

defines the character of **Mark**, a polite shining example of one who ended up standing for the defense of the gospel. The John in “John, whose surname is **Mark**” means: Jehovah is a gracious giver. Truly John **Mark** was a polite GRACE minister, who ended up being an asset in the ministering of Paul’s gospel. Thus we find Paul writing **Timothy** in his last letter concerning John **Mark**: ...*Take Mark, and bring him with thee: for he is profitable to me for the ministry.* What a legacy, and a testimony to the fact that Jehovah is a gracious giver. And **Mark** had the very same opportunity that you and I do in the final days of this church age, to be joint-heirs with Christ.

## (26) Carpus

2 TIMOTHY 4:12 *And Tychicus have I sent to Ephesus. 13 The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring with thee, and the books, but especially the parchments.*

As we go through this list of thirty-four people Paul mentions by name in his last three epistles, we find two names in the above verses: **Tychicus**, and **Carpus**. The outstanding Saint called **Tychicus** has been covered previously in these notes, so we will not repeat what we said earlier about him here. {Review pages 1189-1197, and 1361 & 1362 of these notes.} Most recently Paul wrote of **Tychicus** in his letter to **Titus**. TITUS 3:12 *When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, be diligent to come unto me to Nicopolis: for I have determined there to winter.* Here in 2 TIMOTHY we find that Paul has now sent **Tychicus** to Ephesus, and when we looked at 2 TIMOTHY 4:12 previously we noted that perhaps it was **Tychicus** who rushed the letter of 2 TIMOTHY back to **Timothy** in Ephesus, but that is just speculation on my part. However **Timothy** was very familiar with **Tychicus**, and now in verse 13 above we find introduced another man we have not ever heard of before now, a precious Saint named **Carpus**.

**Carpus** is only found named this one place in scripture. **Carpus**’ name means “fruit,” showing us that he was some of the fruit of Paul’s ministry. COLOSSIANS 1:9 & 10 says this: *For this cause we also, since the day we heard it, do not cease to pray for you, and to desire that ye might be filled with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding; 10 That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God;...* . Certainly **Carpus** fits this description of being fruitful in every good work as he ran his race course.

Let’s see what we can further glean about **Carpus** from this one verse where his name is found. 2 TIMOTHY 4:13 *The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring with thee, and the books, but especially the parchments.* Obviously Paul knew **Carpus** well enough to have probably stayed with him, where he left a cloke, some books, and some parchments. The reason Paul left these items behind is unclear, but perhaps he had a hasty departure from Troas, and wasn’t able to bring these items along. Maybe Paul thought he was only going to be gone for a short time, and would soon return to get these items left behind with **Carpus**. Yet the cloke, the books, and the parchments were important to Paul, and were entrusted to the care of **Carpus**, a dear friend living in Troas.

Since Paul listed “the cloke” first, let’s consider it before we give attention to “the books,” and “the parchments.” “The cloke” (as we understand it) is an outer garment, which would be necessary for physical comfort during colder weather. Thus Paul adds this note to **Timothy** in 2 TIMOTHY 4:21 *Do thy diligence to come before winter.* “The cloke” that Paul was requesting **Timothy** to bring would supply a physical need Paul was facing, and it is only natural in all of God’s created beings to constantly deal with physical needs in an effort to be comfortable. If you have an itch, you subconsciously scratch it. If you get hot, you seek a cooler place. If you get thirsty, you head for water. Our physical comfort is something we seek without giving it too much thought. Paul was thinking of his future physical comfort when he wrote **Timothy** ...*The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring with thee...* 2 TIMOTHY 4:13. Paul also wrote the following in PHILIPPIANS 4:19, and **Timothy** was with him when he wrote this: ...*my God shall*

*supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.* Brother Hill often reminded us of this too saying words to this effect; “the Lord knows you have needs, learn to ask Him to supply your needs.” Certainly Paul knew this, as did **Timothy**. The word “need” is found forty-nine times in our King James version of scripture, and forty-nine is the product of seven times seven; SPIRITUAL PERFECTION times SPIRITUAL COMPLETION. Do you suppose that trusting the Lord to supply all our need is given us on our race-course to bring us to SPIRITUAL COMPLETION and SPIRITUAL PERFECTION? I believe so, and in this same vane we find the word “cloke” exactly seven times in scripture also!

Some commentators note that “the cloke” that Paul requested **Timothy** to bring was akin to the mantle of Elijah. The mantle of Elijah was his signature piece of clothing first spoken about in 1 KINGS 19:13 when Elijah finally heard, and talked to the still small voice of the Lord. In this scripture we read that *...when Elijah heard it, that he wrapped his face in his mantle...* and then the Lord spoke to him, and gave Elijah instructions concerning his future, which included instructions concerning his successor, whom he hadn’t even met yet, which was Elisha. In total we find the mantle of Elijah referenced five times in scripture, and five again is the number of GRACE. Thus the mantle of Elijah can be thought of as a mantle of GRACE. Are not all believers clothed in His vesture of GRACE? Sure we are! Back to the story of Elijah and Elisha his successor. 2 KINGS 2:9-14 tells the rest of the story of the mantle of Elijah. 2 KINGS 2:9 *And it came to pass, when they were gone over, that Elijah said unto Elisha, Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken away from thee. And Elisha said, I pray thee, let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me. 10 And he said, Thou hast asked a hard thing: nevertheless, if thou see me when I am taken from thee, it shall be so unto thee; but if not, it shall not be so. 11 And it came to pass, as they still went on, and talked, that, behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven. 12 And Elisha saw it, and he cried, My father, my father, the chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof. And he saw him no more: and he took hold of his own clothes, and rent them in two pieces. 13 He took up also the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, and went back, and stood by the bank of Jordan; 14 And he took the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, and smote the waters, and said, Where is the LORD God of Elijah? and when he also had smitten the waters, they parted hither and thither: and Elisha went over.* Scripture gives credit to Elisha for exactly twice as many miracles as Elijah, proving a double portion of Elijah’s spirit being on Elisha as he requested above in verse 9. Elisha hung on to the mantle of Elijah as long as he lived, a token of God’s matchless GRACE for sure, and a treasured garment from his prophet teacher before him, and a constant reminder of exactly where is the LORD God of Elijah. “The cloke” of Paul’s that **Timothy** was requested to bring to Paul was like this mantle of Elijah’s in that when Paul was taken home to glory, **Timothy** was left in charge of Paul’s cloke. No doubt the Lord had **Timothy** care for it as a remembrance that he was Paul’s successor in spreading Paul’s gospel message of GRACE. Perhaps **Timothy** even wore Paul’s old cloke at times, and as he did, if he did, he must have recalled the many times he too had heard Paul preach a sermon while wearing “the cloke.” If “the cloke” could only talk it would verify the following words: *Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever...* HEBREWS 13:8.

The second part of our current text causes us to consider “the books.” 2 TIMOTHY 4:13 *The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring with thee, and the books, but especially the parchments.* Think about this for a minute. Have you every left a book, or lent a book to someone? Did you ever get it back? How about more than one book? Paul left several books with **Carpus**, who was entrusted with their care until such time as they could be retrieved. So we see that Paul trusted **Carpus** with the care of Paul’s books.

On the other hand, we too are entrusted with the care of some of Paul’s books, are we not? One hundred chapters of New Testament scripture are found in the fourteen books the Holy Ghost inspired Paul to write, and we are given the privilege to learn, and to know Paul’s gospel message! One hundred just happens to be the number associated with COMPLETION. One hundred percent

complete defines a finished product. The Bride of Christ will be one hundred percent complete, having learned, and appreciated the one hundred chapters given her of the Holy Ghost by the inspired pen of Paul. Two verses in ROMANS 15 sum up why we are to know Paul's gospel: ROMANS 15:15 *Nevertheless, brethren, I have written the more boldly unto you in some sort, as putting you in mind, because of the grace that is given to me of God,* 16 *That I should be the minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the offering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified by the Holy Ghost.* According to COLOSSIANS 1:25 Paul's gospel was given to him by the Holy Spirit to fill up the Word of God. COLOSSIANS 1:25-29 further explains: *Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of God which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of God;* 26 *Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints;* 27 *To whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory;* 28 *Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus;* 29 *Whereunto I also labour, striving according to his working, which worketh in me mightily.* To fully learn The Word of God, (another name for Jesus), we need to know Paul's gospel, which sheds the proper light on the rest of scripture. Look again at what Paul wrote in the following verses from EPHESIANS 3. EPHESIANS 3:1 *For this cause I Paul, the prisoner of Jesus Christ for you Gentiles,* 2 *If ye have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which is given me to you-ward:* 3 *How that by revelation he made known unto me the mystery; (as I wrote afore in few words,* 4 *Whereby, when ye read, ye may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ)* 5 *Which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men, as it is now revealed unto his holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit;* 6 *That the Gentiles should be fellowheirs, and of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel:* 7 *Whereof I was made a minister, according to the gift of the grace of God given unto me by the effectual working of his power.* 8 *Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ;* 9 *And to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ.* "That the Gentiles should be fellowheirs" (verse 6) with Christ remains a greatly misunderstood mystery in this church age as we also noted above in our discussion of **Mark**. The whole church of Christian believers is not the Bride of Christ as is commonly taught in the majority of Christian assemblies today. As we have noted several times before, the word "fellowheirs" in EPHESIANS 3:6 above comes from the Greek word sunkleronomos, sometimes written as sugkleronomos, number 4789 in the Strong's Greek Concordance, which is only used four times in scripture, and carries with it this most profound, and complete meaning, which is joint-heir, or co-inheritor as of a wife with her husband! Our thinking here is in the light of eternity. There will be a Bride of Christ, a joint-heir with Him, who will have made herself ready by yielding unto Him while running her race course here on earth. Paul's gospel message teaches us this, and Paul writes in 2 CORINTHIANS 11:2 *I am jealous over you with godly jealousy; for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.* The race course on which all potential full overcomers must run is defined in Paul's gospel record of 1 CORINTHIANS 9:24 *Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain.* The prize for the full overcomer is winning Christ as bridegroom. The Bride of Christ is the great mystery which is summarized in EPHESIANS 5:32 *This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church.* Paul wrote in PHILIPPIANS 3:14 *I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.* What is this "high calling," to be saved? No, this "high calling" Paul taught about was winning Jesus as his Bridegroom! REVELATION 19:7 explains that *...his wife hath made herself ready.* How did Jesus wife, the Bride of Christ make herself ready? By being saved? In the natural every bride must first have been born, but as a newborn, a baby girl is not ready to be a bride. She must grow up and mature first. Likewise the Bride of Christ doesn't make herself ready by being born again only, for

that is just the first step. All people that are born again are not in the Bride of Christ as is erroneously being taught in so many churches today. Being born again is a prerequisite to being in the mystical body of Christ in the first place. Being in the rib portion requires more than just being saved. The rib portion you may note is the closest to His heart! How does the Bride of Christ make herself ready? The Bride of Christ makes herself ready by yielding her life unto the cunning workmanship of the Master who long ago (on the day of Pentecost) sent us the Holy Spirit of promise to dwell in us for the express purpose of teaching us all things, and to guide us into all truth, and to give us an inheritance among all them which are sanctified by faith that is in Christ Jesus as spoken by the Apostle Paul in ACTS 20:32. Whose gospel teaches us these things? Paul's gospel, and Paul's gospel further explains degrees of heir-ship. ROMANS 8:17 *And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together.* We see here that there are heirs, and that there are sugkleronomos joint-heirs with Christ. The joint-heirs with Christ are the Bride of Christ, those who were willing to study their Bible, and draw close unto Christ by the leading of the Holy Spirit on a life long quest to obtain God's best, to separate themselves from the world, and popular religious teaching, and follow the Apostle Paul as he followed Christ, and go on to marry Christ Jesus.

We just used a lot of words to show how important, and unique Paul's gospel is, and the point of all of this was to remind us that yes indeed we to, like **Carpus**, are entrusted with the care of some of Paul's books. Yet unlike **Carpus**, Paul does not want his books back from us, he would rather we allow the Holy Ghost to show us all the many lessons we can learn from Paul's books, the COMPLETE one hundred chapters.

Back to our current text: 2 TIMOTHY 4:13 *The cloke that I left at Troas with **Carpus**, when thou comest, bring with thee, and the books, but especially the parchments.* In the above paragraphs we gave some of our thoughts concerning "the books" Paul left with **Carpus**, yet we are not quite through with this line of thinking. The word "books" is only found eight times in our King James Version of the Bible. Every time we come across the number eight in relation to scripture we are reminded of the five different meanings of the number eight: NEW CREATION; NEW BIRTH; NEW BEGINNING; RESURRECTION; and the BRIDE. Each of these doctrines are taught in Paul's gospel message, which we learn from studying his fourteen books, the complete one hundred chapters he wrote of New Testament scripture. As briefly noted above, the message of the BRIDE of Christ is revealed in Paul's books. That is why we treasure "the books" of Paul's gospel message!

2 TIMOTHY 4:13 *The cloke that I left at Troas with **Carpus**, when thou comest, bring with thee, and the books, but especially the parchments.* We indicated above the importance of Paul's books, and how he trusted **Carpus** with their care, but additionally Paul left **Carpus** in charge of "the parchments," which Paul valued more important than "the books." "The parchments" were a sturdier document than "the books," with the parchments being made out of sheepskin, or other dressed skins of animals. "The parchments" then should be considered the most valuable treasure that Paul left behind with **Carpus**. What were these parchments? Brother Hill preached a sermon on this one time indicating that "the parchments" were probably the Old Testament scriptures, which was all the scripture Paul had in his day. And if you could have but one book while in prison, wouldn't the best book be the scriptures? Paul thought so. Brother Hill's emphasis when he went over this scripture was on that phrase "especially the parchments." I remember him saying it something like this: "**Timothy** dear son, you know I left my cloke in Troas with **Carpus**, and it is cold in this dungeon of a prison that I am in. It would bring me great comfort to have that cloke. Along with "the cloke" I left some books with **Carpus** also. I would once again very much appreciate having them too, as they are very important to me also. One more thing I left with **Carpus**, and this I treasure more than "the cloke," more than "the books." When you come dear **Timothy**, make sure you especially bring "the parchments." You can forget "the cloke," and "the books" if you have too, but don't leave behind "the parchments." When you come try to bring all three items, "but especially the parchments." "The parchments" are the items I treasure the most."

Brother Hill also often quoted, and pointed us to the following scripture, which is recorded twice in the Bible, once in MATTHEW 6:21, and the second time in LUKE 12:34, which both read exactly the same: *For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.* So ask yourself, where is my treasure? Paul's treasure was found in the word of His grace, which is the Word of God, which is Jesus printed on pages of scripture, which in Paul's day was written on Paul's treasured parchment. Recall what Paul told the Ephesian elders in ACTS 20:32 *And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.* What sets aside the Saints from the Philadelphia church in REVELATION 3:7-13? Several things, but this one thing of note: they have "*kept my word*" Jesus says in REVELATION 3:9, and "*thou has kept the word of my patience*" Jesus again says in REVELATION 3:10. He could have said it this way: "thou hast treasured My word." Paul did too, and he found this treasure especially in the parchments of his well-worn scripture.

Many of you are aware that I have in my personal possession one of the Bibles of Brother Hill, which to me is also a treasure, perhaps a triple treasure. Upon the death of my father, I gave Brother Hill my dad's Bible, which was the finest Scofield loose leaf Bible ever printed, and was no longer in print when my dad went home to be with Jesus. Unfortunately the Bible, which was my father's, wasn't so treasured by him, and upon his death, his Bible was virtually new, and seldom used. At that time Brother Hill was looking for such a Scofield Bible, but they were out of print. Brother Hill's Bible was falling apart from so much use, and he really did need another one. After consulting my family, I presented my father's bible to Brother Hill as a gift, which he graciously accepted, and began to use. Upon the death of Brother Hill, the Hill family returned my father's Bible to me! Brother Hill had the very same Bible my father had for about exactly the same time my dad did. It was a treasure to Brother Hill, yet seldom used by my father. I heard twenty-two years worth of sermons preached out of my dad's Bible by Brother Hill, and these too were treasures to my heart, and yours too if you heard him during his last twenty-two years. Now I have Brother Hill's Bible, which was my father's Bible, and this Bible is filled with hand written notes, and commentary from Brother Hill, which to me is priceless. What a treasure! And some of you have requested to see it, and I have shown it to you. Yet Brother Hill's Bible has the very same scriptures in it as your Bible. How do you treasure your Bible? Old Testament full overcomer **David** probably wrote, and certainly knew the facts of PSALMS 119:11 *Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee.* We also read in PSALMS 119 the following: PSALMS 119:89 *For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven.* PSALMS 119:105 *Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.* PSALMS 119:140 *Thy word is very pure: therefore thy servant loveth it.* PSALMS 119:160 *Thy word is true from the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments endureth for ever.* All together there are thirty-five "thy word" statements in PSALMS 119, all referencing the word of God. Thirty-five is the number of HOPE. **David** did write this in PSALMS 39:7 *And now, Lord, what wait I for? my hope is in thee.* Paul wrote **Timothy** in 1 TIMOTHY 1:1 this statement concerning Jesus Christ: *Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the commandment of God our Saviour, and Lord Jesus Christ, which is our hope.* So again think about this, how do you treasure your Bible, which are the parchments of scripture you possess? Jesus said in JOHN 17:17 as He prayed to God the Father: *...thy word is truth.*

Charles Spurgeon, that famous preacher in England during the 1800's, wrote the following commentary on that phrase we have been studying in 2 TIMOTHY 4:13 entitled "*Especially the parchments.*" "Now, it must be "*Especially the parchments*" with all our reading; let it be *especially the Bible.* Do you attach no weight to this advice? This advice is more needed in England now than almost at any other time, for the number of persons who read the Bible, I believe, is becoming smaller every day. Persons read the views of their denominations as set forth in the periodicals; they read the views of their leader as set forth in his sermons or his works, but the Book, the good old Book, the divine fountain-head from which all revelation wells up—this is too often left. You may go to human puddles, until you forsake the clear crystal stream, which flows, from the throne of

God. Read the books, by all manner of means, but especially the parchments. Search human literature, if you will, but especially stand fast by that Book which is infallible, the revelation of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.” {End of quoting Spurgeon.}

Bring this down to the world we live in today. Millions of more books have been written since Spurgeon, and you can read them all on one electronic device! In fact it seems a majority now cannot function if they don’t have their cell-phone constantly in their hand. And what do they do with these devices? Constantly look at them. And be assured that most of the time they are not looking at scriptures, but rather texts, or Facebook posts, or you tubes, or selfies, or twitters, or whatever else they can find on these miniature T.V.’s. The Apostle Paul even wrote about this believe it or not when he wrote **Timothy** in 2 TIMOTHY 3:1-4 saying: *This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, ...lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God.* Paul could have said it this way: self-absorbed. What Spurgeon said above still rings true: “Search human literature, if you will, but especially stand fast by that Book which is infallible, the revelation of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.” {End of quoting Spurgeon.} Where is your focus? *For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also...* LUKE 12:34.

Before we move further in our review of the thirty-four people that Paul mentions by name in his last three epistles, let’s consider one more thought concerning what Paul wrote **Timothy** concerning **Carpus** in 2 TIMOTHY 4:13 *The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring with thee, and the books, but especially the parchments.* We already made note above how that when Paul went home to glory, **Timothy** would be in possession of these items having by now retrieved them from **Carpus**. After his home going these items would become the treasured earthy inheritance of **Timothy**. However **Timothy** would have these instructions written by Paul as to the importance of these three items. Copies of scripture written on parchment were rare in Paul’s, and **Timothy**’s day. Perhaps **Timothy** had his own copy of “the parchments,” the Old Testament scriptures, but even if he did, would not Paul’s copy be a treasure to him? Certainly it would. Perhaps Paul had written notes in the margins of his parchments. And no doubt too Paul and **Timothy** spent countless hours together reviewing, and looking over the scriptures in Paul’s copy of the parchments. Perhaps this was done ever since Paul took **Timothy** under his wing way back in ACTS 16 early on in his second missionary journey. Thus when **Timothy** came into to possession of “the parchments” of Paul’s, their significance would register in **Timothy**’s mind as priceless, for how can one place a value on treasured memories? They didn’t have photo albums in Paul’s day, but Paul’s parchments would be like a photo album to **Timothy** as he recalled the times they spent together looking at the scriptures in Paul’s copy of “the parchments.”

We have now discussed twenty-six for the thirty-four people Paul mentioned by name in his last three epistles. In the preceding paragraphs we pointed out the importance of “the books,” and “the parchments” to Paul, and showed how truly of paramount importance is our Bible, and especially Paul’s gospel message that we have left for us in New Testament scripture. It is interesting (to me at least) how this magnification of the importance of the gospel message is found in connection with **Carpus** the twenty-sixth person in our list of thirty-four. Twenty-six is the number that has to do with the GOSPEL, or the GOOD NEWS of the GOSPEL. Twenty-six times in scripture we find the word “ministers.” The function of a Godly minister is to preach the GOOD NEWS of the GOSPEL, and this is exactly the kind of encouragement Paul wrote his sons in the faith **Timothy** and **Titus** about. Paul wrote in 1 CORINTHIANS 3:5 *Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man?* Paul and **Apollos** both preached the GOOD NEWS of the GOSPEL, and they both preached Paul’s GOSPEL message, as did **Timothy** and **Titus**. Another interesting point concerning our Apostle Paul in connection with the word “ministers” is that Paul is found listed as Saul twenty-six time in the book of ACTS. ACTS 13:1 & 2 tells how he was one of the ministers’ chosen of the Lord to do a special work, and that being the work of one of the church Apostles. ACTS 13:1 *Now there were in the church that was at Antioch certain prophets and teachers; as Barnabas, and Simeon that was called Niger, and*



*Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen, which had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul. 2 As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.*

Not everybody liked Paul's gospel message, thus they didn't like or heed his gospel message. Some even withstood Paul's words, a very dangerous thing to do, for Paul's words were inspired by the Holy Ghost, thus going against Paul's words was the equivalent of going against God Himself. Such a man is next noted in 2 TIMOTHY 4:14& 15 -- **Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil: the Lord reward him according to his works: 15 Of whom be thou ware also; for he hath greatly withstood our words.** We have already said much concerning **Alexander** previously, as he was number three on our list of the thirty-four people Paul mentions by name in his last three epistles. {For more on **Alexander** review pages 1335-1337 of these notes.}

We will skip the verses of 2 TIMOTHY 4:16-18 for now, and discuss them at length later in this study, (Lord willing).

## (27) Prisca (Priscilla) and (28) Aquila

2 TIMOTHY 4:19 *Salute **Prisca** and **Aquila**, and the household of **Onesiphorus**.* In this verse we find mentioned again three of Paul's old friends, **Aquila**, **Priscilla**, here called **Prisca** and **Onesiphorus**. **Onesiphorus** was the sixteenth person found listed in our list of thirty-four, and we won't further discuss him here, but for more information about him go back and review pages 1375-1377 of these notes. **Onesiphorus** recall wasn't mentioned here by himself, but rather it was the "household of **Onesiphorus**" that Paul was requesting **Timothy** to salute before departing Ephesus for Rome. However **Aquila** and **Priscilla** were still now the longtime residents of Ephesus, and ACTS 18:18 & 19 tells how they had traveled there with Paul from Corinth and stayed at Ephesus. Most of the history we have on **Aquila** and **Priscilla** come from ACTS 18. Paul further comments on their help in the ministry in ROMANS 16, 1 CORINTHIANS 16, and here in 2 TIMOTHY 4:19. **Aquila** and **Priscilla** are of the highest quality of Saints found mentioned in scripture, and will be found among those listed as New Testament worthies of faith to whom the Lord will say words to this effect: Well done, good and faithful servants; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord. {See MATTHEW 25:21 & 23.} **Aquila** and **Priscilla** are always found mentioned together in scripture, and they picture qualities that will be found in that heavenly couple, Jesus Christ and His wife.

Let's begin our examination of **Aquila** and **Priscilla** by reviewing the meanings of their names. We can glean a lot of spiritual information often times in scripture by examining the meanings of people's names. Let's begin with **Aquila**. **Aquila**'s name means "an eagle" (in Latin). The eagle points us to the king of the birds, and is typical of Christ in that He is King of Kings and Lord of Lords. 1 TIMOTHY 6:15 *Which in his times he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords.* REVELATION 17:14 *These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful.* REVELATION 19:16 *And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.* So we see that "an eagle" reminds us of Christ. **Aquila**'s name also means "I shall be nourished" (in Hebrew). JOHN 6:57 *As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.* Who fed the five thousand? Jesus, and all four-gospel records record this fact. See MATTHEW 14:13-21; MARK 6:32-44; LUKE 9:10-17, and JOHN 6:1-14. **Aquila**'s name also means "immovable" (in Greek). 1 CORINTHIANS 15:58 *Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.* Think of our Lord Jesus Christ as a solid Rock, immovable. This is exactly how David viewed Him in PSALMS 18:2 *The LORD is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer; my God, my strength, in whom I will trust; my buckler, and the horn of my salvation, and*