

2 Timothy 1:1 – 2:13

Day 1

Encouragement to Timothy. Read 2 Timothy 1:1-7

FYI: “The Second Epistle to Timothy is the last of Paul’s writings. It was written during his second imprisonment at Rome, within a short time of his martyrdom (4:6)...It is thought that at this time Timothy was at Ephesus. The apostle’s regard for his ‘dearly beloved son’ is seen in 1:4 and ...his desire to see Timothy once more before death in (4:9,11,21).”
- The Companion Bible

“In 2 Timothy, Paul focused on the personal ministry of Timothy himself more than the ordering of the church. According to tradition, Paul wrote this second letter from an underground chamber in Rome’s maritime prison. Based on the end of 2 Timothy, it seems Paul had already received a court hearing (4:16-18) and expected to be executed soon (4:6-8). Even though Paul mentioned that Luke was with him (4:11), we still picture the war-torn apostle alone and cold. He wanted his cloak, his scrolls (especially the parchments!) and to see Timothy. In light of his writing context, the passion and personal tone of 2 Timothy is understandable.

Paul’s words in 2 Timothy are not only deeply personal, but they are also deeply theological. This letter to Timothy is saturated with gospel-centered content. John Stott says, ‘Paul’s preoccupation in writing to Timothy was with the gospel, the deposit of truth which had been revealed and committed to him by God’” - Platt et al. (133,134)

“In 2 Timothy, while the false teachers are there, they are in the background. Paul’s more pressing need is to have Timothy at his side once again. Even more than personal comfort, Paul needs Timothy with him so that he can pass on the torch of his ministry to him...This is a crucial time for the churches in Europe and Asia. In the face of the forces arrayed against them, they seemed so fragile. Rome had now turned against Christianity. Nero seems bent on destroying the church. In Asia there was widespread apostasy (2 Tim. 1:15). At this point in time, ‘Christianity... trembled, humanly speaking on the verge of annihilation.’ (Moule). Yet there was little Paul could do to overcome these crises. His ministry was over. He could no longer race across the empire, putting out fires, correcting error, establishing order. Now it was up to the next generation of Christians. It was up to people like Timothy to look after the church.”
- Coleman and Peace (10)

Video: 2 Timothy the Bible project <https://bibleproject.com/explore/video/2-timothy/>



1. What title did Paul use of himself in the introduction? What was the origin of that calling?
1:1 (Cf. 1 Tim. 1:1,12; Ephesians 1:1)

- How did Paul describe his calling in Galatians 1:1?

2. How did Paul describe the *purpose* of his calling? 1:1c (Cf. 1:10)

3. How did Paul describe Timothy? 1:2a (See Philippians 2:22; 1 Corinthians 4:17)

4. What did Paul wish for Timothy and how is that obtained? 1:2b

Digging Deeper

See how Christ is described in John 1:4, 3:14-16; 5:24, 11:25; 14:6.

What did the apostle John say? 1 John 5:11,12

FYI: “God gives grace to the desperate, mercy to the guilty, and peace to the restless – all of it through Christ.”
- R. Kent Hughes (139)

5. How did Paul feel about Timothy and what did that cause him to do? 1:3,4 *Even though imprisoned and facing death, where was Paul's heart and focus?*

FYI: Clear conscience "That doesn't mean Paul was morally perfect or that he never sinned. It means he kept short accounts of wrongdoing. He repented promptly, he learned from his mistakes, and he didn't repeat them."

- Charles Swindoll (154)

"The memory of Timothy's tearful love made the old apostle's heart ache for Timothy's presence – 'I long to see you, so that I may be filled with joy.' This makes Paul's later poignant plea, 'Get here before winter' (4:21), even more haunting."

- R. Kent Hughes (172)

6. How did Paul affirm Timothy? 1:5 What do you think the words in 1:2-5 meant to Timothy?

7. What was Paul's first exhortation Timothy? 1:6 What is "for this reason" referring to? What picture does "fan the flame/stir up" give you?

8. Why was this in line with Timothy's gift and God's will? 1:7a What does mentioning *timidity* indicate about Paul's concerns with Timothy's ministry? (Cross-ref. 1 Timothy 4:12)

FYI: "Whatever our temperament, whatever our fits or shortcoming, whatever our opinions of self, ministry is not about the minister; *ministry is about the Word of God*...Paul began his letter to Timothy with a potent vote of confidence. This not only built up Timothy in the eyes of his congregation, giving them more reason to follow his leadership, it also prepared him for exhortation. And he was about to receive a boatload of exhortation. In this second letter to Timothy, the apostle used no less than thirty-three imperative verbs in twenty-seven commands. His time was growing short, and he had a lot of urgent information to tell his friend."

- Charles Swindoll (156)

9. From 1 Peter 4:10,11 and Colossians 3:23-24, what is your responsibility toward God for what he has given you?

10. What attributes does the Spirit give us? 1:7b (See Romans 8:15) In essence, what was Paul encouraging Timothy to do?

FYI: "Timothy was still young and to a large extent inexperienced. In 1 Timothy Paul told the young disciple to allow no one to look down on his youth (4:12). And here in this letter Timothy is told to 'Flee the evil desires of youth' (2:22). He had a weak constitution. He had frequent ailments and a weak stomach (cf. 1 Tim. 5:23). He was timid by nature...On one occasion Paul wrote to the Corinthians, 'If Timothy comes, see to it that he has nothing to fear while he is with you, for he carrying on the work of the Lord, just as I am. No one, then should refuse to accept him; (1 Corinthians 16:10,11a)..."

And yet, not only did Paul love Timothy, he believed in him. And he thanked God for Timothy! Why? Because God had made him who he was and because God was at work in Timothy to make him adequate for ministry...'God can achieve His purpose either through the absence of human power and resources, or the abandonment of reliance on them. All through history God has chosen and used nobodies, because their unusual dependence on Him made possible the unique display of His power and grace.' (Oswald Chambers)"

- R. Kent Hughes (172,174)

11. From 1 John 4:18,19, what is the connection between *love* and *fear*?

- What kind of **power** for the ministry did Paul say he had? 1 Cor. 2:4-5; Colossians 1:29

Digging Deeper

Read through the verses at the end of lesson. Underline those phrases that are meaningful to you about God's power and love in your life.

FYI: Sound mind/self-discipline Strong's NT:4995 *sophronismos*; discipline, i.e. self-control

"a rational, reasonable, sound-minded manner of thinking and behaving that reflects the orderly mind of God; it is seeing the world from His perspective."
- Charles Swindoll (156)

Applying the Word: *If Paul wrote you a letter, what do you think he would remind you of that would help or encourage you? Is there a fear that is holding you back from some area of service? How does the encouragement and reminders that Paul gave Timothy speak to you?*

Day 2

Do Not be Ashamed of the Gospel. Read 2 Timothy 1:8-12

12. About what two things did Paul ask Timothy not to be ashamed? 1:8a Why could these things cause someone to feel ashamed? (See 1 Cor. 1:18)

13. What hardships was Paul facing when he wrote 2 Timothy?

- 1:8
- 1:15
- 2:9
- 4:6
- 4:10a,14,16

Digging Deeper

Events in Acts when Paul faced conflicts.

- 9:22-24; 28-30

- 13:49-50

- 14:4-7,19

- 16:19-24

- 21:30-32

- 22:22-24

- 23:10-13

- 24:27

FYI: "Paul wrote 2 Timothy from a dark and damp Roman prison cell, just before his death in AD 67. The Roman emperor Nero had been slowly descending into madness since his ascent to the throne in AD 54, a process exacerbated by the great fire of Rome in AD 64 that burned half the city. With the residents of Rome in an uproar, Christians became a convenient target for Nero, who used believers as scapegoats for his city's own lack of preparedness. Paul was one of those caught up in this persecution and was beheaded by Roman officials soon after writing this letter." - Charles Swindoll <https://www.insight.org/resources/bible/the-pauline-epistles/second-timothy>

14. Rather than being ashamed, what did Paul ask Timothy to do? 1:8b How would he be able to do this? (See 2 Corinthians 12:9-10)

FYI: "Paul didn't seek suffering. He didn't volunteer for imprisonment or petition...I have no doubt Paul would have gladly received acquittal and release with a huge sigh of relief and then resumed his plans for Spain. Yet he never would have considered denying Christ or distancing himself from the gospel to secure his release." - Swindoll (163)

15. To what are we called? 1:9a

- On what does this calling depend? 1:9b (See also Titus 3:5; Ephesians 2:8,9)
- When did the Lord's grace and plan for your life begin? 1:9c (See Ephesians 1:4; Titus 1:2) How does that make you feel?

FYI: Holy Strong's NT:40 *hagios*; sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated)

Calling Strong's NT:2821 *klesis*; an invitation (figuratively)

"If our salvation depended on anything in us, our position, based on any realistic estimate of ourselves, [it] would be hopeless. All glory goes to God for His sovereign, omnipotent, sustaining grace!...And since God gave grace to us in Christ before history began, it is absolutely certain that salvation is not from our works. God the Father gave us grace in Christ before we did or could do any good works. Our salvation is due only to God's preexistent grace."

- R. Kent Hughes (181)

16. How was this grace revealed/made visible to us? 1:10 What is the ground of our salvation?

FYI: Destroyed/abolished death Strong's NT:2673 *katargeo*; to be (render) entirely idle (useless)

"Abolish is too strong a translation... *katargeo* means to frustrate, nullify, disempower or more literally, to put out of gear or render inoperative...Death was not abolished at our Savior's first advent, but He defeated it by His redemptive work on the cross, and by His glorious resurrection took the sting out of it for the believer...Death cannot finally hold the believer, for he has been united to the Conqueror of death, and because He lives, we shall live also eternally."

- R. Kent Hughes (269)

"Marvel at the greatness of God in your salvation. He rescued you. He is making you holy. He assures you that you will never die. **Justification:** God saves us from the penalty of sin. **Sanctification:** God is saving us from the power of sin. **Glorification:** God will save us from the presence of sin. Only this gospel will sustain you in great suffering. Preach it to yourself daily!"

- Platt, et al. (150)

17. How did Paul serve with his life? 1:11

- For what "reason" was Paul suffering? 1:12a (Cf. 2 Tim. 3:12)

Digging Deeper

Why can we rejoice in suffering for Christ?

Romans 5:3-5

2 Corinthians 4:17

1 Peter 4:12-14 (Acts 5:41)

FYI: "As a herald, Paul *announced* the gospel. As an apostle Paul was *sent* with the gospel. As a teacher Paul *explained* the gospel...All believers are sent into the world to herald and teach the good news of salvation by God's grace alone in Christ alone."

- Platt et al. (152)

18. What confidence kept Paul from being ashamed and willing to suffer for Christ? 1:12b (See Job 19:25-27) On whose strength does the gospel's proclamation depend?

FYI: "Think of it! Though he is entombed below ground in a dark, dripping cell, awaiting execution...though he seems to be a forgotten cast-off to the world, and certainly to his enemies, he vows, 'I am not ashamed.' Paul was absolutely certain that his gospel deposit would be protected right up to and at the judgment, where God would assess everything to His glory. So Paul towered unashamed. God would vindicate him!" - R. Kent Hughes (182)

"Paul trusted his Master completely. No reservations. No hesitation. No hedging or contingency plans. He leapt from this world into the eternal unseen without a parachute, fully expecting God to carry him into glory. He had placed his faith in a person, not merely a message. Therefore, he proclaimed the gospel relentlessly and impressively because it came from God, whom he trusted implicitly." - Charles Swindoll (166)

Applying the Word: *How has the courage or long-suffering of a believer influenced you? In what "little" ways have you been called to suffer for Christ?*

Day 3

Guard the Gospel. Read 2 Timothy 1:13-18

19. What charge did Paul give Timothy in 1:13?

- With what attitude was this to be done? 1:13b

FYI: sound Strong's NT:5198 *hugaino*; to have sound health, i.e. be well (in body); figuratively, to be uncorrupt (true in doctrine)

"The attitude with which Timothy maintained his orthodoxy (doctrine) was almost as important as the orthodoxy itself. How different church history would have been if the church in succeeding generations had taken this to heart. How different the church would be if this were true today." - R Kent Hughes (183)

20. What other charge did Paul give Timothy? 1:14

- How would he be empowered to carry out this task? (Cross-ref. 4:7)

FYI: Protect/Guard (1:12,14) Strong's NT:5442 *phulasso*; to watch, i.e. be on guard (literally or figuratively); by implication, to preserve, obey, avoid

"Paul understood that the ministry would only become more difficult for Timothy with the apostle's impending death. ... Paul knew that Timothy's task of keeping the church within the bounds of sound doctrine while encouraging believers to live their lives well for the sake of Christ would be an often thankless and difficult task. Though hardship would come, Paul wanted Timothy to continue in those things he had learned." - Charles Swindoll

21. What can happen when we aren't grounded in God's word of truth? Ephesians 4:14

22. List the commands Paul gave concerning the gospel. Underline the phrases describing the gospel.

- 1:8a "*do not be ashamed of the testimony about our Lord*"
- 1:8b
- 1:13
- 1:14

23. Why do you think so many people had deserted Paul? 1:15 i.e. What fears may have motivated them?

- Why do you think Paul mentioned two specifically by name to Timothy?

24. From the following verses in John, what reasons are given for why a person may feel hostility for Christians? John 3:19; 7:7; 15:19; 17:14

- Why does our belief in the gospel alarm unbelievers? Philippians 1:27-28

25. In what ways did Onesiphorus comfort Paul? 1:16

- What did this take on his part? 1:17 *Imagine the situation Paul was in and what it must have meant to visit him. (See Proverbs 17:17)*
- What did Paul wish for his household? 1:16a What did he wish for Onesiphorus? 1:18

FYI: "Apparently, Onesiphorus sent supplies remotely from Ephesus for some time and then visited the apostle in person, going to great trouble and even risking personal danger in the process. During Nero's persecution, visiting a Christian in prison could result in arrest and martyrdom, but Onesiphorus didn't run scared of that. He earnestly and diligently *searched* for Paul, which must not have been an easy task, given the confusion of a burned-out city ruled by a scapegoating madman."
- Charles Swindoll (171)

"The Roman courts would never have prosecuted Paul on a purely religious accusation. He would have been held on a political charge, such as sedition or endangering the peace. Nothing less would have made him a prisoner of the state."
- R. Kent Hughes (187)

26. What would the Lord say about this kindness to Paul? Matthew 25:34-40

Food for Thought: "Paul, the great people-oriented person, a passionate lover of the church, was in pain. You have to be in a real relationship with people for them to really hurt you. People you do not know cannot hurt you. Hurt comes when you have known them, loved them, and invested in them. C.S. Lewis said, 'To love at all is to be vulnerable. If you don't want to hurt, give yourself to no one, Not even a cat...' But Paul had given them his heart, his whole life – everything."
- R Kent Hughes (187)

Applying the Word: *What kind of situations, if any, intimidate you or make you feel ashamed to testify about the Lord? Do any of Paul's words to Timothy help you?*

Have you ever had someone desert you because of your stand for Christ? Who has stood by you as you stood for Christ? How did that make you feel?

Day 4

Endurance. Read 2 Timothy 2:1-13

27. How would Timothy be able to endure? 2:1 *How had God's grace transformed Paul's life? 1 Timothy 1:13,14*

- How had God's grace worked in Paul's ministry? 1 Corinthians 15:10; Philippians 4:13

28. What message was Timothy to preserve? 2:2a Who had heard this message? Where had this message originated? Galatians 1:11,12

- How could Timothy help preserve it? 2:2b (Cf. 1:14) What qualities did these men need to have? (*Consider: What did Jesus do with men in His ministry?*)

FYI: "**give/commit/entrust** Strong's NT:3908 **paratithemi**; to place alongside, i.e. present...to deposit (as a trust or for protection)

"An essential part of [Timothy's] work as a pastor was to pour into others what God had committed to him...He didn't need to find smart men, popular men, strong men, easy men, perfect men, or good-looking men; Paul told him to look for **faithful men**...This job of training leaders was so important that it could not be restricted to Timothy alone. Those whom he had trained must also be given the job to **teach others also**."
- David Guzik

29. What did Paul again invite Timothy to do? 2:3 (Cf. 1:8) Why would this be required of Timothy?

FYI: "The Lord did not promise to keep us from suffering (John 17:15-16); He promised to sustain us through suffering (Romans 8:28-39) so that every experience will become God's means of creating in us a greater capacity for joy with each passing day."
- Charles Swindoll (175)

30. Fill in the chart with the analogies Paul used to represent Christian service.

What each person does and receives.	How might that relate to our lives and service?
2:3,4 Soldier (See Luke 16:13)	
2:5 Athlete (See also 1 Corinthians 9:24-27)	
2:6 Farmer (See Galatians 6:9)	

FYI: entangles himself in the affairs of everyday life "Paul was speaking here of a mind-set and a mission. How easy it is for us to get distracted by things that simply do not matter? Are any good things keeping you from doing the main things...Later Paul tells Timothy not to 'fight about words' (2:14), to 'avoid irreverent, empty speech' (2:16), and to 'flee from youthful passions' (2:22). What is entangling you?"

According to the rules Paul is not talking about rule-keeping to earn salvation. He was talking about the desire of every true believer: to walk in godliness in accordance with God's Word. We have 'rules' by which we are to live; our lives are to be governed by the Bible...If athletes can train and compete for trophies and men's applause, how much more should we train and sweat for that which is eternal!" - Platt et al. (165)

C.K. Barrett observes: 'Beyond warfare is victory, beyond the athlete's effort is the prize, and beyond agricultural labor is the crop'... We must be **single-minded** in our devotion to Christ like a soldier who wants only to please his commander. We must be **disciplined** like an athlete. We must **labor** like a hardworking farmer. Such a life is not safe, but it is glorious. *Semper fidelis!*" - R. Kent Hughes (197)

31. What was Timothy to do with Paul's instruction? 2:7 See James 1:5

Digging Deeper
 What does Jesus' resurrection mean to us?
 1 Corinthians 15:14,20-23

32. What things was Timothy urged to remember about Christ? 2:8
(What does this say about His humanity and deity? Colossians 2:9)

What does his lineage mean? 2 Samuel 7:12,13
 (See Romans 1:3,4)

FYI: "This is the good news: Jesus Christ is the predicted, long-awaited Messiah. And He has been raised from the dead and ever lives. This is the gospel. Everything else in the gospel is implicit in and flows from these two supreme realities. As Messiah, He fulfills the cascade of Old Testament messianic prophecy and the gospel and is King of kings and Lord of lords. As resurrected Lord, all authority in heaven and earth is His (cf. Matthew 28:18). He is victor. He is all-powerful. It is this good news that Paul himself clings to as his death approaches... Jesus Christ did not come out of nowhere. He is the fulfillment of everything the Scriptures pointed to concerning the Messiah. Jesus Christ was resurrected and remains so. He lives! ...He is everything we need for life and salvation." - R. Kent Hughes (203)

33. Why else is "remembering Christ" key to suffering and endurance? Hebrews 12:1-4

34. What was Paul enduring? 2:9a (*Compare Jesus' experience: John 19:1-3; Mark 15:27,28*)

FYI: "Paul's circumstances were humiliating and personally repugnant to him because he was considered to be a criminal. The word translated 'criminal' is a strong one, a technical term used for violent people – murderers, thieves, traitors who were punished by torture."
- R. Kent Hughes (203)

35. What did Paul recognize about the gospel in spite of his imprisonment? 2:9b (See Philippians 1:12-14)

- What made all his sufferings worthwhile? 2:10 (See Ephesians 3:13) What does this reveal about Paul's heart?

FYI: "God's Word can no more be chained than God Himself...The unutterable, unstoppable power of the Word means that it will prevail with 'the elect' so that they will be saved and brought to eternal glory. The mighty, effectual Word gives us a reason to 'endure' – and Paul does. And Timothy will likewise stand tall as he wields the unchained Word."
- R. Kent Hughes (204)

Paul's wrist was shackled at the very moment he wrote this. Nevertheless, he understood that they could chain him but they could never chain **the word of God**. The Bible has been attacked more than any other book through history. It has been burned, banned, mocked, twisted, and ignored – but the word of God still stands forever... (Isaiah 40:8) No government, no religious authorities, no skeptics, no scientists, no philosophers, or no book burners have ever been able to stop the work of the Word of God."
- David Guzik

"Opponents may chain the messengers, but...they cannot chain the message."
- Platt et al. (168)

36. In Paul's trustworthy saying:

- Of what are we guaranteed? 2:11 (See Colossians 3:3,4)
- What can we gain or lose? 2:12 (See 1 Corinthians 3:13-16) (*There is disagreement whether denial/disowning refers to a loss of rewards or not having been saved.*)
- Even if we are *faithless/disobedient*, what does God do? 2:13

Digging Deeper

From the following, see the results of imprisonment and afflictions on believers and the gospel. Acts 8:3,4; 2 Corinthians 1:3,4; Philippians 1:3-7,12-18

FYI: Faithless NT:569 *apisteo*; to be unbelieving, i.e. (transitively) disbelieve, or (by implication) disobey

He remains faithful "While the Bible repeatedly calls for Christians to endure to the end and warns against apostasy, the genuine believer can rest in the faithfulness of Christ. Where we fail, He will succeed. When we lose confidence, become disillusioned, falter in our walk, or fail morally, Jesus Christ will be faithful to carry us through to the end (cf. 1:12; 1 Thess. 5:23-24)..."

When God promises to save someone and offers him or her assurance of eternal life, He cannot go back on His promise without violating His own nature. He is holy; He cannot lie or break a promise. A believer's endurance, therefore, becomes a matter of personal honor to Him.
- Charles Swindoll (181)

Applying the Word: Why do we need to “preach ourselves the gospel every day”? Where does God’s grace need to pour into your life to heal you through His forgiveness and love and mercy?

Or: What do you tend to think about God when going through suffering or difficult situations and where do you tend to look for answers? Where should you look? Matthew 11:28-29

Memory verse:

For God has not given us a spirit of timidity, but of power and love and discipline.

2 Timothy 1:7

I keep asking that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the glorious Father, may give you the Spirit of wisdom and revelation, so that you may know him better. I pray also that the eyes of your heart may be enlightened in order that you may know the hope to which he has called you, the riches of his glorious inheritance in the saints, and his incomparably great power for us who believe... Eph 1:17-19

POWER

2 Corinthians 10:3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war according to the flesh. ⁴For the weapons of our warfare are not ^[a]carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds, ⁵casting down arguments and every high thing that exalts itself against the knowledge of God, bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ,

Romans 4:21 being fully persuaded that God had power to do what he had promised.

Romans 15:13 May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace as you trust in him, so that you may overflow with hope by the power of the Holy Spirit.

1 Corinthians 2:5 so that your faith might not rest on men's wisdom, but on God's power.

2 Corinthians 4:7 But we have this treasure in jars of clay to show that this all-surpassing power is from God and not from us.

2 Corinthians 12:9 But he said to me, "My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness." Therefore I will boast all the more gladly about my weaknesses, so that Christ's power may rest on me.

Ephesians 3:16 I pray that out of his glorious riches he may strengthen you with power through his Spirit in your inner being,

Ephesians 3:20 Now to him who is able to do immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine, according to his power that is at work within us,

2 Timothy 1:7 For God has not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind. (NKJ)

2 Pet 1:3 His divine power has given us everything we need for life and godliness through our knowledge of him who called us by his own glory and goodness.

Ephesians 6:10 Finally, be strong in the Lord and in his mighty power.

HELP

Philippians 4:19 And my God will meet all your needs according to his glorious riches in Christ Jesus.

Hebrews 13:6 So we say with confidence, "The Lord is my helper; I will not be afraid. What can man do to me?"

Isaiah 41:10 So do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand.

1 Corinthians 10:13 No temptation has seized you except what is common to man. And God is faithful; he will not let you be tempted beyond what you can bear. But when you are tempted, he will also provide a way out so that you can stand up under it.

Philippians 1:6 being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus.

Romans 8:15 For you did not receive a spirit that makes you a slave again to fear, but you received the Spirit of sonship. And by him we cry, "Abba, Father."

Romans 8:26 In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with groans that words cannot express. ²⁷ And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for the saints in accordance with God's will.

Romans 8:28 And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose.

Romans 8:31 What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us? (KJV)

Romans 8:37 Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us. ³⁸ For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, ³⁹ Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord. (KJV)