

Second Timothy 1:1-2

- Written from dungeon in Rome

Salutation

1. Greek/Roman letters of this time had salutations or opening words of a letter in three parts:
 - a. Name the author of the letter
 - b. Name the recipient of the letter
 - c. Some kind of blessing, prayer or greeting
2. Paul's salutations often foretold the mood and purpose of the letter. For example:
 - a. **Galatians 1:1-5** –
 - i. AUTHOR: "Paul, an apostle—sent not from men nor by a man, but by Jesus Christ and God the Father, who raised him from the dead— and all the brothers and sisters with me,"
 1. Apostle – a position of authority
 2. "not from men" – a position of authority not from men, so not judged or evaluated by men. Men, church councils, wealth, courts of law, etc. have nothing to do with Paul's authority as an apostle
 3. "by Jesus Christ and God the Father" – this apostle's authority comes from:
 - a. Jesus, the man God raised from the dead
 - b. Christ, the Jewish Messiah promised in the Old Testament
 - c. God the Father who raised Jesus the Messiah from the dead
 4. "all the brothers and sisters with me" – Paul is not a lone wolf standing alone, but is instead God's apostle with a large number of believers standing alongside him as he writes this letter.
 - ii. RECIPIENT: "To the churches in Galatia:"
 1. (you know who you are...let's move on)
 - iii. BLESSING: "Grace and peace to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ, who gave himself for our sins to rescue us from the present evil age, according to the will of our God and Father, to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen."
 1. God the Father and God the man Jesus who is the Messiah are giving you good things.
 2. These good things are by grace and not earned. It's because God is good. Nothing to do with you.
 3. Peace is full harmony and soundness of purpose in your life because of God. Nothing to do with what you have done or accomplished.
 4. Actually, you needed rescued from:
 - a. Your sins
 - b. Anything and everything you did or could accomplish in this present evil age
 5. You needed rescued not just for what you did, but from the entire essence of the period of time in which you were born, lived and died in. It is an evil age that is in rebellion to God and his Grace and Peace.

6. This rescue was God's will. It was his plan. He wanted to do it
7. God's essence, his nature makes him worthy of non-stop glory forever and ever.
8. AMEN – this is the TRUTH. There is no other opinion. This matter is closed. (If on any one of these points you think differently I am going to utterly destroy your position, even calling down curses if you challenge anything mentioned above by suggesting that:
 - a. Paul's position as an apostle is yet to be determined and is waiting for human council, recognition or approval.
 - b. You have earned God's PEACE because of your work, instead of God having freely given you PEACE because of his good nature
 - c. You thinking/teaching there is something you need to do or add to or accomplish to achieve this PEACE
 - d. You thinking/teaching that from your position as a sinner you will with your own efforts achieve the PEACE of God.
 - e. You thinking/teaching there is anything from this evil age that can propel you into right standing with God and accomplish his PEACE.
 - f. You thinking/teaching that you can rescue yourself
 - g. You thinking/teaching your own idea or plan

b. First Corinthians 1:1-3 -

- i. AUTHOR: "Paul, called to be an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, and our brother Sosthenes,"
 1. Paul an apostle
 - a. Jesus Christ's apostle
 - b. An apostle because it is God's will
 2. Also, assisting in writing this letter, Sosthenes, who the Corinthians knew because Sosthenes:
 - a. Was from Corinth
 - b. Was possibly the leader of the synagogue where Paul first preached the Gospel
 - c. Opposed Paul and the Gospel in a Roman court of law when the synagogue split into a church
 - d. Now, this fierce opponent of Paul and the Gospel was helping write a letter to a church that had risen up to oppose Paul.
- ii. RECIPIENT: "To the church of God in Corinth, to those sanctified in Christ Jesus and called to be his holy people, together with all those everywhere who call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ—their Lord and ours"
 1. God's church in Corinth, not the people's church or the philosopher's church
 2. Sanctified church would be a group of people set apart by God in Christ Jesus for his purpose and plans. Not the purpose of the philosophers or the plans of the board of directors
 3. A church called to be God's holy people...holy meaning becoming like God, not becoming like the world or becoming more like men.
 4. "together with all those everywhere who call on the name"...the Corinthian church is not special or unique in the sense they have somekind of

freedom to set their own course, design their own plan or form their own definitions...they are just like every other Church of God...they learn and submit to what God's intentions for a church are.

5. "their Lord and ours" – The Corinthians and Paul are following and serving the same Lord. If there is a difference in opinion or doctrine then either Paul or the Corinthians are wrong. One of the two is going to have to change. (Key: It is NOT Paul that is going to have to change according to point "i" above since Paul is an "apostle")
 6. The following letter will give the church of Corinth one option: Repent and come back in line with God's will, God's apostle and all the other churches of God. If not, face destruction.
- iii. BLESSING: "Grace and peace to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."
1. God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ (God the man who is the Jewish Messiah) are continuing to offer you:
 - a. Grace, free access to God and his plan not by achieving anything, but by accepting God's gift of his Truth, Promise, Word or Reality.
 - b. Peace, God intentions are that the church of Corinth has full harmony and absolute wholeness of life with him.

c. Philippians 1:1-2 -

- i. AUTHOR: Paul and Timothy, servants of Christ Jesus,
 1. No mention of apostle...issue at Philippi was strife and lack of unity with people striving to be recognized for their power or position. Paul here begins to diffuse this by referring to himself as "servant". This, of course, does not nullify his position of apostleship, but stresses the value of his apostleship was that he was a servant
 2. "Paul and Timothy" – Paul puts Timothy on the same level of himself. Neither have titles, but both are simultaneously recognized as "servants of Christ Jesus"
- ii. RECIPIENT: To all God's holy people in Christ Jesus at Philippi, together with the overseers and deacons.
 1. The letter is not addressed to "the church of Philippi" which means it likely would have been given to the leaders and from the leaders given down to the people.
 2. The letter instead is addressed "to ALL God's holy PEOPLE..at Philippi". This is again already stressing to position of unity leading to service.
 3. Following "All God's holy people" Paul adds, "together with the overseers and deacons". Paul is putting "All God's holy people" on the same equal, unified level as the "overseers and deacons" just as Paul put himself and Timothy on the same level of service and unity
- iii. BLESSING: Grace and peace to you from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
 1. Grace and peace are extended to the Philippians by a unified front of the Godhead:
 - a. God the Father
 - b. Lord Jesus Christ

2. The author, the recipients and Deity are all unified. Titles and positions of responsibility are not dissolved but recognized as necessary for a unified force to effectively serve.
3. Titles and authority are not to be a matter of pride that elevates a person over another to enforce power and require service.
4. This book will now address the problem of divisions and the lack of unity. While stressing humble servanthood is the way to accomplish the goal. Again, Paul is not going to dismiss positions of leadership, but insist they are first positions for unity and service for the whole

d. **Titus 1:1-4** –

- i. AUTHOR: “Paul, a servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ to further the faith of God’s elect and their knowledge of the truth that leads to godliness—in the hope of eternal life, which God, who does not lie, promised before the beginning of time, and which now at his appointed season he has brought to light through the preaching entrusted to me by the command of God our Savior,”
 1. Paul sums up the message and the purpose of his position.
 2. This clarifies the message and goal of the gospel
 3. Much more could be said, but this is establishing the basics, which Titus is being commanded to establish on Crete which include:
 - a. Correct doctrine
 - b. Correct lifestyle
- ii. RECIPIENTS: “To Titus, my true son in our common faith:”
 1. Personal letter to one man Titus who was continuing Paul’s work on Crete
 2. The letter, though personal, would have been used as public document identifying Titus’ mission and his authority granted to him by Paul.
- iii. BLESSING: “Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior.”

e. **First Timothy 1:1-2** -

- i. AUTHOR: “Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the command of God our Savior and of Christ Jesus our hope,”
 1. Paul an apostle with authority from God and Jesus
- ii. RECIPIENT: “To Timothy my true son in the faith:”
 1. Personal letter to Timothy who was fulfilling Paul’s work in Ephesus.
 2. Also, will be a public document identifying clearly what Paul, God’s apostle, demanded Timothy to teach and fix in the church in Ephesus.
 3. This letter granted Timothy authority from the Apostle Paul who had authority from God and Jesus
- iii. BLESSING: “Grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.”

3. **Second Timothy 1:1-2** –

“Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God according to the promise of the life that is in Christ Jesus, To Timothy, my beloved child: Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.”

- a. AUTHOR: “Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God according to the promise of the life that is in Christ Jesus”
- b. RECIPIENT: “To Timothy, my beloved child”

c. BLESSING: “Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.”

Second Timothy 1:1 –

3972 [e]	652 [e]	5547 [e]	2424 [e]	1223 [e]	2307 [e]	2316 [e]
Paulos	apostolos	Christou	lēsou	dia	thelēmatos	Theou
1 Παῦλος ,	ἀπόστολος	Χριστοῦ	Ἰησοῦ	διὰ	θελήματος	Θεοῦ ,
Paul	an apostle	of Christ	Jesus	by	[the] will	of God
N-NMS	N-NMS	N-GMS	N-GMS	Prep	N-GNS	N-GMS

2596 [e]	1860 [e]	2222 [e]	3588 [e]	1722 [e]	5547 [e]	2424 [e]
kat'	epangelian	zōēs	tēs	en	Christō	lēsou
κατ'	ἐπαγγελίαν	ζωῆς	τῆς	ἐν	Χριστῷ	Ἰησοῦ ,
according to	[the] promise	of life	-	in	Christ	Jesus
Prep	N-AFS	N-GFS	Art-GFS	Prep	N-DMS	N-DMS

1. “an apostle” –
 - a. Meaning “a messenger, one sent on a mission” and used to refer to a messenger, delegate, someone commissioned by another to represent him in some way.
 - b. Paul was sent to proclaim the Gospel of Jesus Christ
 - c. Why does Paul identify himself to Timothy, who knew Paul well, respected Paul and already understood Paul’s authority as an apostle?
 - i. Paul’s final letter to Timothy was not merely sent by a friend to a friend. This letter was still apostolic business. And, that apostolic business was tightly connected to Timothy and his performance.
 - ii. This is not two friends sharing insight over a cup of coffee. This is Timothy’s superior officer, the apostle, commanding him. The personal insights, encouragements, corrections and commands to Timothy were not friendly advice, but came from the apostle of Jesus Christ sent by the will of God.
 - iii. In the face of so much rejection and mass abandonment the use of “apostle” may be an apostolic appeal for Timothy to remain faithful to both:
 1. Paul, the apostle of Jesus
 2. Jesus, the source of life
2. “of Christ Jesus” –
 - a. Paul was sent by Jesus Christ to be Jesus’ personal representative
3. “by the will of God” –
 - a. This letter will detail some of the things that come along with being an apostle, teaching the Word of God and living a godly life. The things that come along with following God’s will are also God’s will – the suffering, rejection, betrayal and hardships.

- b. The things Paul (like Jesus) had to face were God’s will. Likewise, if Timothy follows Paul’s directions and commands he should expect there to be similar hardships in God’s will for Timothy.
4. “according to the promise of life in Christ Jesus” –
- a. “according to” points to the goal and purpose of Paul’s apostleship: “The promise of life in Christ Jesus”
 - b. Everything Paul did, said and endured was to make known “the promise of life in Christ Jesus.”
 - c. In a life filled with persecution and a letter surrounded with death, Paul’s focus was still on “the promise of life in Christ Jesus.”
 - d. The use of “promise” indicates this “life in Christ Jesus” is yet a future reality. Though Paul and Timothy are in Christ and have the life of Christ, they have yet to experience what this “life in Christ Jesus” really has to offer. Clearly, the current circumstances and their past history indicates they could not have fully experienced this “promise of life” yet!

Second Timothy 1:2 –

5095 [e]	27 [e]	5043 [e]	5485 [e]	1656 [e]	1515 [e]	575 [e]	2316 [e]
Timotheō	agapētō	tekñō	Charis	eleos	eirēnē	apo	Theou
2 Τιμοθέω	ἀγαπητῷ	τέκνῳ	: Χάρις	, ἔλεος	, εἰρήνη	ἀπὸ	Θεοῦ
To Timothy	[my] beloved	child	Grace	mercy	[and] peace	from	God
N-DMS	Adj-DNS	N-DNS	N-NFS	N-NNS	N-NFS	Prep	N-GMS

3962 [e]	2532 [e]	5547 [e]	2424 [e]	3588 [e]	2962 [e]	1473 [e]
Patros	kai	Christou	Iēsou	tu	Kyriou	hēmōn
Πατρὸς	καὶ	Χριστοῦ	Ἰησοῦ	τοῦ	Κυρίου	ἡμῶν .
[the] Father	and	Christ	Jesus	the	Lord	of us
N-GMS	Conj	N-GMS	N-GMS	Art-GMS	N-GMS	PPro-G1P

1. “Timothy” –
2. “my beloved child” –
 - a. In 1 Timothy, a personal letter that would have been read publicly in Ephesus, Paul addresses Timothy as “my true son” which gave public credit and legitimacy to Timothy (if the Ephesians respected Paul and his opinion, which they did)
 - b. Here in 2 Timothy Paul is not concerned about providing a document that gives Timothy public credibility, but desires to speak to Timothy words of personal affection. Timothy was Paul’s spiritual “child” that he loved and had concern for.
 - c. There was a personal bond between Paul and Timothy that would be similar to a father and a son.
3. “Grace” –

- a. “**charis**” – the noun form of the Greek word for “greeting” with the meaning of “grace” and “kindness”. Paul took the typical verb in Greek for “greeting” used in typical letters of this time (See James’ letters in Acts 15:23 and James 1:1 which both use “Greetings!” at this point of the salutation) and changed it to its noun form which he used to express a character trait of God in salvation – GRACE, which is God’s gracious goodness offered freely to undeserving men.
4. “Mercy” – “**eleos**” /el-eh-os/ – “compassion, pity, mercy”
 - a. Here and in 1 Timothy are the only places Paul includes “mercy” in his salutation blessing along with “grace” and “peace”. This fact gives historical authenticity to this letter since a forger would not have taken such liberties, but would rather have stuck close to the known forms of Paul’s letters and merely copied the other salutations. The sudden appearance of “mercy” indicates this is not a pseudo writing, but an authentic letter from Paul.
 - b. This is God’s attitude toward sinners. He is willing and desiring to show pity, compassion and mercy toward mankind and bring them into a covenant relationship called “love”
5. “Peace” – “**eirene**” - Greek word for Hebrew word “shalom”. Both emphasize
 - a. Harmony in your relation with God
 - b. Wholeness in your relationship with God
 - c. This “peace” (harmony and wholeness with God) provides stability for production in life.
 - d. The main meaning of *eirene*, or “peace”, is not really talking about inner peace or world peace
6. “from God the Father and Christ Jesus the Lord of us” –
 - a. The Father and the Son are both capable of offering these three divine graces coming the attributes of deity – grace, mercy, peace – indicate that both the Father and the Son are equally God.
 - b. In Reality that God has created and rules over there is Grace, Mercy and Peace to be enjoyed while we wait for the promise of life that is in Christ Jesus to be fully manifested.

So far, a very encouraging letter written from a crowded dungeon in Rome by a man who is on his way to decapitation by the ruling authority of the world.