Passing the Baton, a Study of 2 Timothy – Lesson 13

Women of Grace | GraceLife Church

Now flee from youthful lusts and pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart. But refuse foolish and ignorant speculations, knowing that they produce quarrels. The Lord's bond-servant must not be quarrelsome, but be kind to all, able to teach, patient when wronged, with gentleness correcting those who are in opposition, if perhaps God may grant them repentance leading to the knowledge of the truth, and they may come to their senses and escape from the snare of the devil, having been held captive by him to do his will. - 2 Timothy 2:22-26

Day 1 Verse 22

Now flee from youthful lusts and pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart. –2 Timothy 2:22

1. What are youthful lusts (desire)?

a. What things are we to flee? See 1 Corinthains 6:18; 10:14 and 1 Timothy 6:3-11.

b. How are we to deal with this type of sin? Read Genesis 39:7-18 to see a real life picture of what our response should be.

2.	What are the 5 characteristics of a pure heart in this verse? Define each.
3.	What does it mean to have a pure heart?
4.	What is the significance of pursing a pure heart with others?
	 a. Why would pursuing peace with others in the body help us with fleeing youthful lust?
	Heart Check: Read Romans 13:14. Are there any provisions you are making for the flesh? Example: movies, books, sinful thoughts of others, looking and thinking about things that make you discontent or angry, etc. Write down any youthful lusts you are struggling with and how you will deal with these Biblically (verses that will help you put on a pure heart in its place).

Day 2 Verse 23

But refuse foolish and ignorant speculations, knowing that they produce quarrels. — 2 Timothy 2:23

1. What quality of a leader do you see in this verse?

2. Define foolish and ignorant speculations.

a. Why would they lead to quarrelling?

3. What speculations are we prone to quarrel over in the church today?

	a. How is this a poor witness?
4.	What should be done with a church member who engages in these types of quarrels and refuses correction? Use Scripture to support your answer.
5.	Why are we so prone to fight over our own opinions and desires? See James 4:1-3.
	Heart check: If you struggle with being contentious, ask yourself in those moments, "What do I want that I am not getting?" How can you put this off?

Day 3 Verse 24

The Lord's bond-servant must not be quarrelsome, but be kind to all, able to teach, patient when wronged, -2 Timothy 2:24

1. What does the word bond-servant (doulos) mean?

a. Why does Paul refer to a leader by this name?

2. When leaders engage combative and contentious people, how must they do it?

a. Is this your heart towards those who oppose you?

3.	What 4	4 qualities do you see in this verse?
	a.	Kind is the word translated "gentle" in 1 Thess. 2:7. How does this help you understand what your disposition should be?
4.	What (elder qualifications do you see in this verse?
	a.	Why is the qualification "able to teach" so important when engaging in conflict?
	b.	What other qualifications would a leader be breaking if he violates this verse?

5.	Read 1 Peter 2:21-23. Why are leaders, as well as all of us, able to be patient when wronged, especially when it is unjust criticism aimed at us or our loved ones?
Day 4	Verse 25
	with gentleness correcting those who are in opposition, if perhaps God may grant them repentance –2 Timothy 2:25
1.	How are leaders to correct others?
2.	Define gentleness. This word (prautes) is also translated meekness; define meekness.
	a. Why is it important to correct with gentleness?

3.	What do these	verses	tell u	ıs about	gentleness?
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a. Psalm 18:35

b. Proverbs 15:1

c. Matthew 11:29

d. Galatians 6:1

e. James 3:17

4.	What is the motivation and goal of correction?
	a. Is this your goal when you correct? Do you seek to have them be reconciled to God or to see things your way?
5.	Who grants repentance?
	a. Why is this important for us to recognize the "if" in this verse?
	Heart Check: If you have wronged someone in how you have addressed their sin, confess this to God and then go and confess that sin to that person as well.

Day 5 Verse 26

leading to the knowledge of the truth, and they may come to their senses and escape from the snare of the devil, having been held captive by him to do his will. –2 Timothy 2:26

1. What does this verse tell us about the opponents from verse 25?

a. What does this tell you about the significance of their deception?

2. When Paul speaks of the potential repentance of some, is he referring to false teachers or to those who have been influenced by them?

3. What are the people described here supposed to do to escape the snare of the devil?

4.	How does the gospel accomplish the work of bringing people to their senses so they can escape the snare of the devil?
5.	What kind of sins would one be engaged in if they are caught in the snare of the devil?
	a. Are any of these present in your life?
6.	In verses 23-26, is Paul primarily talking about whether or not to engage false teachers and false doctrine, or the attitude a servant of God must have when engaging false teachers and false doctrine?
	Dig Deeper
1.	How should we apply the church discipline principles found in Matthew 18:15-17 to a situation of a fellow church member who is caught in false teaching? (Not a false teacher, but one influenced by false teaching.)

3.	Why can	people	be prone	to false	teaching?

3. If you have children what is the goal of your correction? Is it primarily to get them to be obedient to your standards, or is it to address their heart and seek to show them to God? Do you correct them with gentleness?