

# L16: 1 Timothy 6:1-10: The Gain of Godliness

## Sermon Review: Review/Summarize

- Honouring the Elders
- **1 Tim. 1:3-4** - doctrine unto godly edifying
- **1 Tim. 2** - Authority, men, women
- **1 Tim. 3** - bishops, deacons
- **1 Tim. 4** - warning of false doctrine, preach sound doctrine
- **1 Tim. 5** - youth to elder man, youth to younger brethren, youth to elder woman, youth to younger women, honouring widows, honouring elders

## Sermon Preview:

- Masters & Servants
- Doctrine which is According to Godliness
- Godliness with Contentment is Great Gain vs. The Love of Money is Perdition

## Sermon:

### Masters & Servants

#### (1 Timothy 6:1)

**Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed.**

- **"Let as many servants as are under the yoke"**
  - **"yoke"** - mark of servitude; slavery; bondage
    - A chain; a bond of connection
    - 1 Cor. 7:20-24 (2 Cor. 6 - unequally yoked)
    - [Gal. 5:1]
    - Doesn't use the word "yoked" in other master and servant passages
- **"count their own masters worthy of all honour"**
  - By the inclusion of "believing masters" in verse 2 the masters here are to be "worthy of all honour"
  - Qualifies the worthiness of "all honour" not because they believe or not, but for two reasons:
    1. "their {there} own masters" & the nature of being a master
      - The corruption of the master or one's abuse of mastership doesn't disqualify of the servant counting them worthy of all honour

- Godliness is to be pursued even in unjust circumstances
  - Romans 12:17ff
  - Maybe masters is your enemy

## 2. "that the name of God and His doctrine be not blasphemed."

- **The name of God** - Exodus 34 - merciful, gracious, longsuffering, goodness
  - Titus 3:1-7
- **His doctrine** - the doctrine unto godliness wrapped up in the gospel of Christ
- **"blasphemed."** - to speak evil of on your account

### (1 Timothy 6:2)

**And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort.**

- **"And they that have believing masters"** - those that have masters (socio-economically), but brethren in the faith
- **"let them not despise them"** - tendency is for servants to despise believing masters
  - To despise their working role over them
  - Christianity and the doctrine according to godliness doesn't reform positions of authority but renews the mind of the individual within those positions
    - **"because they are brethren;"**
      - Shouldn't honor the unbelieving master, but then despise the believing master
    - **"but rather do them service,"**
      - Continue to serve them - ought to serve them and be motivated to serve all the more
      - Easier to honor the brother
    - **"because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit."**
      - "believing masters" - here isn't that they just believed the gospel, but are perpetual believers, growing in the doctrine
        - They are faithful and beloved - justification and sanctification
        - Partakers of the benefit - the benefit provides one to be beloved and the basis in which to be faithful.
- **"These things teach and exhort."**
  - Problems in which need to be addressed
    - 1 Cor. 7, Eph. 5, Col. 3, Titus 2

**(1 Timothy 6:3)**

**If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness;**

- **"If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words"**
  - Teaches contrariwise - don't honour unbelieving masters, despise believing masters
    - Do so by not serving them, your free!!!
  - **"consent not"** - do not be in agreement with the doctrine and words
    - **"even the words of the Lord Jesus Christ,"**
      - Not in agreement with Christ during His earthly ministry, nor in agreement with Him now
    - **"and to the doctrine which is according to godliness;"**
      - Such a mind isn't in accord with being "god-like" therefore to not consent in ungodly.
      - 1 Cor. 11 & 15

**(1 Timothy 6:4)**

**He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings,**

- **"He is proud"** - one of the purposes of authority is to teach the godly characteristic of humility, soberity, lowliness of mind
  - **"knowing nothing,"** - upon this fundamental principle of godliness hinges knowing God more and to not consent is to know nothing (vanity)
    - Exact thinking toward authority (buck toward it, kick against it)
  - **"but doting about questions and strifes of words"**
    - **"doting"** - excessive fondness
      - **"about questions"** - but what about this, well if this was this way
      - **"strifes of words"** - is this what that really means
        - Compromise the words of scripture
    - **"whereof cometh envy,"** - the fruit of not consenting
      - **"envy"** - To feel uneasiness, mortification or discontent, at the sight of superior excellence, reputation or happiness enjoyed by another; to repine at another's prosperity
      - **"strife,"** - Exertion or contention for superiority
      - **"railings,"** - Clamoring with insulting language; uttering reproachful words

- **"evil surmisings,"** - To suspect; to imagine without certain knowledge; to entertain thoughts that something does or will exist, but upon slight evidence

**(1 Timothy 6:5)**

**Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself.**

- **"perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds,"**
  - Who are also corrupt? The ones that don't consent to these words
  - "perverse" - Obstinate in the wrong; disposed to be contrary; stubborn; untractable
- **"and destitute of the truth,"** - when they don't consent to these words, they are destitute of the truth
- **"supposing that gain is godliness:"** - the heart of the matter looking for earthly "gain", earthly superiority
  - "from such withdraw thyself."

**(1 Timothy 6:6)**

**But godliness with contentment is great gain.**

- **"But godliness"** - gain isn't godliness
  - Godliness which doesn't mean gain in this life
    - Selfless, sober mind for the glory of God, in all things
    - **"with contentment"** - To satisfy the mind; to make quiet, so as to stop complaint or opposition; to appease; to make easy in any situation
      - In situation of master and servant
    - **"is great gain."** - as compared to "gain"
      - 1 Tim. 4:8

**(1 Timothy 6:7)**

**For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out.**

- **"For we brought nothing into this world,"** - going to birth
  - What are we trying to accumulate and gain?
  - We have nothing of our own?
    - Romans 11:35-36 - "for of Him, and through Him, and to Him, are all things."
    - Acts 17 - "in Him we live, and move, and have our being"

- **"and it is certain we can carry nothing out."** - going to death
  - Statement to examine and measure the value and worth we place on certain things
  - Desire for authority isn't what one is envious of, but what that authority can gain from it
  - Godliness is authority to serve

**(1 Timothy 6:8)**

**And having food and raiment let us be therewith content.**

- Basic necessities going back to the garden - prefall and postfall
- Be content with these instead of self-indulgent desire for money

**(1 Timothy 6:9)**

**But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.**

- **"But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare,"** - "be like the most High" as gain, instead of serving the Most High as gain
  - "snare" - trap (entangle - to bring into trouble)

Effects Upon the World

- **"and into many foolish and hurtful lusts,"** -
- **"which drown men in destruction and perdition."**

**(1 Timothy 6:10)**

**For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.**

- **"For the love of money is the root of all evil:"**
  - **"which while some coveted after,"** - lusted after (love of money)

Effects Upon Believers

- **"they have erred from the faith,"** - counter the doctrine according to godliness
- **"and pierced themselves through with many sorrows."**

**Sermon Conclusion: Review/Summarize**