~TIMOTHY, LETTERS TO (1760)

- Background For First Timothy
- Background For Second Timothy
- .. Highlights Of First Timothy
- ... Instructions Regarding Various Congregation Needs
- · · Highlights Of Second Timothy
- Two inspired letters of the Christian Greek Scriptures addressed to Timothy by the apostle Paul, who identifies himself as the writer in the opening words of each letter.
- Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus under command of God our Savior and of Christ Jesus, our hope. (1 Timothy 1:1)
- Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through God's will according to the promise of the life that is in union with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 1:1)
- The first letter was evidently written from Macedonia. A basis for assigning an approximate date for the composition of this letter is found in the first chapter.
- Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now, that you might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine. (1 Timothy 1:3)
- Which reads; Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now.
- There is no mention of this in the book of Acts, which covers a period from the time of Jesus ascension to heaven in 33 C.E. until the second year of Paul's imprisonment in Rome, about 61 C.E.
- Accordingly, it seems that it was sometime after his being released that Paul encouraged Timothy to stay in Ephesus, and then Paul apparently departed for Macedonia.
- This would place the time for the writing of First Timothy between the date of the apostles release from his first imprisonment at Rome and his final imprisonment there, or about 61-64 C.E.

- The second letter was composed at Rome during Paul's final imprisonment circa 65 C.E, and not long before his death.
- Therefore do not become ashamed of the witness about our Lord, neither of me a prisoner for his sake, but take your part in suffering evil for the Good News according to the power of God. (2 Timothy 1:8)
- On the contrary, when he happened to be in Rome, he diligently looked for me and found me. (2 Timothy 1:17)
- For I am already being poured out like a drink offering, and the due time for my releasing is imminent. (2 Timothy 4:6)
- I have fought the fine fight, I have run the course to the finish, I have observed the faith. (2 Timothy 4:7)
- From this time on there is reserved for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me as a reward in that day, yet not only to me, but also to all those who have loved his manifestation. (2 Timothy 4:8)
- Do your utmost to come to me shortly. (2 Timothy 4:9)
- Authenticity. The authenticity of First and Second Timothy is well established. All outstanding ancient catalogs, starting with the Muratorian Fragment of the Second Century C.E, list both letters as canonical.
- Most important, these letters are in complete agreement with the rest of the Scriptures and quote from them. They contain quotations from or allusions to.
- Do your utmost to come to me shortly. (2 Timothy 4:9)
- For all that, the solid foundation of God stays standing, having this seal; Yehowah knows those who belong to him, and; Let everyone naming the name of Yehowah renounce unrighteousness. (2 Timothy 2:19)
- No single witness should rise up against a man respecting any error or any sin, in the case of any sin that he may commit. At the mouth of two witnesses or at the mouth of three witnesses the matter should stand good. (Deuteronomy 19:15)

- For all that, the solid foundation of God stays standing, having this seal; Yehowah knows those who belong to him, and; Let everyone naming the name of Yehowah renounce unrighteousness. (2 Timothy 2:19)
- You must not muzzle a bull while it is threshing. (Deuteronomy 25:4)
- For the scripture says: You must not muzzle a bull when it threshes out the grain. Also: The workman is worthy of his wages. (1 Timothy 5:18)
- Do not admit an accusation against an older man, except only on the evidence of two or three witnesses. (1 Timothy 5:19)
- O Yehowah our God, other masters besides you have acted as owners of us. By you only shall we make mention of your name. (Isaiah 26:13)
- For all that, the solid foundation of God stays standing, having this seal: Yehowah knows those who belong to him. And: Let everyone naming the name of Yehowah renounce unrighteousness. (2 Timothy 2:19)
- · And the words of Jesus Christ.
- Or a food pouch for the trip, or two undergarments, or sandals or a staff, for the worker deserves his food. (Matthew 10:10)
- So stay in that house, eating and drinking the things they provide, for the worker is worthy of his wages. Do not be transferring from house to house. (Luke 10:7)
- For the scripture says: You must not muzzle a bull when it threshes out the grain. Also: The workman is worthy of his wages. (1 Timothy 5:18)
- Noteworthy are the frequent references to faith.
- To Timothy, a genuine child in the faith. May there be undeserved kindness, mercy, peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord. (1 Timothy 1:2)

- Nor to pay attention to false stories and to genealogies, which end up in nothing, but which furnish questions for research rather than a dispensing of anything by God in connection with faith. (1 Timothy 1:4)
- Really the objective of this mandate is love out of a clean heart and out of a good conscience and out of faith without hypocrisy. (1 Timothy 1:5)
- But the undeserved kindness of our Lord abounded exceedingly along with faith and love that is in connection with Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 1:14)
- Holding faith and a good conscience, which some have thrust aside and have experienced shipwreck concerning their faith. (1 Timothy 1:19)
- For the purpose of this witness I was appointed a preacher and an apostle, I am telling the truth, I am not lying, a teacher of nations in the matter of faith and truth. (1 Timothy 2:7)
- However, she will be kept safe through childbearing, provided they continue in faith and love and sanctification along with soundness of mind. (1 Timothy 2:15)
- Holding the sacred secret of the faith with a clean conscience. (1
 Timothy 3:9)
- For the men who minister in a fine manner are acquiring for themselves a fine standing and great freeness of speech in the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 3:13)
- However, the inspired utterance says definitely that in later periods of time some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to misleading inspired utterances and teachings of demons. (1 Timothy 4:1)
- By giving these advices to the brothers you will be a fine minister of Christ Jesus, one nourished with the words of the faith and of the fine teaching which you have followed closely. (1 Timothy 4:6)
- Let no man ever look down on your youth. On the contrary, become an example to the faithful ones in speaking, in conduct,

in love, in faith, in chasteness. (1 Timothy 4:12)

- Certainly if anyone does not provide for those who are his own, and especially for those who are members of his household, he has disowned the faith and is worse than a person without faith. (1 Timothy 5:8)
- Having a judgment because they have disregarded their first expression of faith. (1 Timothy 5:12)
- For the love of money is a root of all sorts of injurious things, and by reaching out for this love some have been led astray from the faith and have stabbed themselves all over with many pains. (1 Timothy 6:10)
- However, you, O man of God, flee from these things. But pursue righteousness, godly devotion, faith, love, endurance, mildness of temper. (1 Timothy 6:11)
- Fight the fine fight of the faith, get a firm hold on the everlasting life for which you were called and you offered the fine public declaration in front of many witnesses. (1 Timothy 6:12)
- For making a show of such knowledge some have deviated from the faith. May the undeserved kindness be with you people. (1 Timothy 6:21)
- For I recollect the faith which is in you without any hypocrisy, and which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, but which I am confident is also in you. (2 Timothy 1:5)
- Keep holding the pattern of healthful words that you heard from me with the faith and love that are in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 1:13)
- These very men have deviated from the truth, saying that the resurrection has already occurred, and they are subverting the faith of some. (2 Timothy 2:18)
- So, flee from the desires incidental to youth, but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace, along with those who call upon the Lord out of a clean heart. (2 Timothy 2:22)
- Now in the way that Jannes and Jambres resisted Moses, so

these also go on resisting the truth, men completely corrupted in mind, disapproved as regards the faith. (2 Timothy 3:8)

- But you have closely followed my teaching, my course of life, my purpose, my faith, my long-suffering, my love, my endurance. (2 Timothy 3:10)
- And that from infancy you have known the holy writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 3:15)
- I have fought the fine fight, I have run the course to the finish, I have observed the faith. (2 Timothy 4:7)
- As well as the emphasis on right doctrine.
- Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now, that you might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine. (1 Timothy 1:3)
- Nor to pay attention to false stories and to genealogies, which end up in nothing, but which furnish questions for research rather than a dispensing of anything by God in connection with faith. (1 Timothy 1:4)
- However, the inspired utterance says definitely that in later periods of time some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to misleading inspired utterances and teachings of demons. (1 Timothy 4:1)
- By the hypocrisy of men who speak lies, marked in their conscience as with a branding iron. (1 Timothy 4:2)
- Forbidding to marry, commanding to abstain from foods which God created to be partaken of with thanksgiving by those who have faith and accurately know the truth. (1 Timothy 4:3)
- By giving these advices to the brothers you will be a fine minister of Christ Jesus, one nourished with the words of the faith and of the fine teaching which you have followed closely. (1 Timothy 4:6)
- But turn down the false stories which violate what is holy and

- which old women tell. On the other hand, be training yourself with godly devotion as your aim. (1 Timothy 4:7)
- If any man teaches other doctrine and does not assent to healthful words, those of our Lord Jesus Christ, nor to the teaching that accords with godly devotion. (1 Timothy 6:3)
- He is puffed up with pride, not understanding anything, but being mentally diseased over questionings and debates about words. From these things spring envy, strife, abusive speeches, wicked suspicions. (1 Timothy 6:4)
- O Timothy, guard what is laid up in trust with you, turning away from the empty speeches that violate what is holy and from the contradictions of the falsely called, knowledge. (1 Timothy 6:20)
- For making a show of such knowledge some have deviated from the faith. May the undeserved kindness be with you people. (1 Timothy 6:21)
- Keep holding the pattern of healthful words that you heard from me with the faith and love that are in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 1:13)
- You, however, continue in the things that you learned and were persuaded to believe, knowing from what persons you learned them. (2 Timothy 3:14)
- And that from infancy you have known the holy writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 3:15)
- For there will be a period of time when they will not put up with the healthful teaching, but, in accord with their own desires, they will accumulate teachers for themselves to have their ears tickled. (2 Timothy 4:3)
- You, though, keep your senses in all things, suffer evil, do the work of an evangelizer, fully accomplish your ministry. (2 Timothy 4:5)
- Conduct,
- Therefore I desire that in every place the men carry on prayer,

lifting up loyal hands, apart from wrath and debates. (1 Timothy 2:8)

- Likewise I desire the women to adorn themselves in wellarranged dress, with modesty and soundness of mind, not with styles of hair braiding and gold or pearls or very expensive garb. (1 Timothy 2:9)
- But in the way that befits women professing to reverence God, namely, through good works. (1 Timothy 2:10)
- Let a woman learn in silence with full submissiveness. (1 Timothy 2:11)
- However, she will be kept safe through childbearing, provided they continue in faith and love and sanctification along with soundness of mind. (1 Timothy 2:15)
- The overseer should therefore be irreprehensible, a husband of one wife, moderate in habits, sound in mind, orderly, hospitable, qualified to teach. (1 Timothy 3:2)
- Not a drunken brawler, not a smiter, but reasonable, not belligerent, not a lover of money. (1 Timothy 3:3)
- A man presiding over his own household in a fine manner, having children in subjection with all seriousness. (1 Timothy 3:4)
- If indeed any man does not know how to preside over his own household, how will he take care of God's congregation? (1 Timothy 3:5)
- Not a newly converted man, for fear that he might get puffed up with pride and fall into the judgment passed upon the Devil. (1 Timothy 3:6)
- Moreover, he should also have a fine testimony from people on the outside, in order, that he might not fall into reproach and a snare of the Devil. (1 Timothy 3:7)
- Ministerial servants should likewise be serious, not doubletongued, not giving themselves to a lot of wine, not greedy of dishonest gain. (1 Timothy 3:8)

- Holding the sacred secret of the faith with a clean conscience. (1
 Timothy 3:9)
- Also, let these be tested as to fitness first, then let them serve as ministers, as they are free from accusation. (1 Timothy 3:10)
- Women should likewise be serious, not slanderous, moderate in habits, faithful in all things. (1 Timothy 3:11)
- Let ministerial servants be husbands of one wife, presiding in a fine manner over children and their own households. (1 Timothy 3:12)
- For the men who minister in a fine manner are acquiring for themselves a fine standing and great freeness of speech in the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 3:13)
- Let no man ever look down on your youth. On the contrary,
 become an example to the faithful ones in speaking, in conduct,
 in love, in faith, in chasteness. (1 Timothy 4:12)
- Do not severely criticize an older man. To the contrary, entreat him as a father, younger men as brothers. (1 Timothy 5:1)
- Older women as mothers, younger women as sisters with all chasteness. (1 Timothy 5:2)
- Honor widows that are actually widows. (1 Timothy 5:3)
- But if any widow has children or grandchildren, let these learn first to practice godly devotion in their own household and to keep paying a due compensation to their parents and grandparents, for this is acceptable in God's sight. (1 Timothy 5:4)
- Now the woman who is actually a widow and left destitute has put her hope in God and persists in supplications and prayers night and day. (1 Timothy 5:5)
- But the one that goes in for sensual gratification is dead though she is living. (1 Timothy 5:6)
- So keep on giving these commands, that they may be irreprehensible. (1 Timothy 5:7)

- Certainly if anyone does not provide for those who are his own, and especially for those who are members of his household, he has disowned the faith and is worse than a person without faith. (1 Timothy 5:8)
- Let a widow be put on the list who has become not less than sixty years old, a wife of one husband. (1 Timothy 5:9)
- Having a witness borne to her for fine works, if she reared children, if she entertained strangers, if she washed the feet of holy ones, if she relieved those in tribulation, if she diligently followed every good work. (1 Timothy 5:10)
- On the other hand, turn down younger widows, for when their sexual impulses have come between them and the Christ, they want to marry. (1 Timothy 5:11)
- Having a judgment because they have disregarded their first expression of faith. (1 Timothy 5:12)
- At the same time they also learn to be unoccupied, gadding about to the houses, yes, not only unoccupied, but also gossipers and meddlers in other peoples affairs, talking of things they ought not. (1 Timothy 5:13)
- Therefore I desire the younger widows to marry, to bear children, to manage a household, to give no inducement to the opposer to revile. (1 Timothy 5:14)
- Already, in fact, some have been turned aside to follow Satan. (1 Timothy 5:15)
- If any believing woman has widows, let her relieve them, and let the congregation not be under the burden. Then it can relieve those who are actually widows. (1 Timothy 5:16)
- Let the older men who preside in a fine way be reckoned worthy of double honor, especially those who work hard in speaking and teaching. (1 Timothy 5:17)
- For the scripture says; You must not muzzle a bull when it threshes out the grain. Also; The workman is worthy of his wages. (1 Timothy 5:18)

- Do not admit an accusation against an older man, except only on the evidence of two or three witnesses. (1 Timothy 5:19)
- Reprove before all onlookers persons who practice sin, that the rest also may have fear. (1 Timothy 5:20)
- I solemnly charge you before God and Christ Jesus and the chosen angels to keep these things without prejudgment, doing nothing according to a biased leaning. (1 Timothy 5:21)
- Let as many as are slaves under a yoke keep on considering their owners worthy of full honor, that the name of God and the teaching may never be spoken of injuriously. (1 Timothy 6:1)
- Moreover, let those having believing owners not look down on them, because they are brothers. On the contrary, let them the more readily be slaves, because those receiving the benefit of their good service are believers and beloved. Keep on teaching these things and giving these exhortations. (1 Timothy 6:2)
- However, you, O man of God, flee from these things. But pursue righteousness, godly devotion, faith, love, endurance, mildness of temper. (1 Timothy 6:11)
- Fight the fine fight of the faith, get a firm hold on the everlasting life for which you were called and you offered the fine public declaration in front of many witnesses. (1 Timothy 6:12)
- In the sight of God, who preserves all things alive, and of Christ Jesus, who as a witness made the fine public declaration before Pontius Pilate, I give you orders. (1 Timothy 6:13)
- That you observe the commandment in a spotless and irreprehensible way until the manifestation of our Lord Jesus Christ. (1 Timothy 6:14)
- So, flee from the desires incidental to youth, but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace, along with those who call upon the Lord out of a clean heart. (2 Timothy 2:22)
- Prayer
- I therefore exhort, first of all, that supplications, prayers,

intercessions, offerings of thanks, be made concerning all sorts of men. (1 Timothy 2:1)

- Concerning kings and all those who are in high station, in order, that we may go on leading a calm and quiet life with full godly devotion and seriousness. (1 Timothy 2:2)
- Therefore I desire that in every place the men carry on prayer, lifting up loyal hands, apart from wrath and debates. (1 Timothy 2:8)
- For it is sanctified through God's word and prayer over it. (1 Timothy 4:5)
- Now the woman who is actually a widow and left destitute has put her hope in God and persists in supplications and prayers night and day. (1 Timothy 5:5)
- I am grateful to God, to whom I am rendering sacred service as my forefathers did and with a clean conscience, that I never leave off remembering you in my supplications, night and day (2 Timothy 1:3)
- And faithful endurance through suffering.
- Therefore do not become ashamed of the witness about our Lord, neither of me a prisoner for his sake, but take your part in suffering evil for the Good News according to the power of God. (2 Timothy 1:8)
- For this very cause I am also suffering these things, but I am not ashamed. For I know the one whom I have believed, and I am confident he is able to guard what I have laid up in trust with him until that day. (2 Timothy 1:12)
- As a fine soldier of Christ Jesus take your part in suffering evil. (2 Timothy 2:3)
- Remember that Jesus Christ was raised up from the dead and was of David's seed, according to the Good News I preach. (2 Timothy 2:8)
- in connection with which I am suffering evil to the point of prison bonds as an evildoer. Nevertheless, the word of God is not

bound. (2 Timothy 2:9)

- On this account I go on enduring all things for the sake of the chosen ones, that they too may obtain the salvation that is in union with Christ Jesus along with everlasting glory. (2 Timothy 2:10)
- Faithful is the saying, Certainly if we died together, we shall also live together. (2 Timothy 2:11)
- if we go on enduring, we shall also rule together as kings, if we deny, he also will deny us. (2 Timothy 2:12)
- if we are unfaithful, he remains faithful, for he cannot deny himself. (2 Timothy 2:13)

Background For First Timothy

- In about 56 C.E, when meeting at Miletus with the older men of the Ephesus congregation, the apostle Paul said to them,
- I know that after my going away oppressive wolves will enter in among you and will not treat the flock with tenderness. (Acts of Apostles 20:29)
- And from among you yourselves men will rise and speak twisted things to draw away the disciples after themselves. (Acts of Apostles 20:30)
- Within a few years the situation regarding the teaching of false doctrines did become so serious that Paul encouraged Timothy to stay in Ephesus, that he might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine, nor to pay attention to false stories and to genealogies.
- Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now, that you might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine. (1 Timothy 1:3)
- Nor to pay attention to false stories and to genealogies, which end up in nothing, but which furnish questions for research rather than a dispensing of anything by God in connection with faith. (1 Timothy 1:4)

- Timothy, therefore, had to wage spiritual warfare inside the Christian congregation to preserve its purity and to help its members to remain in the faith.
- This mandate I commit to you, child, Timothy, in accord with the predictions that led directly on to you, that by these you may go on waging the fine warfare. (1 Timothy 1:18)
- Holding faith and a good conscience, which some have thrust aside and have experienced shipwreck concerning their faith. (1 Timothy 1:19)
- His applying the things mentioned in the apostles letter would serve to protect members of the congregation from falling away.
- For the congregation to prosper, prayer could not be overlooked. So that Christians might go on leading a calm and quiet life, without interference, it was proper for them to pray concerning kings and men in high governmental station.
- Regarding those representing the congregation in prayer, Paul wrote:
- I therefore exhort, first of all, that supplications, prayers, intercessions, offerings of thanks, be made concerning all sorts of men. (1 Timothy 2:1)
- Concerning kings and all those who are in high station, in order, that we may go on leading a calm and quiet life with full godly devotion and seriousness. (1 Timothy 2:2)
- This is fine and acceptable in the sight of our Savior, God. (1 Timothy 2:3)
- Whose will is that all sorts of men should be saved and come to an accurate knowledge of truth. (1 Timothy 2:4)
- For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, a man, Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 2:5)
- Who gave himself a corresponding ransom for all, this is what is to be witnessed to at its own particular times. (1 Timothy 2:6)
- For the purpose of this witness I was appointed a preacher and

- an apostle, I am telling the truth, I am not lying, a teacher of nations in the matter of faith and truth. (1 Timothy 2:7)
- Therefore I desire that in every place the men carry on prayer, lifting up loyal hands, apart from wrath and debates. (1 Timothy 2:8)
- Also had to be alert that women kept their God-assigned place
- Likewise I desire the women to adorn themselves in wellarranged dress, with modesty and soundness of mind, not with styles of hair braiding and gold or pearls or very expensive garb. (1 Timothy 2:9)
- But in the way that befits women professing to reverence God, namely, through good works. (1 Timothy 2:10)
- Let a woman learn in silence with full submissiveness. (1 Timothy 2:11)
- I do not permit a woman to teach, or to exercise authority over a man, but to be in silence. (1 Timothy 2:12)
- For Adam was formed first, then Eve. (1 Timothy 2:13)
- Also, Adam was not deceived, but the woman was thoroughly deceived and came to be in transgression. (1 Timothy 2:14)
- However, she will be kept safe through childbearing, provided they continue in faith and love and sanctification along with soundness of mind. (1 Timothy 2:15)
- That only qualified men served as overseers and ministerial servants because such would serve as a strong bulwark against apostasy.
- That statement is faithful. If any man is reaching out for an office of overseer, he is desirous of a fine work. (1 Timothy 3:1)
- The overseer should therefore be irreprehensible, a husband of one wife, moderate in habits, sound in mind, orderly, hospitable, qualified to teach. (1 Timothy 3:2)
- Not a drunken brawler, not a smiter, but reasonable, not

- belligerent, not a lover of money. (1 Timothy 3:3)
- A man presiding over his own household in a fine manner, having children in subjection with all seriousness. (1 Timothy 3:4)
- If indeed any man does not know how to preside over his own household, how will he take care of God's congregation? (1 Timothy 3:5)
- Not a newly converted man, for fear that he might get puffed up with pride and fall into the judgment passed upon the Devil. (1 Timothy 3:6)
- Moreover, he should also have a fine testimony from people on the outside, in order, that he might not fall into reproach and a snare of the Devil. (1 Timothy 3:7)
- Ministerial servants should likewise be serious, not doubletongued, not giving themselves to a lot of wine, not greedy of dishonest gain. (1 Timothy 3:8)
- Holding the sacred secret of the faith with a clean conscience. (1
 Timothy 3:9)
- Also, let these be tested as to fitness first, then let them serve as ministers, as they are free from accusation. (1 Timothy 3:10)
- Women should likewise be serious, not slanderous, moderate in habits, faithful in all things. (1 Timothy 3:11)
- Let ministerial servants be husbands of one wife, presiding in a fine manner over children and their own households. (1 Timothy 3:12)
- For the men who minister in a fine manner are acquiring for themselves a fine standing and great freeness of speech in the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 3:13)
- Strong bulwark against apostasy.
- Never lay your hands hastily upon any man, neither be a sharer in the sins of others, preserve yourself chaste. (1 Timothy 5:22)

- That deserving widows received assistance from the congregation.
- Honor widows that are actually widows. (1 Timothy 5:3)
- But if any widow has children or grandchildren, let these learn first to practice godly devotion in their own household and to keep paying a due compensation to their parents and grandparents, for this is acceptable in God's sight. (1 Timothy 5:4)
- Now the woman who is actually a widow and left destitute has put her hope in God and persists in supplications and prayers night and day. (1 Timothy 5:5)
- But the one that goes in for sensual gratification is dead though she is living. (1 Timothy 5:6)
- So keep on giving these commands, that they may be irreprehensible. (1 Timothy 5:7)
- Certainly if anyone does not provide for those who are his own, and especially for those who are members of his household, he has disowned the faith and is worse than a person without faith. (1 Timothy 5:8)
- Let a widow be put on the list who has become not less than sixty years old, a wife of one husband. (1 Timothy 5:9)
- Having a witness borne to her for fine works, if she reared children, if she entertained strangers, if she washed the feet of holy ones, if she relieved those in tribulation, if she diligently followed every good work. (1 Timothy 5:10)
- On the other hand, turn down younger widows, for when their sexual impulses have come between them and the Christ, they want to marry. (1 Timothy 5:11)
- Having a judgment because they have disregarded their first expression of faith. (1 Timothy 5:12)
- At the same time they also learn to be unoccupied, gadding about to the houses, yes, not only unoccupied, but also gossipers and meddlers in other peoples affairs, talking of things they

ought not. (1 Timothy 5:13)

- Therefore I desire the younger widows to marry, to bear children, to manage a household, to give no inducement to the opposer to revile. (1 Timothy 5:14)
- Already, in fact, some have been turned aside to follow Satan. (1 Timothy 5:15)
- If any believing woman has widows, let her relieve them, and let the congregation not be under the burden. Then it can relieve those who are actually widows. (1 Timothy 5:16)
- That due consideration was given to the older men presiding in a fine manner.
- Let the older men who preside in a fine way be reckoned worthy of double honor, especially those who work hard in speaking and teaching. (1 Timothy 5:17)
- For the scripture says; You must not muzzle a bull when it threshes out the grain. Also; The workman is worthy of his wages. (1 Timothy 5:18)
- Do not admit an accusation against an older man, except only on the evidence of two or three witnesses. (1 Timothy 5:19)
- That slaves conducted themselves aright toward their owners.
- Let as many as are slaves under a yoke keep on considering their owners worthy of full honor, that the name of God and the teaching may never be spoken of injuriously. (1 Timothy 6:1)
- Moreover, let those having believing owners not look down on them, because they are brothers. On the contrary, let them the more readily be slaves, because those receiving the benefit of their good service are believers and beloved. Keep on teaching these things and giving these exhortations. (1 Timothy 6:2)
- That all were content with what they had instead of seeking to be rich.
- To be sure, it is a means of great gain, this godly devotion along with self-sufficiency. (1 Timothy 6:6)

- For we have brought nothing into the world, and neither can we carry anything out. (1 Timothy 6:7)
- So, having sustenance and covering, we shall be content with these things. (1 Timothy 6:8)
- However, those who are determined to be rich fall into temptation and a snare and many senseless and hurtful desires, which plunge men into destruction and ruin. (1 Timothy 6:9)
- For the love of money is a root of all sorts of injurious things, and by reaching out for this love some have been led astray from the faith and have stabbed themselves all over with many pains. (1 Timothy 6:10)
- And that the rich did not rest their hopes on material things, being instead rich in fine works and manifesting generosity.
- Give orders to those who are rich in the present system of things not to be high-minded, and to rest their hope, not on uncertain riches, but on God, who furnishes us all things richly for our enjoyment. (1 Timothy 6:17)
- To work at good, to be rich in fine works, to be liberal, ready to share. (1 Timothy 6:18)
- Safely treasuring up for themselves a fine foundation for the future, in order, that they may get a firm hold on the real life. (1 Timothy 6:19)
- himself had to be an example to the faithful ones in speaking, in conduct, in love, in faith, in chasteness and also had to be concerned about continuing to make advancement.
- Let no man ever look down on your youth. On the contrary, become an example to the faithful ones in speaking, in conduct, in love, in faith, in chasteness. (1 Timothy 4:12)
- Ponder over these things, be absorbed in them, that your advancement may be manifest to all persons. (1 Timothy 4:15)
- Pay constant attention to yourself and to your teaching. Stay by these things, for by doing this you will save both yourself and

those who listen to you. (1 Timothy 4:16)

- However, you, O man of God, flee from these things. But pursue righteousness, godly devotion, faith, love, endurance, mildness of temper. (1 Timothy 6:11)
- Fight the fine fight of the faith, get a firm hold on the everlasting life for which you were called and you offered the fine public declaration in front of many witnesses. (1 Timothy 6:12)
- In the sight of God, who preserves all things alive, and of Christ Jesus, who as a witness made the fine public declaration before Pontius Pilate, I give you orders (1 Timothy 6:13)
- That you observe the commandment in a spotless and irreprehensible way until the manifestation of our Lord Jesus Christ. (1 Timothy 6:14)

• Background For Second Timothy

- In 64 C.E. a great fire ravaged Rome, destroying about a fourth of the city. Rumor had it that Caesar Nero was responsible for it. To protect himself, Nero placed the blame upon the Christians.
- This appears to have prompted a wave of violent governmental persecution. It was likely about this time circa 65 C.E, that the apostle Paul was again imprisoned at Rome. Though forsaken by many, suffering in chains, and facing imminent death.
- You know this, that all the men in the district of Asia have turned away from me. Phygelus and Hermogenes are of that number. (2 Timothy 1:15)
- May the Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, because he often brought me refreshment, and he did not become ashamed of my chains. (2 Timothy 1:16)
- For I am already being poured out like a drink offering, and the due time for my releasing is imminent. (2 Timothy 4:6)
- I have fought the fine fight, I have run the course to the finish, I have observed the faith. (2 Timothy 4:7)
- From this time on there is reserved for me the crown of

righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me as a reward in that day, yet not only to me, but also to all those who have loved his manifestation. (2 Timothy 4:8)

- The apostle wrote an encouraging letter to Timothy, one that prepared his younger fellow worker to resist apostate elements inside the congregation and to stand firm in the face of persecution.
- As a fine soldier of Christ Jesus take your part in suffering evil. (2 Timothy 2:3)
- No man serving as a soldier involves himself in the commercial businesses of life, in order, that he may gain the approval of the one who enrolled him as a soldier. (2 Timothy 2:4)
- Moreover, if anyone contends even in the games, he is not crowned unless he has contended according to the rules. (2 Timothy 2:5)
- The hardworking farmer must be the first to partake of the fruits. (2 Timothy 2:6)
- Give constant thought to what I am saying, the Lord will really give you discernment in all things. (2 Timothy 2:7)
- Keep reminding them of these things, charging them before God as witness, not to fight about words, a thing of no usefulness at all because it overturns those listening. (2 Timothy 2:14)
- Do your utmost to present yourself approved to God, a workman with nothing to be ashamed of, handling the word of the truth aright. (2 Timothy 2:15)
- But shun empty speeches that violate what is holy, for they will advance to more and more ungodliness. (2 Timothy 2:16)
- And their word will spread like gangrene. Hymenaeus and Philetus are of that number. (2 Timothy 2:17)
- These very men have deviated from the truth, saying that the resurrection has already occurred, and they are subverting the faith of some. (2 Timothy 2:18)
- For all that, the solid foundation of God stays standing, having

this seal; Yehowah knows those who belong to him. And; Let everyone naming the name of Yehowah renounce unrighteousness. (2 Timothy 2:19)

- Now in a large house there are vessels not only of gold and silver but also of wood and earthenware, and some for an honorable purpose but others for a purpose lacking honor. (2 Timothy 2:20)
- If, therefore, anyone keeps clear of the latter ones, he will be a vessel for an honorable purpose, sanctified, useful to his owner, prepared for every good work. (2 Timothy 2:21)
- So, flee from the desires incidental to youth, but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace, along with those who call upon the Lord out of a clean heart. (2 Timothy 2:22)
- Further, turn down foolish and ignorant questionings, knowing they produce fights. (2 Timothy 2:23)
- But a slave of the Lord does not need to fight, but needs to be gentle toward all, qualified to teach, keeping himself restrained under evil. (2 Timothy 2:24)
- Instructing with mildness those not favorably disposed, as perhaps God may give them repentance leading to an accurate knowledge of truth. (2 Timothy 2:25)
- And they may come back to their proper senses out from the snare of the Devil, seeing that they have been caught alive by him for the will of that one. (2 Timothy 2:26)
- You, however, continue in the things that you learned and were persuaded to believe, knowing from what persons you learned them (2 Timothy 3:14)
- You, though, keep your senses in all things, suffer evil, do the work of an evangelizer, fully accomplish your ministry. (2 Timothy 4:5)
- By learning about Paul's circumstances, Timothy would have been able to draw encouragement from the apostles good example of faithful endurance under great tribulation.
- Remember that Jesus Christ was raised up from the dead and

was of David's seed, according to the Good News I preach. (2 Timothy 2:8)

- In connection with which I am suffering evil to the point of prison bonds as an evildoer. Nevertheless, the word of God is not bound. (2 Timothy 2:9)
- On this account I go on enduring all things for the sake of the chosen ones, that they too may obtain the salvation that is in union with Christ Jesus along with everlasting glory. (2 Timothy 2:10)
- Faithful is the saying; Certainly if we died together, we shall also live together. (2 Timothy 2:11)
- If we go on enduring, we shall also rule together as kings, if we deny, he also will deny us. (2 Timothy 2:12)
- If we are unfaithful, he remains faithful, for he cannot deny himself. (2 Timothy 2:13)
- Fearless in the strength of Yehowah, Paul exhorted Timothy,
- For this very cause I remind you to stir up like a fire the gift of God which is in you through the laying of my hands upon you. (2 Timothy 1:6)
- For God gave us not a spirit of cowardice, but that of power and of love and of soundness of mind. (2 Timothy 1:7)
- Therefore do not become ashamed of the witness about our Lord, neither of me a prisoner for his sake, but take your part in suffering evil for the Good News according to the power of God. (2 Timothy 1:8)
- ... Highlights Of First Timothy
- Counsel to a Christian elder regarding his responsibilities.
- Written by the apostle Paul evidently sometime after his release from his first imprisonment in Rome.
- Counsel for Timothy's own spiritual well-being.

- Wage spiritual warfare, maintaining faith and a good conscience
- This mandate I commit to you, child, Timothy, in accord with the predictions that led directly on to you, that by these you may go on waging the fine warfare. (1 Timothy 1:18)
- Holding faith and a good conscience, which some have thrust aside and have experienced shipwreck concerning their faith. (1 Timothy 1:19)
- Your concern should be, not with bodily training, but with godly devotion, do not let others look down on your youth but rather be a good example and make advancement.
- But turn down the false stories which violate what is holy and which old women tell. On the other hand, be training yourself with godly devotion as your aim. (1 Timothy 4:7)
- For bodily training is beneficial for a little, but godly devotion is beneficial for all things, as it holds promise of the life now and that which is to come. (1 Timothy 4:8)
- Faithful and deserving of full acceptance is that statement. (1 Timothy 4:9)
- For to this end we are working hard and exerting ourselves, because we have rested our hope on a living God, who is a Savior of all sorts of men, especially of faithful ones. (1 Timothy 4:10)
- Keep on giving these commands and teaching them. (1 Timothy 4:11)
- Let no man ever look down on your youth. On the contrary, become an example to the faithful ones in speaking, in conduct, in love, in faith, in chasteness. (1 Timothy 4:12)
- While I am coming, continue applying yourself to public reading, to exhortation, to teaching. (1 Timothy 4:13)
- Do not be neglecting the gift in you that was given you through a prediction and when the body of older men laid their hands upon you. (1 Timothy 4:14)
- Ponder over these things, be absorbed in them, that your

- advancement may be manifest to all persons. (1 Timothy 4:15)
- Pay constant attention to yourself and to your teaching. Stay by these things, for by doing this you will save both yourself and those who listen to you. (1 Timothy 4:16)
- Do not appoint someone hastily to a position, so as to avoid being a sharer in sins of others.
- Never lay your hands hastily upon any man, neither be a sharer in the sins of others, preserve yourself chaste. (1 Timothy 5:22)
- Warnings against corrupting influences in the congregation.
- Command certain ones not to teach different doctrines, nor to pay attention to false stories and genealogies.
- Just as I encouraged you to stay in Ephesus when I was about to go my way into Macedonia, so I do now, that you might command certain ones not to teach different doctrine. (1 Timothy 1:3)
- Nor to pay attention to false stories and to genealogies, which end up in nothing, but which furnish questions for research rather than a dispensing of anything by God in connection with faith. (1 Timothy 1:4)
- Certain ones have deviated from love and unhypocritical faith,
 they want to be teachers of Law but lack understanding of its intent.
- Really the objective of this mandate is love out of a clean heart and out of a good conscience and out of faith without hypocrisy. (1 Timothy 1:5)
- By deviating from these things certain ones have been turned aside into idle talk. (1 Timothy 1:6)
- Wanting to be teachers of law, but not perceiving either the things they are saying or the things about which they are making strong assertions. (1 Timothy 1:7)
- Now we know that the Law is fine provided one handles it lawfully. (1 Timothy 1:8)

- In the knowledge of this fact, that Law is promulgated, not for a righteous man, but for persons lawless and unruly, ungodly and sinners, lacking loving-kindness, and profane, murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, manslayers. (1 Timothy 1:9)
- Fornicators, men who lie with males, kidnappers, liars, false swearers, and whatever other thing is in opposition to the healthful teaching. (1 Timothy 1:10)
- According to the glorious Good News of the happy God, with which I was entrusted. (1 Timothy 1:11)
- In later periods of time there will be a falling away from the faith.
- However, the inspired utterance says definitely that in later periods of time some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to misleading inspired utterances and teachings of demons. (1 Timothy 4:1)
- By the hypocrisy of men who speak lies, marked in their conscience as with a branding iron. (1 Timothy 4:2)
- Forbidding to marry, commanding to abstain from foods which God created to be partaken of with thanksgiving by those who have faith and accurately know the truth. (1 Timothy 4:3)
- The reason for this is that every creation of God is fine, and nothing is to be rejected if it is received with thanksgiving. (1 Timothy 4:4)
- For it is sanctified through God's word and prayer over it. (1 Timothy 4:5)
- Counteract wrong influences, be nourished with words of faith, reject false stories.
- By giving these advices to the brothers you will be a fine minister of Christ Jesus, one nourished with the words of the faith and of the fine teaching which you have followed closely. (1 Timothy 4:6)
- But turn down the false stories which violate what is holy and which old women tell. On the other hand, be training yourself

with godly devotion as your aim. (1 Timothy 4:7)

- False teaching breeds envy, strife, abusive speeches, suspicions, violent disputes, and the use of what is godly for selfish gain.
- If any man teaches other doctrine and does not assent to healthful words, those of our Lord Jesus Christ, nor to the teaching that accords with godly devotion. (1 Timothy 6:3)
- He is puffed up with pride, not understanding anything, but being mentally diseased over questionings and debates about words. From these things spring envy, strife, abusive speeches, wicked suspicions. (1 Timothy 6:4)
- Violent disputes about trifles on the part of men corrupted in mind and despoiled of the truth, thinking that godly devotion is a means of gain. (1 Timothy 6:5)
- Flee from bad fruitage resulting from love of money, fight the fine fight of the faith and resist false doctrine.
- However, you, O man of God, flee from these things. But pursue righteousness, godly devotion, faith, love, endurance, mildness of temper. (1 Timothy 6:11)
- Fight the fine fight of the faith, get a firm hold on the everlasting life for which you were called and you offered the fine public declaration in front of many witnesses. (1 Timothy 6:12)
- O Timothy, guard what is laid up in trust with you, turning away from the empty speeches that violate what is holy and from the contradictions of the falsely called, knowledge. (1 Timothy 6:20)
- For making a show of such knowledge some have deviated from the faith. May the undeserved kindness be with you people. (1 Timothy 6:21)
- Qualifications for those appointed to serve as overseers and ministerial servants.
- Overseers qualifications include his being irreprehensible, having only one wife, being sound in mind, orderly, hospitable, qualified to teach, self-controlled as to drink and temper, reasonable, not loving

money, presiding well over his household, not being a new convert, and having a good reputation outside the congregation.

- That statement is faithful. If any man is reaching out for an office of overseer, he is desirous of a fine work. (1 Timothy 3:1)
- The overseer should therefore be irreprehensible, a husband of one wife, moderate in habits, sound in mind, orderly, hospitable, qualified to teach. (1 Timothy 3:2)
- Not a drunken brawler, not a smiter, but reasonable, not belligerent, not a lover of money. (1 Timothy 3:3)
- A man presiding over his own household in a fine manner, having children in subjection with all seriousness. (1 Timothy 3:4)
- If indeed any man does not know how to preside over his own household, how will he take care of God's congregation? (1 Timothy 3:5)
- Not a newly converted man, for fear that he might get puffed up with pride and fall into the judgment passed upon the Devil. (1 Timothy 3:6)
- Moreover, he should also have a fine testimony from people on the outside, in order, that he might not fall into reproach and a snare of the Devil. (1 Timothy 3:7)
- Ministerial servants must be serious, not double-tongued, not heavy drinkers, nor greedy of dishonest gain, first tested as to fitness, free from accusation, presiding well over their households.
- Ministerial servants should likewise be serious, not doubletongued, not giving themselves to a lot of wine, not greedy of dishonest gain. (1 Timothy 3:8)
- Holding the sacred secret of the faith with a clean conscience. (1 Timothy 3:9)
- Also, let these be tested as to fitness first, then let them serve as ministers, as they are free from accusation. (1 Timothy 3:10)
- Let ministerial servants be husbands of one wife, presiding in a fine manner over children and their own households. (1 Timothy

For the men who minister in a fine manner are acquiring for themselves a fine standing and great freeness of speech in the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 3:13)

• Instructions Regarding Various Congregation Needs

- Prayers should be offered for all sorts of men including rulers, to the end that Christians may live peaceably with godly devotion, it is God's will that all sorts of men should be saved
- I therefore exhort, first of all, that supplications, prayers, intercessions, offerings of thanks, be made concerning all sorts of men. (1 Timothy 2:1)
- Concerning kings and all those who are in high station, in order, that we may go on leading a calm and quiet life with full godly devotion and seriousness. (1 Timothy 2:2)
- This is fine and acceptable in the sight of our Savior, God. (1 Timothy 2:3)
- Whose will is that all sorts of men should be saved and come to an accurate knowledge of truth. (1 Timothy 2:4)
- There is only one God and one mediator, Jesus Christ, so men offering prayers should lift up loyal hands, apart from wrath and debates.
- For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, a man, Christ Jesus. (1 Timothy 2:5)
- Who gave himself a corresponding ransom for all, this is what is to be witnessed to at its own particular times. (1 Timothy 2:6)
- For the purpose of this witness I was appointed a preacher and an apostle, I am telling the truth, I am not lying, a teacher of nations in the matter of faith and truth. (1 Timothy 2:7)
- Therefore I desire that in every place the men carry on prayer, lifting up loyal hands, apart from wrath and debates. (1 Timothy 2:8)

- Women should dress in a modest, becoming manner, reflecting reverence for God, they may not teach in the congregation or exercise authority over a man.
- Likewise I desire the women to adorn themselves in wellarranged dress, with modesty and soundness of mind, not with styles of hair braiding and gold or pearls or very expensive garb. (1 Timothy 2:9)
- But in the way that befits women professing to reverence God, namely, through good works. (1 Timothy 2:10)
- Let a woman learn in silence with full submissiveness. (1 Timothy 2:11)
- I do not permit a woman to teach, or to exercise authority over a man, but to be in silence. (1 Timothy 2:12)
- For Adam was formed first, then Eve. (1 Timothy 2:13)
- Also, Adam was not deceived, but the woman was thoroughly deceived and came to be in transgression. (1 Timothy 2:14)
- However, she will be kept safe through childbearing, provided they continue in faith and love and sanctification along with soundness of mind. (1 Timothy 2:15)
- Only widows aged 60 and over who have a fine reputation and no living children or grandchildren should be included on the list of those to receive material help from the congregation.
- Honor widows that are actually widows. (1 Timothy 5:3)
- But if any widow has children or grandchildren, let these learn first to practice godly devotion in their own household and to keep paying a due compensation to their parents and grandparents, for this is acceptable in God's sight. (1 Timothy 5:4)
- Now the woman who is actually a widow and left destitute has put her hope in God and persists in supplications and prayers night and day. (1 Timothy 5:5)
- But the one that goes in for sensual gratification is dead though

- she is living. (1 Timothy 5:6)
- So keep on giving these commands, that they may be irreprehensible. (1 Timothy 5:7)
- Certainly if anyone does not provide for those who are his own, and especially for those who are members of his household, he has disowned the faith and is worse than a person without faith. (1 Timothy 5:8)
- Let a widow be put on the list who has become not less than sixty years old, a wife of one husband. (1 Timothy 5:9)
- Having a witness borne to her for fine works, if she reared children, if she entertained strangers, if she washed the feet of holy ones, if she relieved those in tribulation, if she diligently followed every good work. (1 Timothy 5:10)
- On the other hand, turn down younger widows, for when their sexual impulses have come between them and the Christ, they want to marry. (1 Timothy 5:11)
- Having a judgment because they have disregarded their first expression of faith. (1 Timothy 5:12)
- At the same time they also learn to be unoccupied, gadding about to the houses, yes, not only unoccupied, but also gossipers and meddlers in other peoples affairs, talking of things they ought not. (1 Timothy 5:13)
- Therefore I desire the younger widows to marry, to bear children, to manage a household, to give no inducement to the opposer to revile. (1 Timothy 5:14)
- Already, in fact, some have been turned aside to follow Satan. (1
 Timothy 5:15)
- If any believing woman has widows, let her relieve them, and let the congregation not be under the burden. Then it can relieve those who are actually widows. (1 Timothy 5:16)
- Elders working hard in speaking and teaching should be viewed as deserving of double honor.

- Let the older men who preside in a fine way be reckoned worthy of double honor, especially those who work hard in speaking and teaching. (1 Timothy 5:17)
- For the scripture says; You must not muzzle a bull when it threshes out the grain. Also; The workman is worthy of his wages. (1 Timothy 5:18)
- Do not admit an accusation against an older man, except only on the evidence of two or three witnesses. (1 Timothy 5:19)
- Reprove before all onlookers persons who practice sin, that the rest also may have fear. (1 Timothy 5:20)
- I solemnly charge you before God and Christ Jesus and the chosen angels to keep these things without prejudgment, doing nothing according to a biased leaning. (1 Timothy 5:21)
- Slaves should be exemplary in subjection to their owners, especially if their masters are fellow believers.
- Let as many as are slaves under a yoke keep on considering their owners worthy of full honor, that the name of God and the teaching may never be spoken of injuriously. (1 Timothy 6:1)
- Moreover, let those having believing owners not look down on them, because they are brothers. On the contrary, let them the more readily be slaves, because those receiving the benefit of their good service are believers and beloved. Keep on teaching these things and giving these exhortations. (1 Timothy 6:2)
- All should be content if they have sustenance and covering, the love of money is a root of injurious things, and those determined to be rich come to spiritual harm.
- To be sure, it is a means of great gain, this godly devotion along with self-sufficiency. (1 Timothy 6:6)
- For we have brought nothing into the world, and neither can we carry anything out. (1 Timothy 6:7)
- So, having sustenance and covering, we shall be content with these things. (1 Timothy 6:8)

- However, those who are determined to be rich fall into temptation and a snare and many senseless and hurtful desires, which plunge men into destruction and ruin. (1 Timothy 6:9)
- For the love of money is a root of all sorts of injurious things, and by reaching out for this love some have been led astray from the faith and have stabbed themselves all over with many pains. (1 Timothy 6:10)
- Wealthy ones must not be arrogant, trusting in riches, rather, they should be ready to share generously with needy ones.
- Give orders to those who are rich in the present system of things not to be high-minded, and to rest their hope, not on uncertain riches, but on God, who furnishes us all things richly for our enjoyment. (1 Timothy 6:17)
- To work at good, to be rich in fine works, to be liberal, ready to share. (1 Timothy 6:18)
- Safely treasuring up for themselves a fine foundation for the future, in order, that they may get a firm hold on the real life. (1 Timothy 6:19)
- .. Highlights Of Second Timothy
- Encouragement and counsel to help Timothy remain firm in the difficult times ahead.
- The last inspired letter written by Paul, during his second imprisonment in Rome.
- Encouragement for Timothy to keep making progress.
- Stir up like a fire the gift of God that you received, do not be ashamed of the witness about Christ or of Paul as a prisoner, take your part in suffering for the Good News.
- For this very cause I remind you to stir up like a fire the gift of God which is in you through the laying of my hands upon you. (2 Timothy 1:6)
- For God gave us not a spirit of cowardice, but that of power and of love and of soundness of mind. (2 Timothy 1:7)

- Therefore do not become ashamed of the witness about our Lord, neither of me a prisoner for his sake, but take your part in suffering evil for the Good News according to the power of God. (2 Timothy 1:8)
- Guard the pattern of healthful words.
- Keep holding the pattern of healthful words that you heard from me with the faith and love that are in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 1:13)
- This fine trust guard through the Holy Spirit which is dwelling in us. (2 Timothy 1:14)
- Like a soldier, be single-minded, like an athlete in the games, contend according to the rules, be like the hardworking farmer, endure faithfully.
- As a fine soldier of Christ Jesus take your part in suffering evil. (2 Timothy 2:3)
- No man serving as a soldier involves himself in the commercial businesses of life, in order, that he may gain the approval of the one who enrolled him as a soldier. (2 Timothy 2:4)
- Moreover, if anyone contends even in the games, he is not crowned unless he has contended according to the rules. (2 Timothy 2:5)
- The hardworking farmer must be the first to partake of the fruits. (2 Timothy 2:6)
- Give constant thought to what I am saying, the Lord will really give you discernment in all things. (2 Timothy 2:7)
- Remember that Jesus Christ was raised up from the dead and was of David's seed, according to the Good News I preach. (2 Timothy 2:8)
- In connection with which I am suffering evil to the point of prison bonds as an evildoer. Nevertheless, the word of God is not bound. (2 Timothy 2:9)

- On this account I go on enduring all things for the sake of the chosen ones, that they too may obtain the salvation that is in union with Christ Jesus along with everlasting glory. (2 Timothy 2:10)
- Faithful is the saying. Certainly if we died together, we shall also live together. (2 Timothy 2:11)
- If we go on enduring, we shall also rule together as kings, if we deny, he also will deny us. (2 Timothy 2:12)
- If we are unfaithful, he remains faithful, for he cannot deny himself. (2 Timothy 2:13)
- Do your utmost to present yourself approved to God, a workman with nothing to be ashamed of, handling the word of the truth aright. (2 Timothy 2:15)
- Flee from desires of youth, but pursue godly qualities in company with those who call on the Lord out of a clean heart.
- So, flee from the desires incidental to youth, but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace, along with those who call upon the Lord out of a clean heart. (2 Timothy 2:22)
- Counsel to help Timothy stand firm against false teachers.
- Avoid fights about words and talk that violates what is holy, with mildness, try to recover those ensnared by the Devil.
- But shun empty speeches that violate what is holy, for they will advance to more and more ungodliness. (2 Timothy 2:16)
- And their word will spread like gangrene. Hymenaeus and Philetus are of that number. (2 Timothy 2:17)
- These very men have deviated from the truth, saying that the resurrection has already occurred, and they are subverting the faith of some. (2 Timothy 2:18)
- For all that, the solid foundation of God stays standing, having this seal; Yehowah knows those who belong to him. And; Let everyone naming the name of Yehowah renounce unrighteousness. (2 Timothy 2:19)

- Now in a large house there are vessels not only of gold and silver but also of wood and earthenware, and some for an honorable purpose but others for a purpose lacking honor. (2 Timothy 2:20)
- If, therefore, anyone keeps clear of the latter ones, he will be a vessel for an honorable purpose, sanctified, useful to his owner, prepared for every good work. (2 Timothy 2:21)
- So, flee from the desires incidental to youth, but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace, along with those who call upon the Lord out of a clean heart. (2 Timothy 2:22)
- Further, turn down foolish and ignorant questionings, knowing they produce fights. (2 Timothy 2:23)
- But a slave of the Lord does not need to fight, but needs to be gentle toward all, qualified to teach, keeping himself restrained under evil. (2 Timothy 2:24)
- Instructing with mildness those not favorably disposed, as perhaps God may give them repentance leading to an accurate knowledge of truth. (2 Timothy 2:25)
- And they may come back to their proper senses out from the snare of the Devil, seeing that they have been caught alive by him for the will of that one. (2 Timothy 2:26)
- In the last days there will be critical times hard to deal with because of the wicked attitudes of people, they will be lovers of money and of pleasures rather than lovers of God, shun such people.
- And they may come back to their proper senses out from the snare of the Devil, seeing that they have been caught alive by him for the will of that one. (2 Timothy 2:26)
- These corrupted men will go on resisting the truth, but stick to what you have accepted as true because you learned it from people you knew well and from the inspired Scriptures.
- Now in the way that Jannes and Jambres resisted Moses, so these also go on resisting the truth, men completely corrupted in mind, disapproved as regards the faith. (2 Timothy 3:8)

- Nevertheless, they will make no further progress, for their madness will be very plain to all, even as the madness of those two men became. (2 Timothy 3:9)
- But you have closely followed my teaching, my course of life, my purpose, my faith, my long-suffering, my love, my endurance. (2 Timothy 3:10)
- My persecutions, my sufferings, the sort of things that happened to me in Antioch, in Iconium, in Lystra, the sort of persecutions I have borne, and yet out of them all the Lord delivered me. (2 Timothy 3:11)
- In fact, all those desiring to live with godly devotion in association with Christ Jesus will also be persecuted. (2 Timothy 3:12)
- But wicked men and impostors will advance from bad to worse,
 misleading and being misled. (2 Timothy 3:13)
- You, however, continue in the things that you learned and were persuaded to believe, knowing from what persons you learned them. (2 Timothy 3:14)
- And that from infancy you have known the holy writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 3:15)
- All Scripture is inspired of God and beneficial for teaching, for reproving, for setting things straight, for disciplining in righteousness. (2 Timothy 3:16)
- That the man of God may be fully competent, completely equipped for every good work. (2 Timothy 3:17)
- Persevere in preaching the word, evangelizing, fully accomplishing your ministry even though times are coming when men will not want to listen to healthful doctrine but will prefer having their ears tickled by teachers of their own choosing.
- I solemnly charge you before God and Christ Jesus, who is destined to judge the living and the dead, and by his manifestation and his kingdom. (2 Timothy 4:1)

- Preach the word, be at it urgently in favorable season, in troublesome season, reprove, reprimand, exhort, with all long-suffering and art of teaching. (2 Timothy 4:2)
- For there will be a period of time when they will not put up with the healthful teaching, but, in accord with their own desires, they will accumulate teachers for themselves to have their ears tickled. (2 Timothy 4:3)
- And they will turn their ears away from the truth, whereas they will be turned aside to false stories. (2 Timothy 4:4)
- You, though, keep your senses in all things, suffer evil, do the work of an evangelizer, fully accomplish your ministry. (2 Timothy 4:5)
- Paul's circumstances as a prisoner.
- Paul was appointed an apostle of Jesus Christ, he is now suffering because of this, but is not ashamed.
- For which I was appointed a preacher and apostle and teacher. (2 Timothy 1:11)
- For this very cause I am also suffering these things, but I am not ashamed. For I know the one whom I have believed, and I am confident he is able to guard what I have laid up in trust with him until that day. (2 Timothy 1:12)
- As a prisoner in chains, he was virtually abandoned by all from the district of Asia, but Onesiphorus diligently searched for him and brought him refreshment.
- You know this, that all the men in the district of Asia have turned away from me. Phygelus and Hermogenes are of that number. (2 Timothy 1:15)
- May the Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, because he often brought me refreshment, and he did not become ashamed of my chains. (2 Timothy 1:16)
- On the contrary, when he happened to be in Rome, he diligently looked for me and found me. (2 Timothy 1:17)

- May the Lord grant him to find mercy from Yehowah in that day. And all the services he rendered in Ephesus you know well enough. (2 Timothy 1:18)
- Recognizing his death to be imminent, Paul confidently looks forward to the day when Jesus Christ will give the crown of righteousness to him as well as to all others who have loved his manifestation.
- For I am already being poured out like a drink offering, and the due time for my releasing is imminent. (2 Timothy 4:6)
- I have fought the fine fight, I have run the course to the finish, I have observed the faith. (2 Timothy 4:7)
- From this time on there is reserved for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me as a reward in that day, yet not only to me, but also to all those who have loved his manifestation. (2 Timothy 4:8)
- No one took his side in his first defense, nevertheless, Paul was strengthened by the Lord Jesus Christ, he is confident that the Lord will save him for His heavenly Kingdom.
- In my first defense no one came to my side, but they all proceeded to forsake me, may it not be put to their account. (2 Timothy 4:16)
- But the Lord stood near me and infused power into me, that through me the preaching might be fully accomplished and all the nations might hear it, and I was delivered from the lion's mouth. (2 Timothy 4:17)
- The Lord will deliver me from every wicked work and will save me for his heavenly kingdom. To him be the glory forever and ever. Amen. (2 Timothy 4:18)