L6: 2 Timothy 2:15-21 - Appointed, Sanctified, Prepared

Introduction:

- The faithful saying
 - The reward of faithfulness even unto suffering, partaking in afflictions
 - $\circ~$ "salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory"

Preview:

- Another example
 - A Workman
- God's Foundation
 - God's Great House
- Purging to Honour, Sanctified, Prepared

Sermon: 2 Timothy 2:15-21

A Workman

{15} Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. {16} But shun profane and vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness. {17} And their word will eat as doth a canker: of whom is Hymenaeus and Philetus; {18} Who concerning the truth have erred, saying that the resurrection is past already; and overthrow the faith of some.

- "study to shew thyself approved unto God"
 - "**study**" application and setting of the mind or thoughts upon a subject
 - "minding"
 - "renewing the mind"
 - "bringing every thought captive"
 - "give attendance to reading"
 - "meditate"
 - Forward; endeavour; diligence; labor
 - "to shew thyself approved unto God"
 - Why? Already justified Timothy you got nothing to worry about
 - Approved unto God for that salvation, that reigning with Him

• "a workman"

- Laborers, workmen
 - 1Ti 5:17-18 Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine. {18} For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward.

• "that needeth not to be ashamed"

• Shame of loss (1 Cor. 3)

• "rightly dividing the word of truth."

- Rightly dividing the word of truth
- "study", "read", "compare spiritual things with spiritual"
 - □ It is recognizing thoughts, instructions and not blending them
 - □ Confusion results if you wrongly divide the word of truth
- We must not make "rightly dividing the word of truth" synonymous with dispensationalism, nor with "time past", "but now", or "to come" but to the tool to discern and use in our study of scripture.
- "word of truth"
 - In the gospels it is the promise of "the Spirit of truth", but now at the end of Paul's ministry the Spirit's weapon, the Spirit's tool will be what He has "fulfilled", to wit, the word of truth.
 - 1:6 "stir up the gift of God"
 - 1:10 "through the gospel"
 - 1:13 "hold fast the form of sound words"
 - 2:15 "study...word of truth"
 - 2:18 "the truth"
 - 2:24-25 "to the acknowledging of the truth"
 - 3:5 "the power thereof (godliness)"
 - 3:10 "my doctrine"
 - 3:15 "the holy scriptures"
 - 3:16 "all scripture"
 - 4:2 "preach the word"
 - 4:3 "sound doctrine"
- "**shun**" to avoid; to keep clear of; not to mix or associate with
 - "profane" polluted
 - "vain" no profit
 - "babblings" to utter words imperfectly
 - □ In contrast to "the form of sound words"
- Why do you "shun" Timothy?
 - For they will increase unto more ungodliness
 - \Box Wrong thinking
 - \Box Wrong conduct
 - \Box Wrong labor with God
 - $\hfill\square$ Hence one will be ashamed
 - Their word will eat as doth a canker
 - □ Consume them as a canker, ulcer, gangrene

• Summary

- Concerning the truth have "erred"
 - Here are their profane and vain babblings

- □ "the resurrection is past already"
 - Not of Christ then they would be correct
 - Only viable option:
 - Rapture
 - If you say "the resurrection is past" and you are thinking the second coming then you are in the kingdom.
 - Some hold to that, but not that the resurrection is past or they say a spiritual resurrection.
- Result "overthrow the faith of some"

God's Foundation & Great House

{19} Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are his. And, Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity. {20} But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour.

- "Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure"
 - The foundation is those that believe in Christ
 - 1 Corinthians 3:9-15
 - "standeth sure"
 - Romans 4:16
 - "having this seal"
 - "The Lord knoweth them that are His."
 - □ They belong to Him, He has bought them
 - □ First matter of new testament (justification)
 - "And, Let ever one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity."
 - Doctrinal iniquity
 - error concerning truth
 - $\hfill\square$ Second matter of the new testament
- "But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour."
 - \circ declarative statement
 - "great house" house built upon foundation
 - □ 1 Timothy 3:15
 - "behave thyself in the house of God"
 - the church of the living God
 - the pillar and ground of the truth
 - Two kinds of vessels
 - 1. vessels of gold and of silver (to honour)
 - not only part of the house having joined the foundation, but "depart from iniquity", thus approved and will not be ashamed
 - 2. vessels of wood and earth (to dishonour)
 - part of house by joining the foundation, but hasn't departed from

Purging to Honour, Sanctified, Prepared

{21} If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto every good work.

- "if a man therefore" conclusion
- "**purge himself from these**" cleanse or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure
 - "profane" (:16) those part of right foundation, but wrong teaching (impure, polluted)
 - Purge now or be purged later
 - Used in the context of "leaven" in 1 Corinthians 5:7
 - Sinful conduct
 - "leaven of the doctrine" doctrinal leaven

• "he shall be a vessel unto"

- **"honour"** future esteem, exalted rank or place
 - 1 Tim. 1:17, 6:16
 - Heb. 2:7
- \circ "sanctified" separated
- **"meet**" fit, suitable, proper, qualified
 - "for the master's"
 - □ "use" the act of handling or employing in any manner
 - □ "prepared unto every good work."
 - 2 Timothy 3:16-17

Conclusion: