

II Timothy 1: Be Bolder

Bob Boardman

I. Introduction.

A. Salvation and spiritual growth comes from the Word.

B. Ask God to challenge and change you.

C. 2 Timothy is one of the books written by the Apostle Paul to Timothy. The book is Paul's charge to his replacement or a combat manual on spiritual warfare.

D. Outline.

1. Be bolder. (2 Timothy 1)

2. Be stronger. (2 Timothy 2)

3. Be a continuer. (2 Timothy 3)

4. Be a finisher. (2 Timothy 4)

E. Paul's objectives.

1. To see his son in the faith again before death.

2. To warn against heresies propagated by believers.

3. To personally challenge Timothy to courage, boldness and faithfulness amidst discouragement.

F. Timothy.

1. He was a young man.

2. He was half Greek and half Jewish—from an interracial marriage.

3. He was from a line of spiritual women.

4. He was well liked by many.

5. He wore several ministerial hats.

6. He was tender-hearted and perhaps quite emotional.

G. Chapter outline.

1. The soldier needs courage. (2 Timothy 1:1-7)
2. The rebuke and clarification of the basics. (2 Timothy 1:8-14)
3. Remembering case histories. (2 Timothy 1:15-18)

II. The soldier needs courage. (2 Timothy 1:1-7)

A. The executive officer's personal concern.

1. The first basic responsibility of a leader is to accomplish the mission (the Great Commission)
2. The second basic responsibility of a leader is to look out for the welfare of the men (the impartation of the soul to the men that are led). (1 Thessalonians 2:8)

B. The gift of one godly parent.

1. The greatest disciple maker in the world is a mother.
2. This was so for Timothy and is disappearing in America today.
3. A strong faith was passed on to him that was not fickle.

C. The gift of God's call to the ministry.

1. The call of God is vast and mysterious but wonderful.
2. It includes various steps such as the revelation of gifts and their development. (Isaiah 49:1-2)

D. Fear—the soldier's Waterloo.

1. Fear grips us day and night, and it had Timothy as with the disciples. (Mark 4)
2. Keys to overcome fear.

a. Power.

- 1) This is the inevitable result of the filling of the Spirit.
- 2) Fear within exaggerates the causes without.

b. Love.

1) Love casts out fear. (1 John 4:18)

2) Fear is caused by an interference of the impulse of love and guilt.

c. A sound mind.

1) This is self-control and wise-discretion.

2) Upon an anointing of the Spirit of God a man becomes whole.

E. A good leader should have a mother and father heart. (1 Thessalonians 2:7, 11)

III. The rebuke and clarification of the basics. (2 Timothy 1:8-14)

A. Ashamedness is directly rebuked by Paul.

IV. Remembering case histories. (2 Timothy 1:15-18)

A. A negative example: deserters.

1. Paul was abandoned.

2. Evil is often performed in pairs.

3. Reasons: the stronger influences the weaker, there is more confidence with two, two can plan better than one, bitterness, resentment, and hatred always affects others (Hebrews 5:14), one is a sounding board for the other, and Satan is a clever multiplier and disciple maker.

B. The positive example: the one who sought Paul.

1. Onesimus went behind enemy lines to minister to Paul.

2. This was an act of heroism.

3. The impact of encouragement is a breath of fresh air.

V. Conclusion.

A. Shame shows up three times.

B. Courage is the control of fear.

Application questions.

1. Read through 2 Timothy and form your own outline of the book. What points do you agree on with the speaker's outline? Where do you differ?

2. In what ways can you follow the positive example set by Onesimus in your circumstances?

3. What do you fear? How can you apply the speaker's solution to this fear in order to deal with it appropriately?
