**- *a worker of brass or copper*

3. **much**

4. **harm-** Gr. **kakos-** *evil*

a. It was quite possible that Alexander provided testimony against Paul in court at Rome.

B. May the Lord repay him according to his works

1. **May-** *This is not found in the Greek- omit!*

a. This is not a prayer of vengeance from Paul. It is a statement of fact that the Lord will repay him according to his works. This is true of all men. This is a well-documented truth in the NT.

[Mat 16:27](#), [Rom 2:6](#); [2Co 11:15](#), [Rev 2:23](#); [Rev 20:13](#).

2. **repay-** Gr. **apodidomi-** *to give back*

3. **works-** Gr. **ergon**

15. You also must beware of him, for he has greatly resisted our words.

A. You also must beware of him,

1. **beware-** Gr. **phulasso-** *to be on guard*

a. Timothy had the same message as Paul. Alexander greatly opposed Paul's message so he would also of Timothy and would like to have him imprisoned as well if he could.

B. for he has greatly resisted our words

1. **greatly-** Gr. **lian-** *much*

2. **resisted-** Gr. **anthistemi-** *to stand against*

3. **words-** Gr. **logos**

16. At my first defense no one stood with me, but all forsook me. May it not be charged against them.

A. At my first defense no one stood with me,

1. **first-** Gr. **protos**

2. **defense-** Gr. **apologia-** *to answer back or provide a defense*

a. I believe this was when Paul was first arrested and tried. He was exonerated and let out of prison and continued to preach the gospel. I believe this interpretation is backed up by the next verse.

3. **stood**- Gr. **sunparaginomai**- *to be present together with; to come together, convene*

a. No one stood up with Paul to testify on his behalf.

B. but all forsook me

1. **forsook**- Gr. **egkataleipo**- *to utter leave or forsake*

a. No doubt out of fear of being implicated along with Paul and suffer martyrdom. If any Gentiles were judged with Paul they would be crucified and not beheaded.

b. It is not clear if Luke also forsook Paul at this first defense. Paul said that Luke was the only one still with him. He might have joined him after his first defense. If he did forsake him at the beginning he decided to stick his neck out since then.

C. May it not be charged against them.

1. **May**

a. This is a prayer of Paul. This is the heart of an intercessor.

2. **charged against**- Gr. **logizomai**- *to be put on account, counted against*

17. But the Lord stood with me and strengthened me, so that the message might be preached fully through me, and *that* all the Gentiles might hear. Also I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion.

A. But the Lord stood with me and strengthened me,

1. **Lord**- Gr. **kurios**

a. This is the Lord Jesus Christ

2. **stood**- Gr. **paristemi**

a. It is comforting to know that when no one will stand with you the Lord will! He is the only one that really matters anyway.

b. The Lord is seated in heaven but He will stand up when one of His servants are facing martyrdom. [Acts 7:56](#)

3. **strengthened**- Gr. **endunamoo**

a. If all those who deserted Paul in fear would have leaned into God's grace they would have been strengthened as well. [2 Tim. 2:1](#)

B. so that the message might be preached fully through me,

1. **message-** Gr. *kerugma*- *heralded message, preaching*

2. **preached fully-** Gr. *plerophoreo*- *to carry out fully*

a. Paul said he fully preached the gospel from Jerusalem to Illyricum. [Rom 15:19](#)

3. **through me**

a. God will not preach the gospel. He has ordained the gospel to be preached through his body, the Church. The gospel must be fully preached through you and me!

C. and that all the Gentiles might hear

1. **Gentiles-** Gr. *ethnos*

a. This is the Great Commission. [Matt. 28:18-20](#) We have still to complete this mission. I can't wait until the Great Commission is the Great Completion! For years however it has been the Great Omission.

2. **hear-** Gr. *akouo*

D. Also I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion

1. **delivered-** Gr. *rhuomai*- *to recuse out of a strong flowing stream*

a. This is referring to his first imprisonment in Rome in which he was released.

b. Many are the afflictions of the righteous but the Lord delivers him out of them all. [Ps. 34:19](#)

2. **mouth-** Gr. *stoma*

3. **lion-** Gr. *leon*

a. This could mean Satan, Nero, or the lions in the amphitheater which Christians were thrown to regularly. I think all three apply.

18. And the Lord will deliver me from every evil work and preserve *me* for His heavenly kingdom. To Him *be* glory forever and ever. Amen!

A. And the Lord will deliver me from every evil work and preserve me for His heavenly kingdom

1. **deliver-** Gr. *rhuomai*

2. **evil-** Gr. *poneros*- *harmful evil*

3. **work-** Gr. **ergon**

a. This refers to both evil works designed against him and any that he would be tempted to commit that would despoil his testimony.

4. **preserve-** Gr. **sozo-** *save*

5. **heavenly-** Gr. **epouranios**

a. Right now Jesus' kingdom is a heavenly one. When he returns it will be an earthly one as well.

6. **kingdom-** Gr. **basileia**

B. To Him be glory forever and ever

1. **glory-** Gr. **doxa**

C. Amen- Gr. **amen**

19. Greet Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.

A. Greet Prisca and Aquila,

1. **Greet-** Gr. **aspazomai-** *to embrace*

2. **Prisca-** means *ancient*

a. More often Priscilla is mentioned first when the couple is named. Women can and do have powerful ministries.

3. **Aquila-** means *eagle*

a. Paul met Aquila because he was of the same trade which was tent-making. [Acts 18:2-3](#) We often will find good friends or divine connections at our work place.

b. Priscilla and Aquila both taught Apollos the way of God in a more perfect way. [Acts 18:26](#)

B. and the household of Onesiphorus

1. **household-** Gr. **oikos**

2. **Onesiphorus-** Gr. means *one who brings profit*

a. This man often refreshed Paul. Some people give you a breath of fresh air and some people just stink up the joint!

20. Erastus stayed in Corinth, but Trophimus I have left in Miletus sick.

A. Erastus stayed in Corinth,

1. **Erastus**- means *beloved*

a. This was a city official in Corinth.

2. **Corinth**- means *satiated*

B. but Trophimus I have left in Miletus sick

1. **Trophimus**- means *nutrious, healthy*

a. It is interesting that his name means *healthy* but he is now sick. Sometimes we don't live up to our true identity.

b. This man was from Ephesus and got saved under Paul's ministry.

2. **left**- Gr. **apoleipo**- *to leave off*

3. **Miletus**- means *pure white wool*

a. This was a suburb of Ephesus.

4. **sick**- Gr. **astheneo**- *weak, sickly*

a. Some charismatic faith and grace people would have never said what Paul said that about Trophimus. Paul said he was SICK. Many think that is a bad confession or somehow voids out the healing power of God. I guess Paul did not know that!

b. Some say, "I'm not sick" with snot running down their face.

c. Faith is not calling those things that **are as though they weren't!** Faith is calling those things that are **not as though they were.** [Rom. 4:17](#)

d. The natural fact was that Trophimus was sick but the spiritual truth was that by Jesus' stripes he was healed. The facts will never change the truth, but the truth will change the facts.

e. To deny natural facts as being real is Christian Science not Christianity.

21. Do your utmost to come before winter. Eubulus greets you, as well as Pudens, Linus, Claudia, and all the brethren.

A. do you utmost to come before winter

1. **utmost**- Gr. **spoudazo**- *to be diligent*

2. **winter**- Gr. **cheimon**

a. This is why Paul asked Timothy to bring his cloak. Winter

was coming and he would need it to keep warm.

B. Eubulus greets you,

1. **Eubulus**- means *prudent*
2. **greet**- Gr. *aspazomai*- *to embrace*

C. as well as Pudens

1. **Pudens**- means *modest*
 - a. It is always a good thing when prudence and modesty greet you!

D. Linus- means *a net*

1. We all are called to be a net to catch men for Christ.

E. Claudia- means *lame*

1. I don't know why this ladies parents called her lame.
2. Mephibosheth was lame in his feet but sat at the master's table and was treated as a son. [2 Sam. 9:7](#) We too are lame in our feet [this speaks of the flesh] but sit at Jesus' table as a son.

F. and all the brethren

1. **brethren**- Gr. **adelphos**- *sharing the same womb*

22. The Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Grace be with you. Amen.

A. The Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit.

1. **spirit**- Gr. **pneuma**
 - a. This is not a prayer that Jesus would be with our spirit. He is already with our spirit! He who is joined to the Lord is one spirit with him. [1 Cor. 6:17](#).
 - b. The word "be" is in italics which means it is not in the original Greek. You can translate this as- "The Lord Jesus Christ is with your spirit."

B. Grace be with you

1. **Grace**- Gr. **charis**- *unmerited favor, strength, power, ability*
 - a. This is the same as above. This is not a prayer for grace to be with us. You can translate this as- "grace is with you."

C. amen- Gr. **amen**- *so be it, it is so*

1. Jesus is with you spirit and grace is with us- it is so!