

Definition:

apostasy = majority usage (N.T.) = to depart from, to remove from spatially
minority usage (N.T.) = to defect from truth, to spiritually depart

apostate = contemporary usage: one who renounces the truth taught

Primary N.T. Passages on Apostasy:

2Timothy 3:1-4:5; 2Peter 2 & 3; Jude :4,8,16-18

Game Plan:

Our Exegetical Base of Operations:

2 Timothy 3:1-9

2 Peter 3:1-10

2 Timothy 3:10-4:8

The Reformation, An Effort to Reform Apostate Conditions

2 TIMOTHY 3:1-9 Last-Days-Apostasy Predicted

- 3:1a The Command Relative to the Apostasy: “_____ this...”
(Present Tense, Active Voice, Imperative Mode, Singular)
- 3:1b The Time of this Apostasy, “in [the] last days”
“last days” = last days of the church age (just prior to _____ intervention)
- 3:1c The Nature of the times (kairoi / seasons, short periods of times) = _____
(grievous, difficult for Christians)
- 3:2-9 The Major Reason for these Perilous Times = the widespread nature of apostate mankind
(23 characteristics of mankind are listed)
- 3:5 Specific Advice to Timothy (and us): “... _____ from such people.”
- 3:13 The Trend of this Apostasy: General decadence, from bad to worse

Summary: 2Timothy 3:1-9

- ❖ Apostates maintain an outward profession of Christianity (a form of godliness), 3:5.
- ❖ Apostate teachers are described in 2Tim. 3:4-5; 2Pe. 2:1-19; and Jude :4,8,11-13,16.
- ❖ Apostasy is within the professing church; as then, so now, teachers of God’s word are to “withdraw from such,” 3:5.
- ❖ Apostasy, instead of being corrected, will grow worse and worse, 3:13.
- ❖ Apostasy in the church, as in Israel’s past, is irremediable and awaits judgment.