

<p>A</p>	<p><u>Whether It is Convenient or Inconvenient, Be Persistent in the Work of Evangelization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “I charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who will judge the living and the dead, and by his appearing and his kingly power: proclaim the word; be persistent ...” (NAB 2Tim 4:1-2) – Paul puts Timothy under an oath to ensure that he will remain faithful to the apostolic tradition of ministry and teaching, “whether it is convenient or inconvenient”, he must continue to evangelize. • “For the time will come when people will not tolerate sound doctrine but, following their own desires and insatiable curiosity, will accumulate teachers “ – two major challenges facing the work of evangelization: when you sing; follow your own desires, learning from many “teachers”. • An “Evangelist” announces good news (evangelion GK), such as the announcement of good news for a king, proclaiming the end of exile to Zion, bringing Christ’s good news to those who have not believed. 	<p>4:1-5</p> <p>4:1-2, CCSS 1Cor 7:29 Rev 22:20 2Cor 5:14</p> <p>4:3-4, CCSS, CSB Ezk 33:32, 1Tim 1:4 SN1-2</p> <p>4:5, CCSS 2Sam 18:22-17 Is 40:9 Acts 8:4-8</p>
<p>B</p>	<p><u>Life Poured Out Like a Libation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “For I am already being poured out like a libation, and the time of my departure is at hand” – he is speaking of his martyrdom. The first martyr in scripture is Abel => the ultimate martyr is Jesus => the teaching of the Priestly duty to the faithful. • “I have competed well; I have finished the race; I have kept the faith. From now on the crown of righteousness awaits me” – a fitting proclamation for all true Christians upon their departure from this world. Echoing Jesus’ “It is finished!” and St. John Henry Newman’s “From shadows and images into the truth”. 	<p>4:6-8</p> <p>4:6, CCSS, Gn 4:10 Heb 12:24, Ph 2:17, Rm 12:1, CCC 1546 Ex 19:6, 1Pet 2:5, 9</p> <p>4:7-8, CCSS Jn 19:30, SN3</p>
<p>C</p>	<p><u>Home Safe</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul suffered the same loneliness as Jesus before his death: Demas and Paul were imprisoned together (Col 4:14), but he deserted Paul; Crescens and Titus had been travelling; Tychicus, one of the seven who accompanied Paul to deliver donations to Jerusalem (Acts 20:4), had been sent to Ephesus; “Luke is the only one with me”. 	<p>4:9-18</p> <p>4:9-12 CCSS, CSB</p>

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	<p>Paul tells Timothy to bring Mark.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “... the papyrus rolls, and especially the parchments” – Old Testament texts used by the apostolic preachers to show their fulfillment in Christ, and possibly some of Paul’s own writings. Though his end is near, he still loves scripture. Honestly, if you were in similar situation, would you thirst for scripture and spend your last days with it? • “Alexander the coppersmith did me a great deal of harm” – should not conclude that he is the heretic Paul says he excommunicated in 1Tim 1:20; however, the likelihood that there was some kind of betrayal or vindictiveness is suggested by 1Clement, written to the Corinthians from Rome some thirty years later, saying that Paul (and Peter) were martyred “because of jealousy and envy”. Perhaps this person accuses Paul of betraying the Roman Empire or Emperor, resulting in Paul’s death penalty. • “At my first defense no one appeared on my behalf, but everyone deserted me. May it not be held against them!” – Paul’s experience and act of forgiveness are similar to Jesus’. • “The Lord will rescue me from every evil threat and will bring me safe to his heavenly kingdom.” – Paul’s faith and perseverance during his most difficult moments is the same attitude bore by Christians during their challenges. “Rescue me from every evil” reflects “deliver us from evil” in The Lord’s Prayer, as well as “No evil will befall someone who fears the Lord” in Sirach 33:1. Being delivered from evil doesn’t mean that we will be spared from all evil; but we will not be harmed under God’s grace, “neither death or life ... will be able to separate us from the love of God”. • 	<p>4:13, CCSS, CSB</p> <p>4:14-15, CCSS, CSB</p> <p>4:16 CCSS, Lk 23:34 Acts 7:58-70, SN4</p> <p>4:18 CCSS</p> <p>Rm 8:35-39</p>
<p>D</p>	<p><u>Final Greetings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite what Paul said earlier that his “intimate circle” is shrinking “Luke is the only one with me” (4:11) – resulting in his feeling of loneliness, he has many friends and collaborators outside that circle. According to the Church’s tradition, Pudens, a senator converted by Peter, may have helped Peter escaping from Jerusalem to Rome. • According to St. Irenaeus, Linus was the first successor of the 	<p>4:19-22</p> <p>CCSS</p> <p>CCSS, SN5</p>

	apostles Peter and Paul, who ordained him as a bishop of Rome.	
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SPECIAL NOTES

1. According to St. Augustine, Greek philosophy recognizes Jn 1:1-10 (In the beginning was Word; it is God who created all things; is life, light; but the world doesn't know Him), but not Jn 1:11-12 (all believe in Him will become children of God). In addition, it doesn't recognize God became human, humbling Himself to become a slave; salvation. (cf. Confessions, vii.9)
2. "But unless I had looked for the way which leads to You in Christ our Saviour, instead of finding knowledge I should have found my end. For I had now begun to wish to be thought wise. I was full of self-esteem, which was a punishment of my own making...my knowledge only bred self-conceit...I believe that it was by Your will that I came across those books before I studied the Scriptures...so that later on...I should be able to see and understand the difference between presumption and confession, between those who see the goal that they must reach, but cannot see the road by which they are to reach it, and those who see the road to that blessed country which is meant to be no mere vision but our home" (*ibid*, vii.20)
3. Blessed Jacob Gapp, a Marianist priest who spoke out against Hitler, was betrayed to the Nazi authorities by a couple posing as his catechumens. He was guillotined on August 13, 1943. He wrote to his family on the day of execution: "At seven o'clock this evening I will go to our dear Savior...I am completely happy...After such a difficult struggle, I am now at the point of my life where I consider the present day to be the most beautiful of my life" (CCSS p.199).
4. Steps in Paul's Trial (based on a typical Roman trial)
 - Complaint (postulatio) - brought by someone (maybe Alexander the coppersmith) against Paul to the praetor (a magistrate).
 - Summons (citatio) issued for the accused (reus).
 - Interrogation – A preliminary examination (interrogatio) to obtain as much info as possible and, if possible a confession of guilt. If insufficient evidence for a trial, case dismissed. Otherwise, inscription.
 - Inscription – the charge put in writing (inscriptio) and signed by the accuser.
 - First hearing – Presided by a praetor representing the emperor. If more evidence was sought (this could explain the delay that allowed Paul to write Timothy and urge him to come "before winter" (4:21). Given Nero's manic administration and glee at making a spectacle of Christians, it's possible he might have presided at the first trial himself.

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- Trial – An address by the accuser, an address by the defense. Introduction of evidence (oral testimony, documents, witnesses).
- Verdict
- Sentencing – Once a guilty verdict was pronounced, the sentence was announced and was usually imposed immediately. In Paul's case it meant execution (beheaded just outside the city of Rome along the Ostian Way (CSB 4:6)).

(Summarized from CCSS p.203).

5. First Century Popes

- St. Peter (32-67)
- St. Linus (67-76)
- St. Anacletus (Cletus) (76-88)
- St. Clement I (88-97)
- St. Evaristus (97-105)