

Group Session One

DIVINE TRIANGULATION

INTRODUCTION

Though we won't find the younger man's name anywhere in sight, Paul's last letter to Timothy originates in Acts 14. This chapter will be our preoccupation today.

1. We will establish one enormous goal for our series:

_____ of God _____
on _____ in the _____
of _____.

2. Note the NIV wording of Acts 14:1. We are going to ask God from the beginning and throughout our series to blatantly _____
_____.

How should we communicate our faith?

_____ story
_____ story
_____ story

A big part of our effectiveness is our _____.

Ministry is the collective works God has called us to do in our lifetime upon this planet for _____ .

3. Walking with a _____ of effectiveness
_____ .

A launching challenge: Who among us is _____ to _____
the power of Jesus could _____
something that has been _____ of you _____ ?

4. We will deal with _____ of others
all _____ .

Be forewarned: Those _____ can as
_____ .

5. Five words for the journey:
_____ .

Group Session Two

PURPOSE AND GRACE

INTRODUCTION

Today's session will offer us a glimpse of Paul's first letter to Timothy. It will also officially establish the concept captured in the title of our six-week study.

Three books of the New Testament comprise what is commonly termed the _____ : _____, _____, and _____. (PE)

The personal application for our entire six-week course can be summed up in one exhortation:

O Timothy, guard the deposit entrusted to you.

1 TIMOTHY 6:20, ESV

1. We won't _____ what we _____.

“The combination of verb and noun ‘guard the deposit’ ... was used in the ancient world of the high obligation of having in trust _____, of keeping it _____, and of returning it _____.”

Dr. G.W. Knight¹

2. If we _____ to _____
_____, we will be _____
to _____.

Anyone beyond question is also maybe beyond _____.

Laws of Applause from Andy Stanley²

- What's applauded as exceptional the first time will be _____ the next time.
- Those most applauded for feel most _____ to.
- Applause is _____.

3. The sign of a great potential leader _____ the
_____ to _____.
It's the eagerness _____.

1. George W. Knight, III, *The Pastoral Epistles, New International Greek Testament Commentary* (Grand Rapids, MI: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1992), 276.

2. Andy Stanley, as quoted by Jenni Catron, "Catalyst 2013," *JenniCatron.com* (Online) 3 October 2013 [cited 7 July 2016]. Available from the Internet: JenniCatron.com.

Group Session Three

STRONG IN THE GRACE

INTRODUCTION

Today we will follow through on the promise I made to you on Day Two of this week's homework by devoting this session entirely to 2 Timothy 1:6-7.

PART ONE: DISSECTING 2 TIMOTHY 1:6

“fan into flame” – Greek *anazōpyrein* The “*pyr*” in the compound word means “_____.” The “*ana*” in the compound word means “_____.”

“the gift of God” – Consider this proposal for a working definition of “gift” (*charisma*) in its singular form and present context:

The _____ to _____
_____ during _____
_____.

You've got to _____ God to _____ God.

“Prophecies have been made that Timothy has _____ and this was officially, _____ when Paul and the elders laid hands on him. ... Paul is now referring to that public _____ of his gift as a means of encouraging Timothy during this difficult time. Reference to the public role of the elders is appropriate to the _____ nature of 1 Timothy. ... But 2 Timothy is a _____, and Paul's personal role in Timothy's commissioning is appropriately mentioned there.” Dr. W.D. Mounce¹

PART TWO: DISSECTING 2 TIMOTHY 1:7

“a spirit of fear” – Greek *deilia* which means “_____”

A spirit of fear produces _____ of all _____
_____ components:

- Perversion of power = _____ or _____ of power
- Perversion of love = _____ or _____
- Perversion of self-control = A _____ to _____

“power” in 2 Timothy 1:7– Greek *dúnamis*; Power, especially _____
_____. All the words derived from the stem *dúna-* have the meaning of being _____, _____. Contrast *ischús* which stresses the factuality of the ability, not necessarily the _____.

2 Timothy 1:7

ESV “self-control,”

NIV _____,

NKJV _____,

HCSB _____

“self-control” – Greek *sōphronismós*; to discipline, correct; _____, sober judgment.

1. W. D. Mounce, *Pastoral Epistles, Word Biblical Commentary* (Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 2000), 262.

Group Session Four

DIFFICULT TIMES, DIFFICULT PEOPLE

INTRODUCTION

With your permission and patience, I'll share bits and pieces of my own story and Scriptures supporting their validity in hopes that a portion will be of value to you. The following are the five biggest eye-openers of my last forty years.

If you are in Christ, you are _____.

THE FIVE EYE-OPENERS

1. The _____ are _____ and _____ than most of us _____.

The more _____ we are, the less faithful we will be with what has been _____ to us.

- You are _____.
- But you are your _____ best _____.

You can have a _____ and _____ devotion to Christ and be _____ by the devil.

2. This _____ is a _____ from _____
_____.

“ _____ ” – Greek “*agōnízomai*” from *aghōn*, _____.

To _____ in the public games.
It generally came to mean to fight, wrestle. Figuratively, it is the task of faith in
persevering amid temptation and opposition. It also came
to mean to _____ to wrestle as in
an _____, straining every _____ to
the _____ towards the _____.

“ _____ ” – Greek *kalos* – “ _____; good”

3. Even amid the _____ that _____ or _____,
God is continually and _____ after _____.

4. God purposely _____
where it _____ and _____
to _____.

5. _____.

Group Session Five

WATCH THE VIDEO—FULFILL YOUR MINISTRY

INTRODUCTION

Today's session will suspend us right between the third and fourth chapters of 2 Timothy, offering us a panoramic view of the complexity and camaraderie of a servant's life on a crowded planet.

“Servants” in 1 Corinthians 4:1: Greek *hupēretēs*; masculine noun from *hupó*, _____, beneath and *erētēs*, a _____.

A subordinate, servant, attendant, or assistant in general. The subordinate official who waits to accomplish the commands of his superior.

In classical Greek, a _____, as distinguished from, a seaman, sailor.

1. _____ don't _____ and maintain muscle by _____.

2. Staying in _____ and _____ with a _____ takes _____.

3. _____ also necessitates a certain _____
_____.

4. _____ have each _____.

Group Session Six

FACE TO FACE

INTRODUCTION

No writer of the New Testament canon was inspired to more forthrightly encourage us and stir up our anticipation about our future lives than the apostle Paul. As his earthly life draws to a close in his second letter to Timothy, we will read and reflect on some of those iconic encouragements.

1. Paul had an _____ of _____.

2. Paul anticipated _____ with _____.

3. Paul anticipated an _____
in a _____.

4. Paul never equated “_____” with _____.

5. To _____ would be to _____ as _
.

6. Paul knew what we _____
_____ : not _____ of our _____
will _____.