

I & II TIMOTHY



LED BY
DAN
SCHUCH

HAVE A
Prayer
Request

1 Timothy

righteous but for lawbreakers
rebels, the ungodly and
unholy and irreligious
who kill their fathers
murderers, reformers

Chapter

2

Instructions on Prayer

¹First of all, then, I urge that petitions, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for everyone, ²for kings and all those who are in authority, so that we may lead a tranquil and quiet life in all godliness and dignity.

**³This is good, and it pleases God
our Savior, ⁴who wants everyone
to be saved and to come to the
knowledge of the truth.**

⁵For there is one God and one mediator between God and mankind, the man Christ Jesus, ⁶who gave himself as a ransom for all, a testimony at the proper time. ⁷For this I was appointed a herald, an apostle (I am telling the truth; I am not lying), and a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

Instructions to Men and Women

⁸Therefore, I want the men in every place to pray, lifting up holy hands without anger or argument. ⁹Also, the women are to dress themselves in modest clothing, with decency and good sense, not with elaborate hairstyles, gold, pearls, or expensive apparel,

¹⁰but with good works, as is proper for women who profess to worship God. ¹¹A woman is to learn quietly with full submission. ¹²I do not allow a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; instead, she is to remain quiet.

1³For Adam was formed first, then Eve.

1⁴And Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived and transgressed.

1⁵But she will be saved through childbearing, if they continue in faith, love, and holiness, with good sense.





Instructions on Prayer

verses 1-2



About praying for your leaders? What if you don't like him/her? What if you completely disagree with him/her?



Does a tranquil and quiet life seem like something you would really like?



William Barclay

Before we study this passage in detail we must note one thing which shines out from it in a way that no one can fail to see. Few passages in the New Testament so stress the universality of the gospel. Prayer is to be made for all; God is the Saviour who wishes all to be saved; Jesus gave his life a ransom for all.



A Little Theology

verses 3-7

This is a note which sounds in the New Testament again and again. Through Christ God was reconciling the world to himself (2 Corinthians 5:18-19). God so loved the world that he gave his Son (John 3:16). It was Jesus' confidence that, if he was lifted up on his Cross, soon or late he would draw all to him (John 12:32).



William Barclay

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Four Spiritual Laws

- 1. God Loves You***
- 2. Man is sinful and separated from God.***
- 3. Jesus Christ is God's only provision for man's sin***
- 4. We must individually receive Jesus as Savior and Lord***

Four Spiritual Laws

1. God Loves You

“For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have eternal life,” (John 3:16).

Four Spiritual Laws

2. Man is sinful and separated from God

“For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,” (Rom. 3:23);

“For the wages of sin is death,” (Rom. 6:23);

“But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God,” (Isaiah 59:2).

Four Spiritual Laws

3. Jesus Christ is God's only provision for man's sin

"I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father, but through Me" (John 14:6);

"But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us," (Rom. 5:8).

4. We must individually receive Jesus as Savior and Lord

“But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name,” (John 1:12);

“if you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you shall be saved,” (Rom. 10:9);

“For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God,” (Eph. 2:8).

Four Spiritual Laws

**³This is good, and it pleases God
our Savior, ⁴who wants **everyone**
to be saved and to come to the
knowledge of the truth.**

In many a village there is a corner where the idle and the quarrelsome gather together; and theology has such corners. It would be very easy indeed to set ourselves in battle array, and during the next half-hour to carry on a very fierce attack against those who differ from us in opinion upon points which could be raised from this text. I do not see that any good would come of it, and, as we have very little time to spare, and life is short, we had better spend it upon something that may better tend to our edification.



Charles Spurgeon

May the good Spirit preserve us from a contentious spirit, and help us really to profit by his word. What then? Shall we try to put another meaning into the text than that which it fairly bears? I trow not. You must, most of you, be acquainted with the general method in which our older Calvinistic friends deal with this text. "All men," say they, "that is, some men": as if the Holy Ghost could not have said "some men" if he had meant some men.



Charles Spurgeon



Charles Spurgeon

"All men," say they; "that is, some of all sorts of men": as if the Lord could not have said "all sorts of men" if he had meant that. The Holy Ghost by the apostle has written "all men," and unquestionably he means all men.



Instructions to Men and Women

verses 8-15

³⁶“Teacher, which is the greatest commandment in the Law?”

³⁷Jesus replied: “‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.’ ³⁸This is the first and greatest commandment. ³⁹And the second is like it: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ ⁴⁰All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments.”

Matthew 22:36-40

Instructions to Men and Women

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Why do you think wearing a modest wardrobe is appropriate?

Does this apply to men as well?

Are these specific issues Paul is asking Timothy to address or general principles?



What you've all

been waiting for...

Verses 11-15

take our prayers to God in the complete confidence that he hears and answers prayer.

WOMEN IN THE CHURCH (**1 Timothy 2:8-15** continued)

The second part of this passage deals with the place of women in the Church. It cannot be read out of its historical context, for it springs entirely from the situation in which it was written.

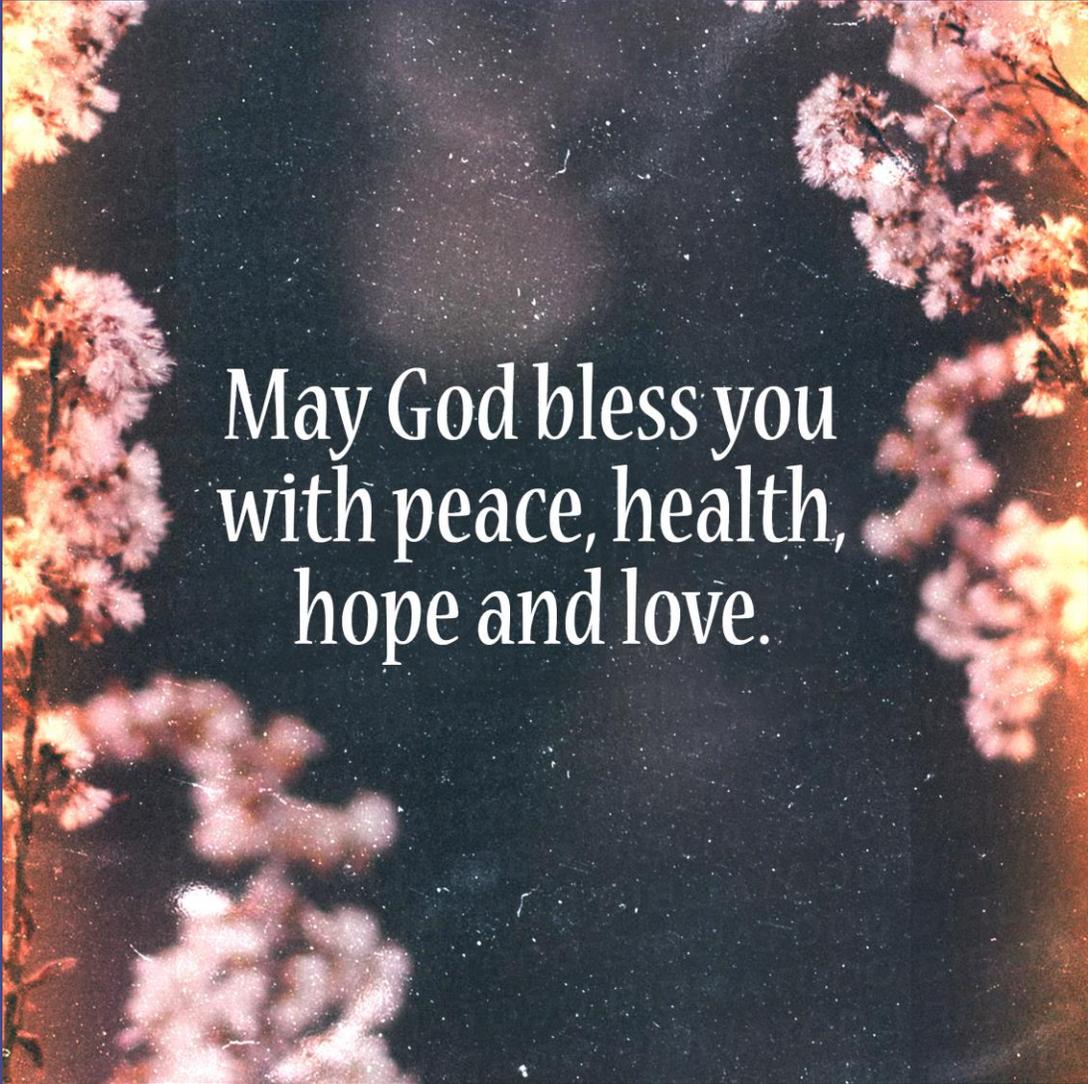
(i) It was written against a Jewish background. No nation ever gave a bigger place to women in home and in family things than the Jews did; but officially the position of a woman was very low. In Jewish law she was not a person but a thing; she was entirely at the disposal of her father or of her husband. She was forbidden to learn the law; to instruct a woman in the law was to cast pearls before swine. Women had no part in the synagogue service; they were shut apart in a section of the synagogue, or in a gallery, where they could not be seen. A man came to the synagogue to learn; but, at the most, a woman came to hear. In the synagogue the lesson from Scripture was read by members of the congregation; but not by women, for that would have been to lessen "the honour of the congregation." It was absolutely forbidden for a woman to teach in a school; she might not even teach the youngest children. A woman was exempt from the stated demands of the Law. It was not obligatory on her to attend the sacred feasts and festivals. Women, slaves and children were classed together. In the Jewish morning prayer a man thanked God that God had not made him "a Gentile, a slave or a woman." In the Sayings of the Fathers Rabbi Jose ben Johanan is quoted as saying: "'Let thy house be opened wide, and let the poor be thy household, and talk not much with a woman.' Hence the wise have said: 'Everyone that talketh much with a woman causes evil to himself, and desists from the works of the Law, and his end is that he inherits Gehenna.'" A strict Rabbi would never greet a woman on the street, not even his own wife or daughter or mother or sister. It was said of woman: "Her work is to send her children to the synagogue; to attend to domestic concerns; to leave her husband free to study in the schools; to keep house for him until he returns."



William Barclay

**Questions or
comments?**





May God bless you
with peace, health,
hope and love.