

The Bible Companion Series

PASTORAL EPISTLES

DEVELOPING SERVANT LEADERSHIP

"Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity."

1 Timothy 4:12

A Study of 1st & 2nd Timothy, Titus and Philemon

A Bible-Believing Study Guide

These Study Notes belong to: _____

AV 1611 Bible Companion

BY CRAIG A. LEDBETTER, B.A., TH.G.

Bible Baptist Church
29 Westcourt Heights
Ballincollig, Cork, Ireland
Tel: (021) 4875142
E-Mail: biblebc@gmail.com

(c) 2008, Craig Ledbetter

Any portion, including the whole of this text may be reproduced without the permission of the author, as long as credit is given for its source (Romans 13:7)!

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
FIRST TIMOTHY	4
Introduction	4
Chapter One – You Have a Big Job.....	7
Chapter Two – The Priority of Submissiveness	12
Chapter Three – The Offices of the Church	15
Chapter Four – Protect the Church from False Teachers	21
Chapter Five – Ministering to Members of the Church	25
Chapter Six – Contentment in the Church	27
Exam Questions For First Timothy	30
Additional Outlines For First Timothy	31
THE SECOND EPISTLE TO TIMOTHY.....	33
INTRODUCTION	33
Chapter 1 – Paul the Preacher	34
Chapter 2 – Paul the Pattern	36
Chapter 3 - Paul the Prophet.....	40
Chapter 4 - Paul the Finisher	43
Exam Questions for Second Timothy	45
Additional Outlines - Second Epistle to Timothy.....	46
THE EPISTLE TO TITUS.....	47
INTRODUCTION	47
Chapter 1 – Qualifications for Leaders	48
Chapter 2 – Foundational Teaching Subjects – Part 1	50
Chapter 3 – Foundational Teaching Subjects – Part 3	52
Exam Questions for Titus.....	54
PHILEMON	55
FINAL EXAM FOR THE PASTORAL EPISTLES	56
Exam Questions For First Timothy	56
Exam Questions for Second Timothy	58
Exam Questions for Titus.....	59

A Note Concerning the Cork Bible Institute

This study course is intended to be used in conjunction with the Cork Bible Institute and contains Chapter Quizzes and a Final Exam that can be applied towards credit in the Institute. If you want your participation in this course to be part of an overall course accreditation, please inform Pastor Ledbetter and he will make sure your records are retained. Your attendance will be recorded, and there will be a class project for you to complete by the end of the ten week course.

Class Projects:

To pass this course, you will need to complete the following:

- 1. Read through 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus and Philemon twice*
- 2. Read the book, Pastoral Epistles, by Dr. Peter Ruckman*
- 3. Fill-in all the following notes*

4. *Attend 80% of the classes*
5. *Write a 3 page Report on the top five major issues that you believe God wants every church to have right, why they are the most important things to have right, and how a local church should implement God's design in those five areas.*
6. *Memorize the six Scripture verses that are key verses for each chapter.*

FIRST TIMOTHY

Introduction

I. Introduction

- A. J. Sidlow Baxter says: “These Pastoral Epistles - 1 and 2 Timothy and Titus, to which is joined the short letter to Philemon - are so named and grouped because they are addressed to Christian pastors. (Even Philemon was a church elder with perhaps considerable pastoral engagement; for in addressing him Paul adds, “and to the church in thy house.”)
- B. They have a *positional* significance which should not be overlooked, fitting, as they do, between the two cohesive main groups of New Testament epistles, i.e. the nine Christian Church Epistles (Romans to Thessalonians) and the nine Hebrew Christian Epistles (Hebrews to Revelation). The two groups differ from each other in viewpoint and emphasis. The pastoral Epistles, coming between them, fulfil a meaningful function promoting the New testament Church in God’s plan.
1. As the Book of the Acts marks the transition from the distinctive message of the Gospels to that of the Epistles, so these Pastoral Epistles, both by their nature and their position, mark the transition from the special doctrinal contribution of the Church Epistles to the new emphasis and aspects of the Hebrew Christian Epistles.
 2. There is one part of the Bible more than another which Christian believers should thoroughly study it is that part which is specifically written to Christian believers, namely, the nine Christian Church Epistles (Romans to 2 Thessalonians).
 3. *Christian _____* should study the Pastoral Epistles (1 and 2 Timothy and Titus, to which, quite fittingly as we shall see, is added the letter to Philemon). These Pastoral Epistles are known as such because they have to do with the organized church from the pastor’s point of view. They are full of instruction for all Christian believers, of course; yet their message in a special sense concerns those who have the oversight of local Christian assemblies or churches.” (*Explore the Book*; Vol. 6; pp. 230, 231)
- C. This letter is one of the three New Testament books written especially to pastors of local churches. The other two are 2 Timothy and Titus. Philemon is included because he also was a pastor.
- D. This letter is the first New Testament book to discuss in detail those conditions which should prevail in every local church.
- E. **Statistics:**
1. This Epistle has six chapters, 113 verses, and 2,269 words.
 2. The writer is obviously Paul (see the introduction to this volume for a discussion of these matters), and he is writing to a young man whom he led to the Lord and who was called into the "fulltime ministry," as a pastor, after having ministered to Paul for nearly ten years.
 3. Paul composed the letter around A.D. _____ between his first and second imprisonment. The following arguments would seem to prove this theory.
 - a. Luke tells us that Paul spent two years in a Roman prison (Acts 28:30).
 - b. During this time he wrote Philippians, Colossians Ephesians, and Philermon.
 - c. In these letters he expresses confidence that a release would be forthcoming (Phil. 1:23-25; 2:24; Philemon 1:22).
 - d. In Romans 15:24 Paul shared his plans to visit Spain.
 - e. But in 2 Timothy 4:7 he stated that he had “finished his course.” So, at the time of his first imprisonment (Acts 28) he had not visited Spain. Thus he must have been released to make this trip.

F. Paul wrote both 1 Timothy and Titus during this earlier imprisonment.

1. On July 19, A.D. 64, Rome was burned (probably by Nero) and the Christians were blamed. Christianity then became an illegal religion and to evangelise was a crime punishable by death.
2. Paul was probably arrested again sometime after July of A.D. 64, and condemned to death.
3. During his second and final imprisonment he wrote 2 Timothy.

G. The New Testament has much to say concerning Timothy.

1. His name appears twenty-four times (as Timothy and Timotheus), with his name being mentioned another four times in post scripts after several letters.
2. He was from _____ and probably was saved during Paul's first missionary trip (Acts 14:19, 20; 16:1, 2).
3. His mother (_____) and grandmother (____) were godly Jewish women, but his father was a pagan _____ (Acts 16:1; 2 Tim. 1:5).
4. He had been brought up on God's Word (2 Tim. 3:14, 15).
5. He is invited by Paul to "join the team" during the apostle's second trip (Acts 16:3). This team would consist of Silas, Paul, and Luke. Timothy may have been chosen to take John Mark's place. (See Acts 13:5.) .
6. He is _____ by Paul that he might have freedom to preach the gospel in the various Jewish synagogues (Acts 16:3; see also 1 Cor. 9:20).
7. Timothy is formally ordained by Paul and the presbytery (1 Tim. 4:14; 2 Tim. 1:6).
8. He also accompanies Paul during the third missionary trip (Acts 19:22; 20:4; 2 Cor. 1:1, 19).
9. He becomes Paul's close companion during the apostle's first imprisonment. (See Phil. 1:1; Col. 1:1; Philemon 1:1.)
10. Like Paul, Timothy also suffers _____ (see Heb. 13:23).
11. He performs a ministry in at least five New Testament churches:
 - a. Thessalonica (1 Thess. 3:2, 6)
 - b. Corinth (1 Cor. 4:17; 16:10; 2 Cor. 1:19)
 - c. Philippi (Phil. 2:19-23)
 - d. Berea (Acts 17:14)
 - e. Ephesus (1 Tim. 1:3)
12. Timothy may have been a somewhat quiet individual and one who did not always enjoy robust health. (1 Tim. 4:12, 14-16)
13. He was, nevertheless, a man of God, whom Paul determined to develop fully into a great Servant Leader (See 1 Tim. 6:11).

H. The Charges Paul gives to Timothy. There are *twelve "charges"* that are given to Timothy by the Apostle. A "charge," in this case, is a commandment to take care of something (i.e., to put someone "in charge," as we would use the term). The "charges" are twelve in number:

1. 1 Timothy 1:3-20. _____
2. 1 Timothy 2:1-8. _____
3. 1 Timothy 2:9-15. _____
4. 1 Timothy 3:1-7. _____
5. 1 Timothy 3:8-13. This charge applies to **deacons being qualified**.
6. 1 Timothy 3:14-16. This charge is to **be "aware" of the true nature of the body of Christ** and of the salient truths for which it is to stand in the local churches.
7. 1 Timothy 4:1-11. This charge is to **beware of Roman Catholic teaching already creeping into the local assemblies** in the first century and to concentrate on godliness.
8. 1 Timothy 4:12-16. A charge to **attend to personal holiness and intellectual and spiritual development** in order to prosper as a minister.

9. 1 Timothy 5:1-16. A charge to **treat older men and women properly**; in particular, elderly widows with no support.
10. 1 Timothy 5:17-25. A charge on **how to deal with elders and a personal note on Timothy's own health**.
11. 1 Timothy 6:1-5. A charge showing **the correct relationship between Christian servants and masters**.
12. 1 Timothy 6:6-21. A charge on dealing with _____ as they relate to eternal life and rewards at the judgment seat of Christ.

II. Final Thoughts

- A. These charges are critical to the pastor/church planter being a Servant Kind of leader who has strong convictions, yet serves!
- B. The best instructions are those who have lived what they are preaching – and that is what Timothy was getting – instructions by Paul, who had learned to live in obedience to Jesus Christ. Each person was a living example for others, leaders, who were FIRST SERVANTS
 1. Jesus à Paul
 2. Paul à Timothy
 3. Timothy à faithful men

FIRST TIMOTHY

Chapter One – You Have a Big Job

I. Study Outline

A. The Saviour.

1. Paul touches on no less than ten great themes concerning the Person of our Lord Jesus in 1 Timothy. These are:
 - a. His _____ (1:17; 6:16). “Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.” “Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see : to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.”
 - b. His _____ (1:15; 4:10). “Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. . . . Who is the Saviour of all men ‘ (1:15; 4:10).
 - c. His _____ (3:16). “God was manifest in the flesh” (3:16; see also Jn. 1:14; Dan. 2:11; Gal. 4:4; Isa. 7:14; 9-6). Note: 1 Timothy 3:16 is one of the truly great verses in all the Bible, and may be viewed as an amplification of John 3:16. **M. F. Unger writes:** “It refers to the basic body of divine revelation made known in Scripture and may well have constituted an early Christian hymn.”
 - d. His _____ (3:16).
 - e. His _____ (6:13; 2:6). “Christ Jesus, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession” (6:13). “Who gave himself a ransom for all ...” (2:6).
 - f. His _____ (3:16). “Justified in the Spirit.” This phrase seems to correspond with Romans 1:4, which verse is a definite reference to the resurrection of Christ.
 - g. His _____ (3:16). “Received up into glory.”
 - h. His _____ (2:5). “For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”
 - i. His _____ (6:14). “The appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ.”
 - j. His _____ (6:15) “The blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords.”

B. The Apostle Paul.

1. Paul reveals several facts about himself in this letter to Timothy and the Church at Ephesus.
 - a. **He was an apostle by God's commandment** (1:1; see Acts 9).
 - b. **He was entrusted with God's glorious gospel** (1:11).
 - c. **He was thereupon strengthened by Christ** himself for this ministry (1:12).
 - d. **He had been a former blasphemer of Christ** and a persecutor of Christians (1:13).
 - e. **He nevertheless received mercy and grace**, for he had done it ignorantly in unbelief (1:13, 14). Note: in verse 14 Paul lists the three motivating forces in his life:
 - 1) Love. His love for Christ constrained him to labour (2 Cor. 5:14).
 - 2) Faith. His faith in Christ empowered him to labour (Eph. 1:19).
 - 3) Grace. His grace from Christ enabled him to labour (Heb. 12:28).
 - f. **His ministry was directed to the _____** (2:7).
 - g. **To accomplish his divinely appointed goal** he worked _____ and _____ reproach (4:10).
 - h. **Paul thus became "a _____ to them which should hereafter believe on him (Jesus) to life everlasting"** (1:16). Perhaps no other conversion has proven more profitable in

soul-winning than has Paul's. He himself mentioned it often (see Gal. 1,2; Phil. 3; Acts 22:26).

2. Paul's apostleship was brought about by three things:
 - a. **"The _____ of God"** (see 2 Tim. 1: 1). It was GOD'S will that Paul be an apostle
 - b. **"The _____ of God's elect"** (Titus 1:1). Paul became an apostle by faith, just like ALL the elect
 - c. The _____ of God (Rom. 1:1). Paul HEARD God's call (Acts 9)
3. Here, however, he adds something: *his apostleship was COMMANDED*. The reason for inserting this new note is that he is about to give out some orders himself. The idea is that since he was **"not disobedient unto the heavenly vision"** (Acts 26:19), then Timothy had better "follow suit."
4. **"Which is our hope"** (vs. 1) is the **"hope"** of Romans 8:24 and 1 John 3:1-3, which the reader will notice is never a "hope" like "perhaps we will be saved," as the Campbellites and Catholics teach it. In every case it is the **"hope"** of Hebrews 6:19: a Person who has gone ahead and promised to return. This is the **"blessed hope"** of Titus 2:13.

C. **To Timothy – The _____.** The rest of the Book are instructions to Timothy.

1. **"My own son in the faith"** (vs. 2).
2. Paul literally fills this epistle with admonitions (clear instructions) to Timothy. The apostle not only spells out what he is to do, but also why: **"If thou put the brethren in remembrance of these things, [then] thou shalt be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished up in the words of faith and of good doctrine, whereunto thou hast attained"** (4:6).

D. **Specific Apostolic Admonitions:**

1. _____ in Ephesus (1:3). Paul here begs him thus, indicating that Timothy may have wanted to leave this difficult field. Will YOU stay where God puts you?
2. **Keep the church doctrinal standards _____** (1:3).
3. **Refuse to become bogged down with religious and worldly _____** (1:4; 4:7; 6:20).
4. **Fight the good fight (1:18; 6:12)**. The Christian life is not a playground, but a battleground.
5. **Maintain a good _____ (1:19)**. To go against a good conscience is to invite spiritual shipwreck.

E. **Pure Doctrine (1:3-4)**

1. **"That they teach _____"** (vs. 3).
2. **"Neither give heed to _____ and endless _____, which minister _____"** (vs. 4).
3. **Concerning the _____ (1:5-10)**
 - a. **"THE COMMANDMENT"** is stated in 1 John 3:23, and **"the end"** in both cases is the same.
 - b. **"_____ out of a pure heart"** (vs. 5), which was purified BY faith (see Acts 15:9), shows the exact meaning of verse 4 in the AV text, contrary to every modern translation on the market.
 - c. **"And of a good _____"** (vs. 5)
 - d. **"From which some having swerved"** (vs. 6).
 - e. **"Unto vain jangling"** (vs. 6).
 - f. **"Desiring to be teachers of the law"** (vs. 7).
 - g. **"For the lawless"** (vs. 9).

- h. **"And disobedient"** (vs. 9).
- i. **"For the ungodly"** (vs. 9).
- j. **"And for sinners"** (vs. 9). grossly immoral.
- k. **"For unholy and profane"** (vs. 9). Those that show no interest in God, the Bible, the church, or anything spiritual.
- l. **"For murderers"** (vs. 9). Three kinds are given: those who kill their fathers, those who kill their mothers, and those who kill anyone they don't like (**"manslayers,"** vs. 9). All three are rampant in America in the twentieth century.
- m. **"For whoremongers"** (vs. 10).
- n. **"For them that defile themselves with mankind"** (vs. 10). Lesbians, fruits, queers, homos; you name it—anyone who professes to be "GAY" while perverting sex, human nature, and natural laws.
- o. **"For menstealers"** (vs. 10). See Exodus 21:16. A slave already bought is told to *stay in harness* (1 Cor. 7:21-24) and *SERVE his master* (1 Tim. 6:1-5).
- p. **"For liars"** (vs. 10). Any modern Bible reviser, any journalist working for the Gannett string of newspapers, Hearst, etc. Any CBS, NBC, or ABC telecaster, any Greek teacher in a large college or university, any Jehovah's Witness, Communist, Roman Catholic pope, or Roman Catholic cardinal. (See chapter seven in *The Christian's Handbook of Biblical Scholarship, 1988*.)
- q. **"For perjured persons"** (vs. 10). A liar under oath, like any Roman Catholic, following the orders of the hierarchy as given in Ligouri's *Moral Theology* (Vol. I, pp. 364-366, Vesuntione, 1828).
- r. **"Any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine"** (vs. 10). Note that in this case, **"sound doctrine"** is not merely a reference to *doctrinal correctness* in regard to beliefs, creeds, and dogmas, but to *conduct* (see also 1 Tim. 6:3).
- s. **"According to the glorious gospel"** (vs. 11), which Paul is about to tell you the meaning, is connected with **"any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine"** (vs. 10). Sound doctrine, **"according to the glorious gospel,"** is to LIVE RIGHT (see Titus 2:1—7). Christians should not be liars, queers, murderers, perjurers, profane, ungodly, unholy, or lawless. These sins are to be confessed, judged, repented of, and turned from if they are found in our lives.
- t. Since the **"glorious gospel"** is not the "gospel of the GLORY of God," Paul goes on immediately to explain why it is a **"glorious gospel,"** even as he described it in verse 11.

F. The Glorious Gospel (1:11-17)

1. This is the **"glorious gospel"** mentioned in verse 11.
 - a. It was **"committed"** to Paul as a trust
 - b. He instructs Timothy to commit it to others as a trust (2 Tim. 2:2). Every Christian is a steward who has been entrusted with the glorious gospel (Acts 20:20), and its *seven mysteries* (1 Cor. 4:1-2).
2. **"Who hath _____ me ... counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry"** (vs. 12). Note that the "enabling" is not always synonymous with the *calling*. Paul is not "in the ministry" until he returns from forty days and nights on the backside of a desert (see Gal. 1:17 and comments in that commentary). Even then, he is not *accepted* until Acts 9:27.
 - a. The *calling*
 - b. The "enabling."
 - c. Putting someone **"into the ministry"** means more than calling someone to witness, or even teach the Bible or "preach." To be put **"into the ministry"** is to be placed completely at the disposal of God for nothing but the teaching and preaching of the word of God. Although Paul worked "part-time" (Acts 18:3), he did this for a testimony's sake (1 Cor. 9:14-18) and made it clear (1 Cor. 9:14) that this was not the "standard procedure" (1 Cor. 9:15-20).
 - d. All Christians are called to *witness* (Acts 1:8), and all Christians are called to *preach* (Acts 8:1, 4), but not all Christians are PUT **"INTO THE MINISTRY."**

- e. Paul was appointed, not only as a witness and soulwinner, but also as **"a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher"** (2 Tim. 1:11).
- 3. **"Who was before"** (vs. 13).
 - a. **A blasphemer**
 - b. **Persecutor**
 - c. **Ignorant**
- 4. **"This is a faithful saying"** (vs. 15). See also 1 Tim. 4:9, one in 2 Tim. 2:11; Titus 3:8.
- 5. The purpose of Christ's coming was **"to save sinners"** (vs. 15).
- 6. **"Of whom I am chief"** (vs. 15).
- 7. **"Howbeit for this cause I obtained mercy"** (vs. 16).

G. Suffering (1:16-17)

- 1. Paul was *NOT* the *FIRST* to show that God was "longsuffering" in dealing with bad sinners. Manasseh would go circles around Paul (2 Kings 21:19), and Ahab would "beat him to a frazzle" (see 1 Kings 18:18 and 1 Kings 21:25).
- 2. The verse said **"THAT IN ME FIRST,"** not "in God's dealing *with me*." The pattern was to be found IN PAUL, and he is careful to tell you that his pattern is YOUR example (2 Thess. 3:7-13), *AFTER you are saved*.
- 3. The people who would believe on Christ AFTER Paul's conversion were to follow Paul's example of suffering and longsuffering as a pattern.
 - a. **"For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake"** (Acts 9:16).
 - b. **"That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death"** (Phil. 3:10).
 - c. **"Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh for his body's sake, which is the church"** (Col. 1:24).
 - d. Observe in the last reference that the context matched 1 Timothy 1:12 and 16 "to the tee" (**"WHEREOF I AM MADE A MINISTER, ACCORDING TO THE DISPENSATION OF GOD,"** Col. 1:25).
- 4. Someone has tried to duck out of *suffering for Christ's sake*, for not only was Christ's longsuffering the example (1 Pet. 2:21) in regards to the way He was treated on earth—not the way He was treated after He returned to glory—given **"to them which should hereafter believe on him,"** but *PAUL'S SUFFERINGS* were also given as an example (see 1 Cor. 4:8-14 and 2 Cor. 1:6-7). The lesson should be learned and learned solidly.
- 5. God never intended to establish a PATTERN of salvation for anyone who was going to believe. He saved the Ethiopian eunuch who was not "chief of sinners," nor even thought he was. He saved Cornelius, **"A devout man, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God alway"** (Acts 10:2), and never hurt a flea, and He saved Timothy as a boy before he was old enough to cuss. To say that Paul's conversion was a PATTERN for unsaved people who were about to believe is to "miss the words of eternal truth in their context".

H. The Ministry (1:18-20)

- 1. **"According to the prophecies which went before on thee"** (vs. 18). This was at his ordination and laying on of hands (2 Tim. 1:6). At that time, a preacher with the gift of prophecy (see 1 Cor. 12:10) foretold Timothy's future in regards to the ministry.
- 2. **"By them mightest war a good warfare"** (vs. 18)
 - a. This is the military figure we commented on in Ephesians. (See the lengthy comments under Eph. 6:10 in that commentary.) It is found again in 2 Timothy 2:3-4 and other places (Heb. 2:10 and 1 Cor. 9:7).
 - b. The warfare is *spiritual*, and the main weapons are the word of God and prayer (2 Cor. 10:4-5).

3. **"Holding _____, and a good _____"** (vs. 19). As in verses 4 and 5, which see.
4. **"Concerning faith have made _____"** (vs.
 - a. Two of the apostate fundamentalists are named (one of them is amillennial; see comments under 2 Tim. 2:17-18), and the idea is that they have "shipwrecked" the faith of some other Christians by teaching that the first resurrection was *spiritual* (as you FIND IT GIVEN IN OUR SUNDAY VISITOR, Sept. 20, 1985, BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC "FATHER"). Alexander might be the Alexander of 2 Timothy 4:14, but probably not.
 - b. **"Whom I have delivered unto Satan"** (vs. 20). This is the practice he recommended for a man fornicating with his father's wife (1 Cor. 5:1-7). Obviously, this "delivering" was done through *prayer*, for that is the only way it could be done. Although "churching" the member (see 1 Cor. 5:13) might have *accomplished* this, being kicked out of a church would certainly not deliver a Christian to Satan—notwithstanding the official Roman Catholic teaching backed up by the WYCLIFFE (!) BIBLE COMMENTARY (p. 1372).

II. Summary and Questions

FIRST TIMOTHY**Chapter Two – The Priority of Submissiveness****I. Study Outline**

A. **Prayer** (2:1-3) This is to be done because, if the church will not pray, then who else will?

1. Four concepts on prayer
 - a. _____ - asking for one's own needs.
 - b. _____ - worship and adoration.
 - c. _____ - asking for another's needs.
 - d. _____ - appreciation for past grace and faith for future grace (see Phil. 4:6).
2. The People to Pray for
 - a. For all people – everybody you know, and people you don't know!
 - b. For _____ - Note at the top of Paul's list is kings. At this time wicked Nero was upon the Roman throne.
 - c. ESPECIALLY all in _____! When was the last time you prayed for people in authority over you and others?
 - 1) Your parents
 - 2) Your pastor
 - 3) Your government, local and top people
 - 4) The older people in your community
3. Purpose of Prayer
 - a. For Peace in our lives – not for peace in the world (Cf Psalm 122:6)
 - b. For Godliness in us and the people we pray for
 - c. For honesty and openness
4. This so acceptable in the sight of God
 - a. NOT the bad attitudes, and busyness and bitterness
 - b. But an attitude of communication, fellowship, and dependence that prayer brings

B. **Open Salvation** (2:1-6)

1. God's will is that all would be saved – no _____ here (2Pet 3:9)
 - a. Sovereignty is not damaged by free will
 - b. God _____ everyone saved (Mt 23:37; John 5:40)
 - c. But God does not FIX it so they are saved or lost
 - d. God has no pleasure in the death of the wicked (Ezek 33:11)
2. People MUST first know the truth – cannot get saved without BIBLE truth (Rom 10:13-15)
 - a. About God
 - b. About the Messiah
 - c. About Jesus being THE Mediator - Not Mary (Cf Jer 44:17-19)
 - d. About the ransom payment made on the cross – a full payment for absolutely EVERYBODY who has ever been born!!! No limited atonement!!!
3. People need it in due time – or they are lost! It wasn't made clear before Acts 2.

C. Ordination to the Gospel Ministry (2:7)

1. Ordained to _____
2. Ordained to be an _____ (to the dismay of some believers) (2Cor 12:12)
3. Ordained to be a _____
4. Ordained to live by _____ and _____

D. The Attitude of Mature Christian Men (2:8)

1. _____ everywhere, and about everything (Jonah learned he could pray in a whale!)
2. Quit just doing things by yourself without God
3. Keep your hands AND HEART clean
4. Lift up your holy hands in submission and dependency upon God
5. Defeat any wrath and doubt
 - a. Wrath – attitude towards _____
 - b. Doubt – attitude towards _____
6. Pray, believing!

E. The Attitude of Mature Christian Women (2:9-15)

1. In their dress – adorning
 - a. How to dress:
 - 1) _____ apparel – that which does NOT attract attention to self
 - 2) _____ – bashful, embarrassed
 - 3) Sobriety – a clear, sound mind – thoughtful, not overtly emotional or frivolous
 - b. Not with:
 - 1) Fancy braided hair and hair styles – as ornaments!
 - 2) Gold dangling off of you
 - 3) Pearls adorning you
 - 4) Costly array of other jewellery
 - c. The issue is what do you “_____” yourself with? See 1 Peter 3:1-6
2. In their works – this is how to beautify yourself to God (whether men notice or not)
 - a. Do you profess Christ?
 - b. You profess _____?
 - c. Adorn your life with good, sacrificial works for Christ!
3. In their questions and learning (2:11)
 - a. Learn, listen in _____ (1Cor 14:33-35)
 - b. Not argumentative and angry towards authorities
 - c. Ask your husband or father at home (Dt 6)
 - d. Will ALL subjection – what a hard concept!
4. Never taking charge over men (2:12-15) **Do not allow church doctrine to be taught by a _____** (2:12).
 - a. Paul would NEVER allow any woman to teach other men
 - b. Why? Paul now quickly gives Timothy two reasons for this.

- 1) Because of the original _____. "For Adam was first formed, then Eve" (2:13; see also Eph. 5:22; 1 Cor. 11:1-16).
- 2) Because of the original _____. "And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived, was in the transgression" (2:14; see also 1 Cor. 11:8, 9).
- 3) The Word of God presents a divinely appointed threefold headship:
 - a) The headship of Christ over his body (Col. 1:18)
 - b) The headship of the pastor over his flock (Acts 20:28)
 - c) The headship of the man over his wife (1 Cor. 11:1-16; 1 Tim. 2:12)
- 4) Eve (and all women) are designed differently
 - a) Why would you allow someone designed for something else take the role of a man who was DESIGNED to lead and dominate?
 - b) A woman's design allows for easy deception – her authority is her protection
- c. This of course does not prohibit her from teaching a ladies' Bible class, in Sunday school, her children, etc. But the doctrinal teachers in the family of God are to be men (Acts 13:1; 1 Cor. 12:28, 29; Eph. 4:11; see also Deut 6).
- d. She shall be "_____" from two things if right with her husband and right with God! See 1 Peter 3:7 where she is the weaker vessel:
 - 1) From being _____
 - 2) From the dangers of childbirth

II. Concluding Thoughts

FIRST TIMOTHY

Chapter Three – The Offices of the Church**I. Study Outline****A. The office of " _____ "**

1. Called an _____ in Acts 20:28 and a _____.
2. All three titles apply to a shepherd (more exactly, an _____) of a flock (see 1 Pet. 5:1-4).
3. A pastor or bishop is an ordained " _____ " (Phil. 1:1; Acts 14:23; 1 Tim. 5:17) whose rulership is *spiritual* (1 Tim. 5:17; Heb. 13:17). Elders are verifiably mature Christians that people in the local church accept as mature, and look up to for leadership.
4. There are no ARCHBISHOPS in the New Testament.
5. "The OFFICE of a bishop" (vs. 1).
 - a. This, then, is an official position in the local church.
 - b. Women _____ hold such positions.
 - c. All of the *elders* are male, all of the *bishops* are male, all of the *apostles* are male, and all of the *deacons* are male.

B. The Qualifications of a Bishop.

1. _____ – "He" (3:1), "the husband of one wife" (3:2)
2. " _____ " No one should be able to accuse him of misconduct
3. " _____ " (vs. 2).
 - a. The simplest meaning is that he has only one wife – not two or three. In other words, no polygamist can pastor, and no adulterer can pastor.
 - b. The primary idea is that a pastor HAS to be married.
 - c. The question is raised about whether a divorced man can pastor.
 - 1) The Catholic teaching is that divorce is an unpardonable sin because for them, a person is only allowed one marriage ceremony in their lifetime, unless death interrupts the marriage. Many Baptists hold to this position as well.
 - 2) According to God, these are the only ingredients to validate a marriage:
 - a) They have to make a life-long commitment to each other, that ought to be public – a marriage ceremony honouring their vows
 - b) They have to enter into this vow willingly
 - c) They have to have sex
 - 3) Marriage is the honourable commitment of *flesh joining flesh*. See 1 Corinthians 6:16, which matches Genesis 2:24; Matthew 19:5; and Ephesus 5:31
 - 4) There are ingredients that can and should be added for the marriage to be the best kind, but they are not required to have in order for the marriage to be valid:
 - a) Both parties OUGHT to be saved, but don't HAVE to be
 - b) They ought to be virgins
 - 5) This makes it so that:
 - a) Any relationship that is just based on sex is fornication
 - b) Any relationship that violates a marriage vow is adultery
 - 6) Can anything dissolve the marriage vow? Yes. There are THREE GROUNDS for divorce with a remarriage in the context of each one – and they all allow for remarriage with no effect on their ministry:
 - a) _____ by the spouse (1 Corinthians 7:27,28)
 - b) _____ by the spouse (Matthew 19:9)

- c) _____ of the spouse (Romans 7:3)
- 7) If a Christian man was divorced by his wife for any other reason, then he is disqualified and should seek to be reconciled so that he can serve the Lord as a pastor or missionary.
- 8) If the divorce occurred before salvation, then his current marriage is the basis for his qualification now. It may be suspect, and those who ordain him may seek to be sure that there are no continuing problems in the home before they fully qualify his for the office of Bishop.
- d. Notice **"One that ruleth WELL his own house"** (vs. 4).
- e. **"Having his children in subjection with all gravity"** (vs. 4).
- 1) Gravity means with all _____, as in the "down-to-earth" realities of telling them when to go to bed, what chores to do, how to respect and obey all authorities, etc
 - 2) Children are "children" until they are considered "of age" and leave home
 - 3) In the Bible, this age was ____ (see Num. 1 and 2).
 - 4) A man's "house" then, consists of the people that live under his roof that are younger than 18 or 20 years old. After that, according to the laws of the land (Rom. 13:1-5), they are "on their own" and are responsible for their actions and choices. It would be best for a young man to move out, on his own, but if he continues to live under his parent's roof, he must abide by their rules.
- f. **"(For if a man know not how to RULE his own house..."** (vs. 5).
- g. **"The church of God"** (vs. 5).
- 1) This is the Pauline nomenclature for the Body of Christ (see 3:15) as found in Galatians 1:13 (this last reference should be noted, as it is proof that the body of Christ was present before Paul's conversion). This is important to remember when dealing with "Bereans" (Cornelius Stam and Co.) who make a living off apostate Baptists who don't study their Bibles.
 - 2) "The church of God" is the Body of Christ in 1 Corinthians 10: 32 and Galatians 1:13, since it is present before and after Paul's conversion.
4. " _____ " - Watchful; circumspect; attentive to discover and avoid danger, or to provide for safety.
5. " _____ " - Not mad or insane; not wild, or heated with passion; having the regular exercise of cool dispassionate reason. Regular; calm; not under the influence of passion, or of any drink; Serious; solemn; grave.
6. **"Of good behaviour"** – clearly good in behaviour. Your conduct and manners around other people.
7. **"Given to _____"** (vs. 2).
- a. For an explanation, read 1 Pet. 4:9; 1 Tim. 5:10; and Rom. 12:13.
 - b. The idea is receiving people into your house to help them with food, clothing, or counsel. Our word "hospital" comes from this word and simply means to take care of someone.
8. " _____ **to teach**" (vs. 2; 1Tim 2:24-26)
- a. Apt is Ready, trained, prepared – not opinionated, or just mouthy.
 - b. Teach the TRUTH (John 17:17), not "traditions" (see above), or fables, and fairy tales.
 - c. Most pastors are "apt not to teach." Some spend so much time socializing, coffee-drinking, cake-eating, politicking, and "putting out fires," they have no time to prepare their messages or their lessons.
9. **"Not given to _____"**
- a. He is not to be a drinker – at all!
 - b. If he WAS a drinker, it has to stay in his past!
 - c. "Given to" means someone who was given over to it, addicted, or even just accepting of it!

10. "No _____" He is not to go around beating his adversaries up.
11. "Not greedy of filthy _____" (vs. 3).
 - a. He is not to be greedy for money (see 1 Tim. 6:5, 10, and comments).
 - b. This automatically disqualifies about 3,000 "once-married men" who covet land, buses, property, offerings, bank accounts, loans, interest, and investments.
12. " _____"
 - a. To be able to work with people requires loads and loads of patience.
 - b. If you are impatient, you cannot pastor!
 - c. Patient means you believe God, not your own expectations of another person! You have to learn to see what GOD sees in people, not what YOU see!
13. "Not a _____" – not a noisy person who yells and gets angry at people! Not a bully.
14. "Not _____" (vs. 3).
 - a. If a man is to be content with "food and raiment" (1 Tim. 6:8) and be content in any "state" he finds himself in (see Phil. 4:11-12), then most of the "once-married pastors" are in sin up to their ears.
 - b. To covet is to not be happy until you have something that you currently don't have!
 - c. Top pastor, you had better be happy with very little money, very little time, and very little appreciation from other people!
15. "Not a _____" (vs. 6).
 - a. Modern pastors lack
 - 1) Spiritual _____
 - 2) Biblical knowledge
 - 3) Spiritual understanding
 - 4) Experience in soulwinning
 - 5) Moral _____
 - b. To get "experience" a man of God must first:
 - 1) Get married and have children
 - 2) Be under a pastor themselves for several years
 - 3) Pay bills, work a job, buy a house, fix the car, handle stress, and deal with health issues
 - 4) Teach various Church classes
 - 5) THEN you can apply to be a pastor, because a pastor is all of the above!
 - c. **The problem of PRIDE in the ministry. "The condemnation of _____"**
 - 1) Exposed in Isaiah 14:10-17. It is fulfilled in Revelation 20:2 and Revelation 20:10.
 - 2) He was condemned for pride, the root sin being JEALOUSY (Isa. 14:10-17).
 - 3) This is the offer he gave Eve (Gen. 3), and she "bit" at it (Gen. 3:5).
16. "A good _____ of them which are without" (vs. 7).
 - a. The reference is to 1 Corinthians 5:12-13 and 2 Corinthians 4:2 and 7:2.
 - b. The pastor must see to it that the unsaved people around him cannot JUSTLY put out a bad report on him. This is why he must be BLAMELESS.

C. **The Office of a Deacon (3:8-13)**

1. "LIKEWISE" (vs. 8).
 - a. A pastor is the leader, the head teacher, the shepherd
 - b. A Deacon is a _____ of the church
2. "Grave" – a serious man for a serious job. This is not just a paid position in the church – it is the second highest place of leadership in a church, and it is completely as a SERVANT, not a BOSS. The seriousness is because people will trust you when you come into their homes, and when you feed them, and when you go visit their parents, and drop their kids into school when they can't!
3. "Not _____" (vs. 8)

- a. A Deacon is a _____ of the congregation
 - 1) They are chosen by majority vote of the congregation in Acts 6:3-5
 - 2) And also are a representative of the pastor.
 - 3) The deacon's wife is subject to this peculiar relationship, and hence, she is warned about "SLANDER" (vs. 11), where nothing was said about it in regards to the bishop or his wife.
 - b. He cannot say one thing to one person, and another thing to another – he must be faithful to his word. And with what he hears!
4. **“Not given to _____ wine”**
- a. Not an alcoholic drinker.
 - b. The problem might be if this implies that they can drink as long as it is not “much” which is IMPOSSIBLE to define. It does NOT say, “Not given to TOO much wine” so we won’t go that direction in interpretation.
 - c. Wine ITSELF is too much according to Eph 3:18.
5. **“Not _____ of filthy lucre”**
- a. Greedy of the money that can be ill-gotten in religion
 - b. People will try and give you money, but you serve the lord and are paid by the church – not by the offerings of the people you help! THAT WOULD BE LIKE POLITICAL PAYMENTS
6. **“Holding the mystery of the faith in a _____”** (vs. 9) See 1:5.
- a. **“The mystery of the faith”** is the subject matter it contains.
 - b. What composes real faith is made up of seven MYSTERIES which are all listed in the New Testament (1 Cor. 15:51-52; Rom. 11:25; Rev. 17:5; Col. 1:26-27; Eph. 5:21-32; 1 Tim. 3:16; and 2 Thess. 2:7).
 - c. The pastor is to be a "steward" of these mysteries (1 Cor. 4:1-2) and pass them on to others (2 Tim. 2:2).
7. **“Proved”** Verse 10 helps explain verse 2, on which we have already commented. You try the "deacon" out before you ordain him to the office. You see if he is a "runner through the dust" or a purse string-grabbing political opportunist.
8. **“Blameless.”** Here we are again! You should be above reproach, without rebuke from people who know you. If you DID have a past, you had better make it all right before you get into the ministry!
- D. **Deacon _____ (3:11,12)**
1. **“Not _____”** – the WIFE of a deacon cannot “SHARE” information about other people with anybody for fear of slandering them! They must protect people’s privacy
 2. **“Faithful in all things”** – a faithful woman, dependable in every area (in the area of the home, of their own personal walk with God, faithful in ministering at the church, etc).
- E. **The HONOUR OF _____! (3:13)**
1. **“For they that have used the _____ of a deacon WELL purchase to themselves a good DEGREE”** (vs. 13).
 2. The **“good degree”** is a high standing in the sight of the congregation, but this high standing is a SPIRITUAL high standing (as in the case of the elder who rules "well": see 5:17). It is gained only by HUMILITY (Prov. 18:12) and SERVICE (Matt. 20:25-28), for God doesn't give anyone any "high standings" apart from these two essential qualities.
- F. **Professional Behaviour as _____ (3:14,15)**
1. All of the above were about how to think and act as leaders/servants in the church you pastor and serve in. If you don’t behave like the above list demands, then you should be kicked out of your position at church until you get everything right!
 2. The church together worships and serves the living God – not its leaders!
 - a. The **“house of God”** is NOT a brick or wooden building on a street corner with a

- sign in front of it
- b. **"The house of God"** in the passage is a **"house"** like that referred to in Hebrews 11:7 and Acts 16:31. It is a *HOUSEHOLD* composed of people (see Eph. 2:19).
 - c. It is a group of two or more people who have bonded themselves together with a vow to spread the Gospel in their area.
 - d. The purpose of the leaders is to get the whole congregation serving the lord as ONE BODY.
3. God's church is the pillar and ground of the truth – if it would just stay right!
 - a. It is from Christians that truth is preached today – the ground
 - b. Christians are the only ones dedicated to supporting and sustaining truth - pillars
 4. The church (1 Tim. 3:15) is the **"PILLAR AND GROUND OF THE TRUTH,"** which could not be said of any one local church anywhere in the world. The reference is plainly to *the Body of Christ* composed of all regenerated believers.
- G. **The _____ of Jesus Christ (3:16)**
1. **"And without controversy" (vs. 16).** There is no question but this is a great mystery!
 2. **"Great is the mystery of godliness" – godliness is _____!**
 - a. **"_____ was manifest in the flesh"**
 - 1) **God the Word became flesh** with **HIS** own BLOOD (see Acts 20:28 and comments)
 - 2) God, who is a SPIRIT became PHYSICAL
 - 3) There is no mystery that CHRIST would be born, it is a mystery how GOD would be born!!!
 - b. He was **"justified in the Spirit," – proven by the Holy Spirit, not by His own abilities!**
 - 1) His works proved that His Spirit was the *Holy Spirit*
 - 2) His resurrection from the dead by that Spirit (see 1 Pet. 3:19-20) proved He was not "Christ" manifest in the flesh (see the *Living Bible* by Kenneth Taylor), but **"GOD MANIFEST IN THE FLESH" (see Rom. 1:3).**
 - c. **"Seen of angels" – seen PHYSICALLY!**
 - 1) Going down and coming up (Eph. 4:6-10)
 - 2) At birth (Luke 2)
 - 3) At His temptation (Mark 1:13)
 - 4) At His death (Col. 2:15)
 - 5) At His resurrection (Luke 24:1-7)
 - d. **"Preached unto the Gentiles" (Acts 8-28)**
 - 1) That GOD would be interested in the Gentiles hearing the Gospel
 - 2) That people would even GO to the gentiles to present the Gospel
 - e. **"Believed on in the world" (Rom. 10).**
 - 1) Great mystery that the whole world would be interested in the Gospel
 - f. **"Received up into glory" (Acts 1; Luke 24:50-51)**
 - 1) God took His body back up to heaven – the ascension
 - 2) The end of the Gospel!
 3. But not all "bibles" say, **"GOD WAS MANIFEST IN THE FLESH" (vs. 16).**
 - a. No He wasn't, according to the *ASV* of 1901.
 - b. No He wasn't, according to the *NASV* of 1963.
 - c. No He wasn't, according to the *RSV* of 1952.
 - d. No He wasn't, according to the *NRSV* of 1971.
 - e. No He wasn't, according to the *NIV* of 1978.

Majority Text (KJV)	<p><i>And amazedly great is the godliness mystery GOD</i> και ὁμολογουμένως μέγα ἐστὶ τὸ τῆς εὐσεβείας μυστήριον· Θεὸς <i>was manifested in the flesh was justified in the Spirit was seen of angels</i> ἐφανερώθη ἐν σαρκί, ἐδικαιώθη ἐν Πνεύματι, ὤφθη ἀγγέλοις, <i>was proclaimed among nations was believed in the world was received up in glory.</i> ἐκηρύχθη ἐν ἔθνεσιν, ἐπιστεύθη ἐν κόσμῳ, ἀνελήμφθη ἐν δόξῃ.</p>
Westcott and Hort text (all new bibles)	<p>και ομολογουμενωσ μεγα εστιν το της ευσεβειας μυστηριον ος εφανερωθη εν σαρκι εδικαιωθη εν πνευματι ωφθη αγγελιοις εκηρυχθη εν εθνεσιν επιστευθη εν κοσμω ανελημφθη εν δοξη</p>
<i>Change ONE word and you change a fundamental doctrine!</i>	

- f. The abbreviation for *God* in the old uncial manuscripts was QS (Theta-Sigma). A block capital "Theta" is simply a large oval with a horizontal *cross bar* in the middle of it (Q). If this crossbar were missing, you would have OMICRON-SIGMA (OZ), which, as anyone who has studied Greek knows, is a relative pronoun meaning "who" or "which." The AV translators translated it as "GOD was manifested in the flesh," but the other bible translators, translated it from the corrupt manuscripts as "HE was manifested..."
 - g. Yet History has it that it is "GOD"
 - 1) *Ignatius (A.D. 50-115)* says "GOD" for the verse three times.
 - 2) *Hippolytus (A.D. 170-236)* says "GOD" for the verse twice.
 - 3) Of *thirty-two lectionaries* available, which have 1 Timothy 3:16 in them, twenty-seven read AS THE AV of 1611 ("GOD").
 - 4) Two hundred and fifty-two Greek manuscripts say "GOD" with the AV, and these are out of 254 copies of 1 Timothy 3:16. These copies came from three continents through a period of 1,200 years. The word "GOD" (0130E, abbreviated in uncial manuscripts as OE) appears in 289 manuscripts against six that read OE, in three ancient versions against one that says OE, and in twenty church fathers against NONE that say OE. If you believe *THAT* because the uncials A, F, G, and Aleph read "OZ" (D, the Vulgate, and the Latin Fathers say it is not even "OE," but "O"), and is also found in the Coptic, Gothic, and Sahidic translations then you will have to throw out the massive evidence for the reading.
 - h. **"GOD WAS MANIFEST IN THE FLESH"** (vs. 16).
4. **Here is the point, THIS TRUTH (the mystery of godliness) IS WHAT WE PRESENT! Not just that Jesus was here, but that GOD intervened, and went through EVERYTHING necessary for OUR righteousness and justification! And THAT is what we preach! Without THIS truth, all other truths in the Bible fall flat!**

FIRST TIMOTHY

Chapter Four – Protect the Church from False Teachers**I. Study Outline****A. Apostasy (4:1-5)**

1. Warning from the
 - a. Like with Agabus (Acts 11:28; 21:10)
 - b. An express, clear warning of what was ahead – not going to get better and better!
 - c. Heresy, apostasy will ALWAYS plague the preaching of the truth!
2. The Latter Times
 - a. Sometimes said to be in the
 - 1) Isa 2:2 “**And it shall come to pass in the last days**”
 - 2) 2Tim 3:1 “**This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come**”
 - b. _____ times...
 - 1) Num 24:14 “**I will advertise thee what this people shall do to thy people in the latter days**”
 - 2) Deut 4:30 “tribulation... even in the latter days”
 - 3) Dan 10:14 “**what shall befall thy people in the latter days**”
 - 4) Hos 3:5 “in the latter days”
3. The Latter Times, Latter Days, are referring usually to the end of the Church Age, the Tribulation, and sometimes refers to the end of the Millennium!
 - a. Micah 4:1 refers to the end of the Millennium when the New Jerusalem shall rest on the top of the mountains after the new heaven and new earth in Rev 21
4. What is Apostasy? _____!
 - a. Heresy is any teaching contrary to clear Bible Doctrine
 - b. Apostasy is when someone believes right, and then goes wrong, and believes a different doctrine than taught by God
 - c. It is referred to as a falling away by Christians (2Thes 2:3)
 - d. It happened all the time with Israel
 - e. It happens when people believe another truth than clearly taught in the Bible (Isa 29:13)
 - f. Paul warns against it constantly
 - 1) Gal 1:6-9 “any other gospel”
 - 2) Gal 3:1-5 “who hath bewitched you?”
 - 3) 2Cor 11:1-3 “as the serpent beguiled Eve, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ”
 - 4) Gal 4:9
 - 5) Gal 5:7
 - 6) Romans 16:17
 - 7) Eph 4:14
 - 8) 1Tim 1:3
 - 9) 2Tim 4:1-4
 - g. Seducing Spirits are Logical, Beautiful, deceptive, seeming true influences
 - 1) False
 - 2) False Messiah’s / Christs

- 3) False _____ (Mt 15:9; 16:12)
 - 4) False Prophets (Mt 7:15; 24:11; 1Jn 4:1) – very effective too!
 - 5) False Miracles – real miracles that move you away from the simplicity in Christ (Mt 24:24)
 - 6) False _____ (2Cor 11:13)
 - 7) False believers – tares (2Cor 11:26; Gal 2:4)
 - 8) False _____ (2Pet 2:1)
 - 9) False _____ (1Tim 6:20)
 - 10) False Riches – filthy lucre can influence what you believe (example of Baalim)
5. Two False Doctrine Examples
 - a. Celibacy FOR Spirituality
 - b. Abstaining from meats
 - 1) Vegetarians are weaker brethren
 - 2) All foods are to be received with thanksgiving
 - 3) Eat healthy, but eat everything that is given to you
 - c. Realise that marriage, food, everything is sanctified by prayer and thanksgiving
 6. Paul describes False Teachers.
 - a. False Teachers argue about fables and endless genealogies (1:4; 4:7).
 - b. False Teachers are guilty of _____ (empty chatter and aimless monologue - 1:6).
 - c. False Teachers are ignorant of the very things they so dogmatically teach (1:7).
 - d. False Teachers go against their own conscience (1:19, 20; 4:2). Here Paul lists two men who had actually done this. They were Hymenaeus and Alexander (1:19, 20) These two would later deny the doctrine of the _____ (2 Tim. 2:17; 4:14).
 - e. False Teachers shall _____ in number and activity in the latter days (4:1). Note: The church at Ephesus had already been warned about this (Acts 20:29, 30) and would be warned once again (Rev. 2:2).
 - f. Their teachings would be energized and influenced by demons (4:1).
 - g. False Teachers forbid meat-eating and marriage (4:3). God, of course, had already given both to man (Gen. 1:29; 9:3).
 - h. False Teachers are proud know-nothings, spiritually sick, showing a morbid interest in controversial questions (6:4).
 - i. False Teachers produce envy, strife, use abusive language, and harbour evil suspicions (6:4).
 - j. False Teachers cause constant friction (6:5).
 - k. False Teachers use the family of God as a means of gain (6:5).
 - l. False Teachers oppose the faith with pretended "facts" of science which are in reality empty chatter (6:20).
 7. How to guard against apostasy
 - a. Be firmly established with _____ (Heb 13:9)
 - b. All doctrine needs the length and breadth of Scripture, not just one Scripture (John 7:16; Isa 8:20; 2Tim 3:16)
 - c. Take the Bible literally
 - d. Let simple truths interpret hard to understand things
 - e. Don't only go by the Gospels (Acts 2:42)
 - f. True, Sound Doctrine changes lives (Rom 6:17)
 8. Make the teaching of these things a priority to Christians (4:6)

B. Personal Discipline (4:6-16)

1. A good minister is a _____, a TEACHER, a WARNER, a MAN OF GOD speaking FOR GOD, not worrying about what the hearer thinks, but that the truth shall do the work!
2. So, get well fed on the Scriptures, nourished up in them
 - a. In the words of faith – words that feed and build up your faith
 - b. In sound doctrine – truths that make you strong and confident
3. Refuse spiritual “ _____ ” – profane and old wives’ fables
 - a. Profane – profanity, dirty thoughts that used to make you laugh
 - b. Wives’ fables – superstitious beliefs
4. Spiritual Exercises
 - a. Work on
 - b. Good physical health is important, but not as important as spiritual health (Prov 3:9,10)
 - c. What is godliness?
 - 1) The opposite of worldliness – matching the world around you
 - 2) Opposite of being a
 - 3) It is to follow Christ, and obey His word, and be LIKE HIM in everything we do
5. Be ready for troubles
 - a. Labouring long and hard - endure
 - b. Suffering reproach – you will not be popular
6. Believe God for the impossible Salvations (1Tim 4:10)
 - a. Jesus died to save absolutely EVERYBODY
 - b. He is the Saviour of ___ men – the only hope for any man
 - c. But _____!
7. Notice the words backing Timothy’s authority in teaching and preaching (1Tim 4:11)
8. Be an _____ (1Tim 4:12)
 - a. Your life as a Christian Leader is more important than Caesar’s, or the prime Minister, or of Movie Stars, or Sport’s Stars
 - b. They all influence their generation
 - c. But not as much as a man after God’s own heart!
 - d. No longer be an example of a sinner to sinners, but of _____ to sinners!!!
 - e. No matter how young you are
 - 1) _____ was just a kid physically, but a MAN in heart (Comp 1Sam 17:33; 13:14)
 - 2) _____ was just a kid, but was the right example for the kingdom
 - 3) _____ at TWELVE was an awesome example (Luke 2:42-52)
 - f. Areas to develop leadership in (4:12)
 - 1) In your _____ – your speech needs to be full of grace and just a pinch of salt (Col 4:6). Develop your ability to speak for God, and speak to hearts!
 - 2) In conversation – your conduct is more than just words, but what your whole LIFE is saying
 - 3) In charity – givingness, your love and care about others
 - 4) In Spirit – being Holy Spirit led, governed, controlled, filled, yielded to, empowered
 - 5) In Faith – believing God in strong, confident faith
 - 6) In Purity – staying clean from the works of the flesh and mind

- g. The pastor should not only exhort, but _____ as well. He should be able to say: "Do as I do, as well as what I say. "
- h. How to develop in those areas (4:13) **Give attention to " _____, to _____, to _____"**
 - 1) READ A LOT, especially in your Bible
 - 2) Listen to preaching (exhortation) a lot
 - 3) LEARN a lot (learn doctrine, absolutes, and possibilities)
- 9. Take good care of the ministry that you have now (1Tim 4:13-16) make sure your own life is filled with living by these counsels!
 - a. Neglect not the gift of the ministry – nurture your calling, don't let it slip. **Totally your spiritual gift (4:14, 15).**
 - 1) What we don't use, we lose (see Heb. 2:1-3).
 - 2) The word "profiting" - A growing pastor means a growing church. A man cannot lead others where he has not been himself. Blaze a trail as the man of God, in prayer, in study, and obedience, in humility, etc!
 - 3) What are your spiritual gifts?
 - b. Meditate on this chapter, and on this entire Book of 1 Timothy
 - c. Become addicted to these instructions
 - d. Your Profiting and benefit will be easily seen by all
 - e. Take good care of what you believe – don't get used to them, don't get bored with them
 - f. Continue to believe and learn more about what you believe
 - g. For it will save YOU, and your hearers (your church)
 - 1) From a lot of _____
 - 2) From a lot of disappointments
 - 3) From a lot of _____!

FIRST TIMOTHY

Chapter Five – Ministering to Members of the Church**I. Study Outline****A. Taking Care of Older Christians (5:1-16)****1. Highly _____ other Christians, especially OLDER Christians!**

- a. Never _____ older people!!!
- b. Treat everybody as family
 - 1) Older men as fathers
 - 2) Older women as mothers
 - 3) Peers as brothers
 - 4) Young women as sisters

2. Minister to Widows (James 1:27; Ps 68:5)

- a. _____ – it means to take care of them financially and practically
- b. But only true widows are to be taken cared of by a church
- c. Widows to reject
 - 1) If they have any children, grandchildren, or even nephews (notice the male's responsibility to care for extended family members)
 - 2) If they are able to marry
 - 3) If they only want money for pleasure – to live without hard work
- d. All Christian families should show _____ at home (5:8) – Christianity responsibility
 - 1) Honour your parents
 - 2) Don't make the church take care of them
 - 3) Don't make the government take care of them
 - 4) Widows are to be taken cared of by their family
- e. Younger widows should:
 - 1) _____ Have children
 - 2) Guide the house
 - 3) Be above reproach
- f. Widows indeed meet these qualifications
 - 1) Desolate – as was Anna in Luke 2:36-38
 - 2) Trusting in God
 - 3) A prayer warrior
 - 4) Sixty years old and above
 - 5) Married faithfully to one man
 - 6) Well thought of because of her good works
 - a) Brought up children
 - b) Lodged strangers – very giving
 - c) Washed feet – very humble serving
 - d) Relieved the afflicted
 - 7) You reap what you sow – in a good sense (Gal 6:7)

B. Ruling Elders (5:17-20)

1. What is a ruling elder?
 - a. A mature Christian who has earned the right to lead the local church
 - b. The people choose whom they trust – it is not imposed on them by a hierarchy
 - c. Just because you are an older Christian, and even mature, does not mean that you have earned people's trust. People have to believe in you to follow you (1Cor 4:6; 11:1)
 - d. It is the older, most faithful men who are to rule – i.e., direct, govern, administrate, have authority
2. What does “double honour” mean?
 - a. First honour is respect as an elder
 - b. Second honour is pay – like an honourarium
3. Church leaders must all _____ in the word and doctrine – it doesn't come easy!
 - a. Example of the Ox
 - b. Example of a servant, labourer, farm worker
4. They were to receive double honour when they rule well, especially in the duties of preaching and teaching (5:17). Those who do not rule well would need to be demoted, or even replaced. They are expendable – not permanent
5. They were however, to be assumed innocent of any accusation unless it came from two or three respected witnesses (5:19).
6. Never accept _____ against elders without witnesses
 - a. People will always find fault with leadership
 - b. When you attempt to lead a ministry, you will become a target, first by the devil, and then by every disgruntled person
 - c. People cannot give in to hearsay
 - d. Neither should the leader worry about what people are murmuring about them
7. Those that DO sin and are proven to be wrong, rebuke

C. Practical Doctrine (Practical Living) Must be Preached (5:21)

1. Don't show _____ or partiality in your preaching!

D. Keep Yourself Pure and Healthy (cf 1Cor 6:20)

1. Stay out of fights (2Tim 2:24-26)
2. Stay out of and clear from other people's sins
3. Take medicines when needed
 - a. Timothy had often stomach troubles
 - b. Stress and burdens of the ministry
 - c. USE a little wine
 - d. The idea is that a preacher, Church leader should never get used to using medicines. It should be abhorrent to him to have to have those things, but that using them is not wrong. Just use them in very small doses! The rest of the world will live on such things. The man of God must live by faith and endurance!
4. Be very cautious about trusting other people – slow to trust
 - a. Make everyone prove their trust
 - b. People are not easy to figure out

FIRST TIMOTHY

Chapter Six – Contentment in the Church**I. Study Outline****A. Christianity on the Job (6:1,2)**

1. Servants, Employees
 - a. They were to regard their masters as worthy of ___ honour (6:1).
 - b. This was to be done whether the master was lost (6:1) or saved (6:2).
2. Remember, Pastors WORK too. God hates laziness, especially among Christian leadership
 - a. Servants in the church (paid and unpaid), work for the pastor
 - b. Servants at a job work for the boss
 - c. Good _____ is vital on the job and about the job
3. Bad testimonies on the job _____ the name of God!!!
 - a. People make ___ look bad
 - b. Actually dishonours even the doctrine of God (Cf Titus 2:10)
 - 1) Which calls for us to SERVE gladly
 - 2) It changes US, not our environment
4. “Under the yoke” includes even
 - a. The word “slave” is not used here, but the concept is clear
 - b. Even Christian slaves are to honour their masters
 - 1) Christians wives are to honour their unsaved husbands
 - 2) Christian children and teens are to honour even their unsaved parents
 - 3) Christians are to honour their king, prime minister, president, etc, even though those leaders may be unsaved
 - c. God does NOT respect rioting and violence against your authority (Rom 13:13; Tit 1:6; 1Tim 4:4; 2Pet 2:13)
 - d. Slavery should always be broken, but by the Christian way, not the violent way!

B. Only ONE Way to Preach (6:3-5)

1. With Scriptural _____!
2. If anyone teaches any other way about these things...
 - a. About slavery, and about working (6)
 - b. About leadership (5)
 - c. About taking care of widows (5)
 - d. About the Biblical work ethic (5)
 - e. About exposing and rejecting false doctrine (4)
 - f. About pastoral requirements (3)
 - g. About honouring and praying for all in authority (2)
 - h. About modesty and submission in women and authority and masculinity in men (2)
 - i. About focusing our attention on the Scriptures and not on the world’s fables (1)
 - j. About the importance of our testimonies being right (1)
3. If people teach anything else, or water it down, GOD says,
 - a. They are
 - b. They know nothing

- c. They only dote about questions and strifes
- d. They are only interested in their own benefit
- e. They only produce the following effects on a church
 - 1) Envy
 - 2) Strife
 - 3) Railings
 - 4) Evil surmisings
 - 5) Perverted arguing between people
 - 6) Corrupt minds
 - 7) Empty of the truth
- f. They end up reversing the Gospel – thinking ____ is _____!
 - 1) ALL the new bibles say “**supposing that godliness is a way of gain**”
 - 2) But the truth is, people who seem to succeed in life end up thinking their GAIN proves their godliness!!!

4. FROM SUCH TURN AWAY!!! Is the above what you want your church filled with?

C. Hating _____ (6:5-10)

1. Pastors MUST show contentment FIRST
 - a. Living by faith first and foremost
 - b. Suffering most often
 - c. HATING their own natural tendency to rely on money and even love it
 - d. But, should not be muzzled – you should take good care of the man of God
2. Most basic truth in the Bible: we brought NOTHING into this world, and we can take nothing out
3. Avoid the ____ of money (6:10, 11).
4. It is the final commandment (Exod 20:17)
5. It is the driving force behind all sins – the desire to have what is not ours, or is forbidden for us to have (Gen 2:17)!

D. Fighting the Good Fights (6:11-21)

1. You have to flee some things to be able to fight some things!
 - a. Flee false teachers and false doctrines
 - b. Flee bad attitudes
 - c. Flee the love of money
2. Pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness (6:11).
3. Fight a good fight now! The good fight of faith!
 - a. Fight for things you can't see
 - b. Fight things you can't see – demonic powers
 - c. Fight to stay faithful and full of faith
4. Get a grip on eternal life (6:12) – not on a “wad” of money, or on a girl, or on a piece of property
5. Obey these commandments in 1 Timothy like you would Exodus 20 (6:13)!!! Jesus earned your obedience by His good testimony
6. Potentate is “all powerful one”
7. Ponder on WHO you are serving (6:14-16)
8. Warn the rich about depending upon their _____ (6:17).

- a. They are not to be conceited or to fix their hopes on the uncertainty of their riches, but upon God (6:17).
 - b. They are to do good, that is, to be as rich in good works as in money (6:18).
 - c. They are to be generous and ready to share (6:18). Thus, rich people are to both enjoy and employ their riches.
9. Protect what God and men have entrusted you with – your ministry, your life, you calling, your trustworthiness, your future (6:20)
- a. You do that by not watering down, or defiling the truth with
 - 1) Profane and vain babblings (sounds like modern news reportings, and religious fluff)
 - 2) The oppositions of false science
 - b. False science would include anything that is against God, reason, review, the Bible
 - c. So many Christians have erred because of looking to the world and the flesh for answers instead of the word of God, and just believing it!
- E. **Post Script** (6:21) <*The first to Timothy was written from Laodicea, which is the chiefest city of Phrygia Pacatiana.*>
- 1. Added onto several books of the New Testament, but also there are helpful lines added to the Old testament text, especially in the Psalms
 - 2. It explains where the letter was written, and other helpful information
 - 3. It is on many copies, but not all
 - 4. Not considered absolute Scripture, but is probably true