

Rightly Dividing The Word of God
Lesson 2
II. Timothy 2:15-16

Introduction:

1. Last week we broke down a passage of Scripture and by doing so we look at one method of studying and one principle we should always use.
 1. Expository.
 1. This gave us insight as to what Paul under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit of God was giving Timothy and also how those same truths affect us today.
 2. In that passage of Scripture we learned that it was a command to study the Word of God. (This is The Who and the What)
 3. It told us why we needed to study the Word of God - so that we will be approved of God and that we won't be ashamed. (This is the why)
 4. By comparing Scripture with Scripture we learned that:
 1. All Scripture is given by inspiration of the Holy Spirit of God and that it is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:)II. Timothy 3:16.
 2. This verse helped us to see our truth in action as we read on in II. Timothy 2:17 - 18)false doctrine was being taught by Hymenaeus and Philetus saying that

the resurrection had passed and (this flawed truth) has overthrown the faith of some.

5. Those are great truths we learned by doing an expository study and comparing Scripture with Scripture.
2. Moving forward this week in our study of rightly dividing the Word of God we will try to over two different types of studying
 1. Topical and Textual
 1. Topical is taking a topic (ie joy, faith, hope, salvation, peace etc.) and searching the Scriptures to learn all we can about that particular topic.
 2. Textual is taking a text and using it as a (Springboard, launching point or foundation) using that text to build a message around a certain thought). This lesson this morning is a type of that lesson. We have taken a passage of Scripture and using it as our foundation and building on it one step at a time by looking at different ways to study the Scriptures.
 - I. Topical - Let's take a word and look at different references about this word so we can put this method into practice.
 - A. Joy
 1. First we are going to ask ourselves some questions: Who, what, where, when, why and how. These questions will help us learn different aspects of:
 - a) What is joy?
 - b) Where does joy come from?
 - c) Why do we need joy?

- d) How does joy affect our lives?
- 2. Second we need some references
 - a) The most important reference is The Word of God
 - b) Second would be a old Noah Webster Dictionary
 - c) Reference helps:
 - (1) Bible reference notes
 - (2) Topical textbooks
 - (3) E-Sword or other quality apps that follow good references
 - (4) Strong's concordance
- 3. The first question we might ask ourselves, what is joy?
 - a) Let's look at: (Some references)

1Sa 18:6 And it came to pass as they came, when David was returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, that the women came out of all cities of Israel, singing and dancing, to meet king Saul, with tabrets, with joy, and with instruments of musick.

- 1. Here we learn that Joy comes after great victory.

1Ki 1:40 And all the people came up after him, and the people piped with pipes, and rejoiced with great joy, so that the earth rent with the sound of them

- 1. Here we learn that Joy comes with great occasions.

1Ch 29:9 Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the LORD: and David the king also rejoiced with great joy.

1. There is great joy in doing right and in obedience.

Psa 5:11 But let all those that put their trust in thee rejoice: let them ever shout for joy, because thou defendest them: let them also that love thy name be joyful in thee.

1. Here we learn that when we put our trust in Him we can ever shout for Joy because He defends us.

Psa 16:11 Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence *is* fulness of joy; at thy right hand *there are* pleasures for evermore

1. Here we learn that Joy is found in His presence.



So at this point if I am doing a study in Joy, I would want to take that phrase “in His Presence” and get a better understanding of what that means. I have a sneaky suspicion that once we find out what it means to be in His presence we will discover some truths that will lead us to real joy.

Moving on.....

Psa 30:5 For his anger *endureth but* a moment; in his favour *is* life: weeping may endure for a night, but joy *cometh* in the morning

1. Here we learn that no matter how dark the (or our) nights get Joy will come in the morning.

Here are some additional truths about Joy:

James 1:2 - My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations;
Count it joy when fall into diverse temptations

Romans 15:13 - Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Ghost.
Joy come from the God of hope

John 16:24 - Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full.
Here joy comes through Prayer

John 16:22 - And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you.
Jesus gives a Joy that no one can take away from you.

Now these Scriptures give us a better understanding of joy.

But we can also learn some things about joy by what was NOT said or read from the Word of God.

Joy does not come from having money

Joy does not come from having material things.

Joy does not come from people around you.

Joy is not determined by what you have or who's you are or what you do in life. True Joy comes from the Lord and from above.

Let's look at Noah Webster's dictionary and the reconsider our verses:

Joy

JOY, noun

1. The passion or emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good; JOY is a delight of the mind, from the consideration of the present or assured approaching possession of a good.

2. --Who for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross. [Hebrews 12:2](#).

[Heb 12:2](#) Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of *our* faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

3. The cause of joy or happiness.

For ye are our glory and joy [1 Thessalonians 2:19](#).

4. A term of fondness; the cause of you.

JOY, verb intransitive To rejoice; to be glad; to exult.

I will joy in the God of my salvation. [Habakkuk 3:18](#).

JOY, verb transitive To give joy to; to congratulate; to entertain kindly.

Now having looked through the Scriptures and having built our topic on some tremendous truths taught in the Word of God about Joy, we now get a broader understanding of the word Joy by looking at its definition.

II. Now Textual

A. Examples would be:

1. Our lesson this morning.
2. Our series of lessons in Phillipians 4:8. Think on these things. **Php 4:8** Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things *are* honest, whatsoever things *are* just, whatsoever things *are* pure, whatsoever things *are* lovely, whatsoever things *are* of good report; if *there be* any virtue, and if *there be* any praise, think on these things.
3. Our series of lessons in II Peter 1:4-8 Exceeding great and precious promises. **2Pe 1:4** Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

2Pe 1:5 And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge;

2Pe 1:6 And to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness;

2Pe 1:7 And to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity.

In conclusion:

We have learned how to study the Scriptures through expository study, Topical study and Textual Study and we understand the why we should study.

2Ti 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

2Ti 2:16 But shun profane *and* vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness.