The First Letter to Timothy

Paul wants to give counsel to his young associate in this Pastoral Letter.

The Pastoral Letters are:

1 Timothy
2 Timothy
Titus



The Pastoral Letters are:

- 1 Timothy
- Titus
- 2 Timothy (Paul's last writing)

In chronological order!



Key Text is 6:11

¹¹"But you, man of God, flee from all this, and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance and gentleness."



The key term in this book is godliness.

What is it?

What it is not.

How to get and keep it.

How - as pastor - you should help your church with it.

• A one-line summary sentence:

• "Whatever challenges Christian leaders face in life and ministry; they are to make progress in godliness and help maintain order in congregational life."

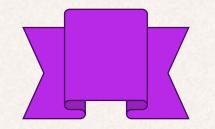
Paul wrote this in about AD 63.

He was martyred in either 64 or 65.

This letter was written to just one person: Timothy! He was perhaps the closest friend that Paul had and was his representative on many occasions.

JUST WHO WAS TIMOTHY?

- Born in Lystra (modern day Turkey)
- □ His father was a Gentile.
- □ His mother, Eunice, was a Jewish-Christian (Act16:1)
- □ Remember he was sent to Thessalonica as we learned last week.
- □ It was clear that Paul was preparing Timothy to take over after him.

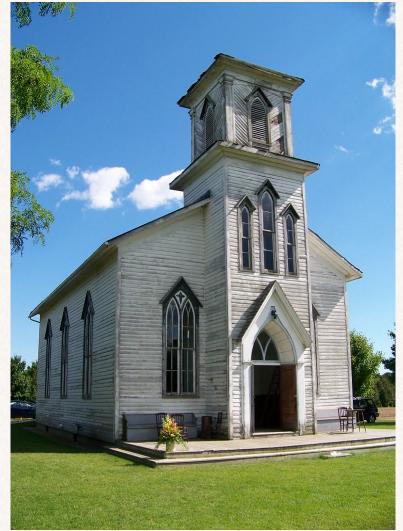




THE OUTLINE FOR 1 TIMOTHY-

- I. Introduction (1:1-2)
- II. Warning against False Teachers (1:3-20)
- **III. Guidelines for Church Worship (2:1-15)**
- **IV. Instructions for Church Leadership (3:1-13)**
- V. Maintaining the Truth (3:14-4:16)
- VI. Miscellaneous Instructions for the Church (5:1-6:10)

VII.Personal Charge to Timothy (6:11-21)

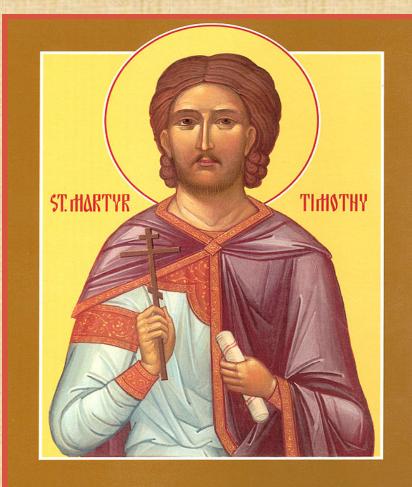


Paul opens 1 Timothy with:

* "To Timothy my true son in the faith..." (verse 1:2)

 Then he charges Timothy to stay in Ephesus to Oppose False teachers.
 (verses 3-8)

* Then there is a brief-but powerfuldescription of the Lord's grace that was given to Paul. (vs.12-17)



<u>There is a good directive for early Christian worship order in 1 Timothy 2:1-8</u>

2 I urge, then, first of all, that petitions, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for all people—² for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness. ³ This is good, and pleases God our Savior, ⁴ who wants all people to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth. ⁵ For there is one God and one mediator between God and mankind, the man Christ Jesus, ⁶ who gave himself as a ransom for all people. This has now been witnessed to at the proper time. ⁷ And for this purpose I was appointed a herald and an apostle—I am telling the truth, I am not lying—and a true and faithful teacher of the Gentiles.

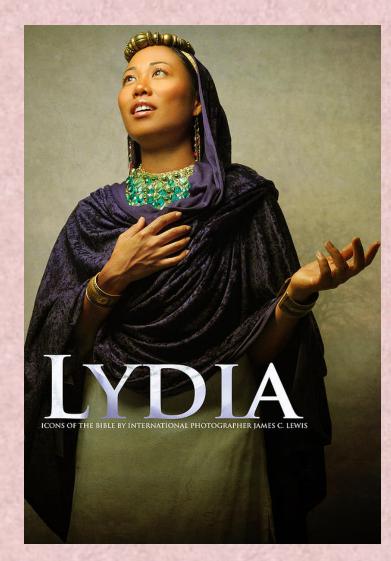
⁸ Therefore I want the men everywhere to pray, lifting up holy hands without anger or disputing.



The Presbyterian ELDER

PAUL S. WRIGHT NEWLY REVISED BY W. BEN LANE, ED. Chapters 2 and 3 are the oldest known guide for church order and qualifications for "Overseers" (Elders) and their duties.

 The modern reader can just wish for complete list of duties!!



Acts 16:11-15, first Christian convert. Our attitudes on women in service to the church have changed over the centuries.

Paul was not a chauvinist.

He praised Priscilla (Roman 16:3).

Eudia and Syntyche were "called fellow workers"(Phil 4:2)

All barriers for women were eliminated in Galatians 3:28

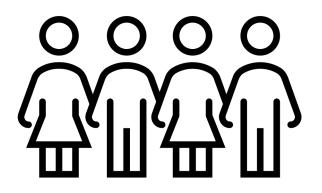
"There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus." Yes, the verses in Chapter 2: 9-15 about women are dated.

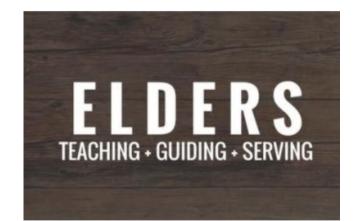
A couple of things: U We all need to learn in quietness and full submission.

Do you see the "I" in verse 12? Well...



Chapter 3 returns to the qualifications for an 'overseer' and 'deacon'which are basically seen as the same thing-*elders*. (vs.1-12)

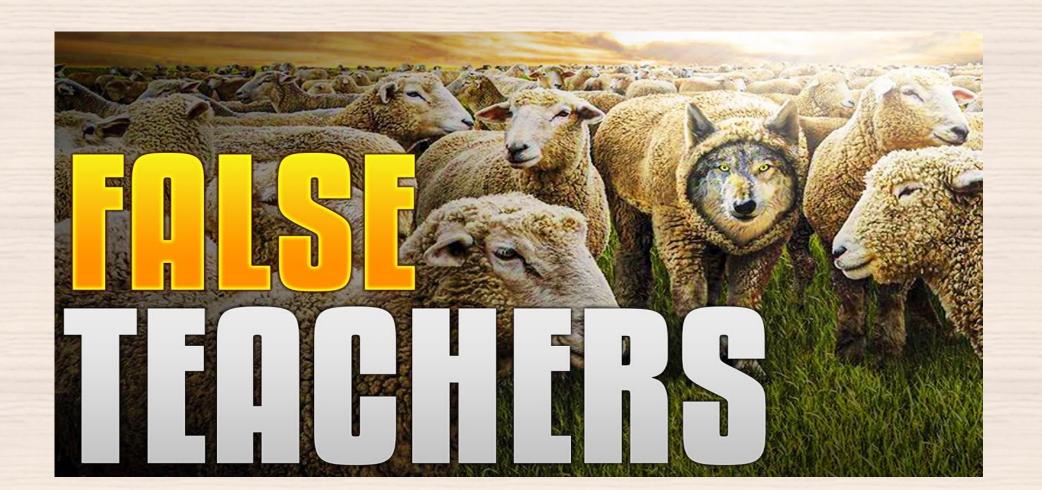






Verse 3:16 is probably an ancient hymn that Paul quoted.

"He appeared in the flesh, was vindicated by the Spirit was seen by angels, was preached among the nations, was believed on in the world, was taken up in glory." Chapter 4 begins with Paul cautioning Timothy to beware of false teachings. In this case, it was a false asceticism which forbade marriage and the eating of certain foods. (Vs.4:1-10)



Chapter 5 gives church policy for Widows (young and old) and church elders. (Chapter 5:1-16)

"Hey Timothy, have a drink every once and awhile!"-Paul. (vs.5:23)



Chapter 6 begins by giving advicefor slavery and slave owners.Seems odd in our modern society!

Is money the root of all evil? No! (Verse 6:10)





Finally, personal charge to the young Timothy from his teacher and mentor, Paul. Verse 6:11-20

