

Date:

THE LIFE OF TIMOTHY NOTES : 1B

1. GOD'S CHOICE OF THE YOUNG AND UNBORN TO FULFILL HIS PURPOSES

A. Examples:

B. Paul's statement in _____

C. God's Word to Jeremiah

2. THE LONG-RANGE IMPLICATIONS OF GOD'S WORD AND PROMISES

A. Derek Prince quote from **Shaping History through Prayer and Fasting**:

"His message was almost universally rejected ... Yet, his prophetic messages unfolded the destinies of Israel and of nearly all the surrounding nations in the Middle East ... Thus Jeremiah was in very fact 'set over those nations and over the kingdoms,' and by the prophecies that he uttered, he became the actual arbiter of their destinies."

B. Striking examples:

3. PROPHETIC FULFILLMENT AND EXPECTATION FROM DANIEL TO THE FIRST CENTURY

- A. Daniel 2 =
- B. Daniel 7 =
- C. Expectation in First Century

4. FULLNESS OF TIME: LANGUAGE, ROADS, SYNAGOGUES, AND GOD-FEARERS

Battle of Arbela / Guagamela – Why is this significant?

- A. Greek language
- B. Roman roads
- C. Crucifixion
- D. Synagogue system
- E. “God-fearers”

N.T. Wright in **What Saint Paul Really Said** (pp. 36-7)

“The one true God had done for Jesus of Nazareth, in the middle of time, what Saul had thought he was going to do for Israel at the end of time.

*The death and resurrection of Jesus were themselves the great eschatological event ...
The Present Age and the Age to Come overlapped ...*

*If the Age to Come had arrived, if the resurrection had already begun to take place,
then this was the time when the Gentiles were to come in.”*

Think how the stage is set for Gospel expansion today.

5. GALATIA AND LYSTRA

A. Galatia

B. Lystra