

The Second Deposit, 2 Timothy 1:13a

NOTE: Bible classes for Tuesday, 12 November and Thursday, 14 November 1996, were cancelled due to the Fifth Annual St. Louis Bible Conference. Tapes are available. Order "1996 St. Louis Bible Conference": 96BC-01, 96BC-02, and 96BC-03.

ekeinos - “against that”

The “near” demonstrative pronoun is *houtos* - “while”

ekeinos is distant.

If the rapture of the church were in view, then Paul would have used the near demonstrative since the resurrection of the church is imminent.

What is being referred to is eternal condemnation and incarceration into the Lake of Fire which is most definitely “distant.” This judgment and sentencing occurs following the Millennial reign of Christ and the destruction of the universe and is therefore in excess of 1,007 years into the future.

Paul refers to the Great White Throne judgment in this passage with the accusative singular noun: *hemera* - “day.”

“Against that day” means that Paul’s soul is delivered from the eternal torture of the Lake of Fire. Instead, his soul is safely ensconced within the cache of Christ where the Lord’s omnipotence and faithfulness safeguards it for all eternity.

2 Timothy 1:12 - For this reason, I am caused to suffer these things. But I am not ashamed for I know intensively in Whom I have believed and I have received confidence through long-term memory traces of Bible doctrine that He keeps on being able to guard my deposit against that distant day of judgment.

2 Timothy 1:13–14

These verses introduce the second deposit in the passage, that of doctrine in the cache of the soul.

2 Timothy 1:13 is a verse which you will find is far more easily understandable due to our recent study of the theology of neurology. As we exegete, it will become obvious to you the implications of the verse. It begins with the present active imperative of the verb: *echo* - “Keep on having.”

present: Duration or Retroactive Progressive; denotes what is begun in the past and continues into the present time. active: Timothy is ordered to produce the action of the verb.

imperative: This is a mandate for Timothy to continue to grow in grace and to utilize his doctrinal problem-solving devices to guard his soul during the pressures of the Neronian persecutions.

Paul’s first epistle to Timothy was written circa A.D. 63 between his imprisonments in Rome. It was only about a year before that what Philip Schaff called the “*Roman Conflagration*” occurred—the torching of Rome by Nero which he blamed on the empire’s Christian population.

The epistle was written to a young protégé who was in status quo carnality and needed to recover, advance, and acquire spiritual maturity very quickly. Timothy would be one of the first-century pastors whose duty it would be to teach the doctrine revealed by Paul and other New Testament writers.

The writing of 2 Timothy occurred circa A.D. 67. During the four-year interim, Timothy has made a rapid advance to spiritual maturity. He has gone figuratively from Kansas City to Santa Fé. During his advance he has learned his doctrine and built up a large storehouse of biblical knowledge in his stream of consciousness.