DELIVERANCE
Part 6g
"Instruments of Deliverance"
(Christ The Deliverer Out of Afflictions)
2 Tim. 3:10-11

INTRODUCTION
We said at the beginning of this series what the apostle Peter said in his epistle, that
God knows how to deliver the righteous out of trials. This fact was exhibited in the life of the
apostle Paul. The apostle endured through afflictions prior to deliverance. In his letter to
Timothy he chronicled some of his trials.

   "***But thou hast fully known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering,
charity, patience, Persecutions, afflictions, which came unto me at Antioch, at Iconium, at
Lystra; what persecutions I endured: but out of them all the Lord delivered me***.*" --*
2 Tim. 3:10-11

Today, we will consider How the Lord delivered Paul. It will further cement the fact that God
knows how to deliver the righteous out of trials.The book of Acts is complete with examples of
the Lord delivering the apostle out of trials.

I.   TIMOTHY HAD A FIRST HAND SEAT TO WITNESS PAUL'S MANNER OF LIFE. 2 Tim.
       3:10
       A.   The verb "fully known" is the Greek word parakoloutheo which is used in other
            places in Scripture of "to accompany".cf. Mk. 16:17 (of signs accompanying those
            who believe); 1st Tim. 4:6 (of doctrine followed)
            1.   Timothy followed in Paul's teaching as indicated by the use of:
                 a)   The active voice with parakoloutheo
                 b)   The use of "my" in the locative case noting that Timothy followed
                      Paul in the things that he listed.
            2.   Two different translations translates the fact of the language.
                 a)   **NAS** 2 Timothy 3:10 But you followed my teaching, conduct,
                      purpose, faith, patience, love, perseverance,
                 b)   **YLT** 2 Timothy 3:10 And thou -- thou hast followed after my
                      teaching, manner of life, purpose, faith, long-suffering, love,
                      endurance,

       B.   Persecution was one of the things that Timothy had participated in. vs. 11
            1.   The word for persecution is diogmos which is used "***to systematically
                 organize a program to oppress and harass people - 'to persecute, to
                 harass***.*" -- Louw-Nida

2. Persecution is often organized. Cf. Acts 13:50
   a) It begins with instigation --"stirred up" -- parotruno -- "***to urge along, that is , stimulate (to hostility)***".
   b) It was "raised" -- epegeiro -- "***to rouse upon, that is, to excite against***:" -- Strong's lexicon cf. Acts 14:2 (of the Jews arousing the Gentiles against Paul and Barnabas)

C. Timothy also participated in afflictions (sufferings) 2 Tim. 3:11
   1. The word translated afflictions is the Greek word pathemasin which is used in Scripture to note the act of suffering whether mentally or physically.
   2. Pathemasin is used of mental sufferings of the sin nature. Gal. 5:24
   3. Pathemasin is used of physical sufferings due to beatings or pressures that are inflicted. Cf. 1st Pet. 4:13 (of Christ's suffering); Col. 1: 24 (the apostle Paul suffered for the cause of saints)
   4. Another form pathemasin is used to note the sufferings of believers in this life. Cf. Rom. 8:18 (they are not to be compared with the glory to be revealed because of us); 1st Pet. 5:9 (Satan the author of)

II. PAUL LIST THREE PLACES WHERE HE ENCOUNTERED PERSECUTION AND SUFFERINGS.
   A. In Antioch cf. Acts 13:43-45, 50 (Jews filled with envy, expelled Paul and Barnabas out of their coasts)

   B. In Iconium cf. Acts 14:1-6 (an attempt made to stone Paul and Barnabas)

   C. At Lystra   cf. Acts 14:19 (Paul was stoned)

III. THE LORD DELIVERED HIM OUT OF ALL HIS AFFLICTIONS.
   A. The word "endured" is huperphero. 2 Tim. 3:11
      1. Huperphero is used in Scripture of one being able to bear up under difficult situations. Cf. 1st Co. 10:13 (of temptations)
      2. Huperphero is used of believers elsewhere in Scripture. 1 Pet. 2:19 (of believers bearing up under suffering for conscience sake -- pres. Act. ind.); Heb. 10:32 (tied to illumination/Spirit filling)

   B. The Lord delivered Paul. vs. 11
      1. The articular use of Lord is not used in the first epistle to Timothy, but is used eight times in the second epistle as the one who is in control of things. 2 Tim. 1:16,18 (he grants mercy); 2:7 (He gives understanding);

3:11; 4:18 (He gives deliverance); 4:8 (He will give crowns); 4:14 (He will render repay those who do evil)

2. The word for "delivered" is the aorist passive use of rhoumai which is to *rescue out from danger*.
   a) Paul was rescued out of the mouth of a lion (some think metaphorically of satan or Nero or literally of the lions in an arena). 2 Tim. 4:17
   b) Paul expected to be delivered from every evil work. 2 Tim. 4:18
      (1) The word evil is the genitive form of poneros which is a conspiratol evil. Cf. 1st Thess. 5:22 (of the believers abstaining from all of appearance of)
      (2) Evil works are those which satan uses men to accomplish on his behalf that attempts to undermine God's will. Cf. 1st John 3:12
3. The use of the "ek" preposition notes that the Lord delivered Paul out from the persecutions and sufferings he was enduring.

CONCLUSION