

## **Bible Course Acts to Revelation**

Lesson 44

Name:			

## Read I Timothy 4

Chapters 4 - 6 focus on the minister (and believers) and his (their) conduct:

Recognize and counteract false teaching (later developed in II Timothy 2) Read the Word, comfort and teach Deal wisely and fairly with all in the church (elders, widows, workers) Display godly contentment

1.	In the end times, there will be many spirits and							
	doctrines of Why did this happen? Paul gives							
	the reason. Their conscience is with a hot iron.							
	What are some examples of false doctrines? Forbidding to,							
	abstaining from, etc.							
2.	We should refuse (Ch. 4: 7) profane and old wives'							
	(or myths that promote ungodliness, note: this is							
	(the word from which mythology is taken today.)							
3.	Jesus here is called the Savior of men. That may							
	sound like universal redemption (where all are ultimately saved). He is the only							
	Savior, but some refuse this only Savior to their own destruction, that is why Paul							
	finishes with "especially of them that"							
4.	Timothy is told by Paul that he should not be despised because he is							
	, but rather, he should be an example for believers							
	in word,, charity, spirit,							
	, and purity. Paul hoped to come back and visit							

him, but till he came back (to Ephesus), Timothy should read (the Bible), exhort
the people, and teach "Exhort" means to advise
strongly, to admonish earnestly.
5. Have you seen a minister ordained in your church? What do they do? (See Ch. 4:
14)
Read I Timothy 5
6. There are many responsibilities we have toward others:
a. Elders are never to be rebuked, but as a
father. (Ch. 5: 1) Those elders that rule well should be counted worthy of
(Ch. 5:
17). We are not to receive an accusation against an elder except if it be
before (Ch. 5: 19)
b. Honor and care for widows, particularly those without support. If a
believing person (Ch. 5: 8) does not provide for his own (especially his
own), he is worse than an infidel.
"Infidel" means unbeliever, without religious faith. It is interesting to note
that the church in particular should care for widows who are
years or older, was faithful to her husband, and
has done (v. 9-10).
c. Young women should, have children,
the house and not give any occasion for
the adversary to speak reproachfully. What does that last phrase mean?
d. A laborer (Ch. 5: 18-19) is worthy of his
Just like the ox is not to be muzzled so he can eat the
he treads or grinds.

	e. Elders that sin flagrantly and persistently, we are to rebuke before all
	(public censure) that
	(Ch. 5: 20)
	f. We should not show or not prefer one over
	another.
	g. Servants under the yoke (like employees today) should count their masters
	worthy of honor (Ch. 6:1). Why?
	Read I Timothy
	Even more so if we have believing masters (employers)
7. The	ere will always be people, Paul tells Timothy, that will not consent to
	words, even the words of Jesusthese people
Pau	al calls proud, knowing They think that gain
(fin	ancial profit) is godliness. Paul warns us to withdraw and not go with them.
The	en Paul contrasts this with that of true godliness with
	which is great gain. We brought
	into this world and it is certain we can carry
	out. We need to be content with
	and (the basic
	essities of life). (Ch. 6: 3-8)
	you want to be rich, you will fall into and
	, and into many foolish and hurtful
	These things
me	n in destruction and perdition. (Think of the rich man and Lazarus.)
9. The	e of money is here called
	Later (Ch. 6: 17),
Pau	al tells Timothy to tell the rich not to be nor
	st in riches.
trus	ot III riches.

11. We are called to fight the good fight of, to lay
hold on
12. This may include times of publicly declaring one's beliefs. Timothy is reminded
by Paul that he professed his faith before many witnesses, as Jesus Christ
witnessed a good confession before
13. What confession did Jesus give?
14. Jesus here (Ch. 6: 15) is called the blessed and only Potentate, the King of
, the Lord of
"Potentate" means one who possesses power, a monarch.
15. Paul tells Timothy (and us as well) to lay hold on,
to keep that which is committed to his, avoid
profane and vain, and oppositions of science
falsely so called, which had caused some to err from the faith.
Evaluator:

## **Meditation:**

O brethren, could you and I pass this day through these heavens, and see what is now going on in the sanctuary above; could you see what the child of God now sees who died last night; could you see the Lamb with the scars of His five deep wounds in the very midst of the throne, surrounded by the redeemed, everyone having harps and golden vials full of odours; could you see the many angels round about the throne, whose number is ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousand, all singing, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain"; and were one of these angels to tell you, "This is He that undertook the cause of lost sinners; He undertook to bear their curse, and to do their disobedience; He undertook to be the second Adam, the Man in their stead; and lo, there He is upon the throne of heaven: consider Him; look long and earnestly upon His wounds, upon His glory, and tell me, do you think it would be safe to trust Him? Do you think His sufferings and obedience will have been enough?" Yes, yes, every soul exclaims, Lord, it is enough. Lord, stay Thy hand. Show me no more, for I can bear no more. Or rather, let me ever stand and gaze upon the almighty, all-worthy, all-divine Saviour, till my soul drink in complete assurance that His work undertaken for sinners is a finished work. Yes, though the sins of all the world were on my one wicked head, still I could not doubt that His work is complete, and that I am safe when I believe in Him.

Taken from: Gems of Robert Murray McCheyne