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FREEZEWALE.

1st Timothy

Chapter 6

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.

1 Timothy 6:1

- Servants = slaves; applies to employment
 - 50% of Roman Empire was composed of slaves. Many were educated and cultured, but not treated as persons
- New found freedom in Christ should not be used as an excuse to disobey, or defy, authority

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.

1 Timothy 6:2

 "They did not speak out against the institutional aspects of slavery: this would have been disruptive and hindered the Gospel. One must be careful in picking one's battles" – Chuck Missler 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;

He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, 1 Timothy 6:3,4

- Constantly monitor what is being taught lsa 8:20; 2 Tim 1:13
- Pride is often a badge of a false teacher

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

1 Timothy 6:5

- Recognize the attacks of the enemy:
 - "Jesus Seminar" heretics
 - -Pulpits who fail to herald the atonement
 - Who is the "god of this world"?

But godliness with contentment is great gain.

1 Timothy 6:6

- "Contentment" = an inner sufficiency that keeps us at peace in spite of outward circumstances.
- It is the wealthy people, not the poor, who go to psychiatrists and who are more apt to attempt suicide.

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

1 Timothy 6:7

"How much did _____ leave?"

"All of it. Everything.
He didn't take anything with him."

Cf. Job 1:21

And having food and raiment let us be therewith content. 1 Timothy 6:8

- Quaker invitation: "If ever thou dost need anything, come to see me, and I will tell thee how to get along without it."
- Henry David Thoreau reminded us that a man is wealthy in proportion to the number of things he can afford to do without.
- Simplify your way to real contentment...

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.

1 Timothy 6:9

 Some cross the finish line only to discover they entered the wrong race... 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.

1 Timothy 6:10

- Money is not evil in itself: it is amoral.
- It is the *love* (obsession, pursuit) of money that is *a* (not *the*) root of all evil.
- It may be all right to have what money can buy if you do not lose what money cannot buy!

"He is no fool who gives what he cannot keep to gain what he cannot lose."

- Jim Elliot (missionary martyr)

- Greed is "Where your treasure is, there your heart will be also."
 Matt 6:21
- Hireling vs. a true shepherd: John 10:11-14
- Wealth is not a sin
 1 Sam 2:7; 1 Chr 29:12
- Abraham, Job, and Solomon were extremely wealthy
- Money is a gift from God Deut 8:11-18
- Believers should be willing to part with their money when God requires Mt 19:27; Job 1:21

Money Love

- 6:6) Ignores true gain Phil 4:11-13; Psalm 63:1-5
- 6:7) Focuses on the temporal
 Job 1:21; Eccl 5:15; Mt 6:19-20; Mark 8:36; Luke 12:15-21
- 6:8) Obscures the simplicity of life

Eccl 5:11; Mt 6:24-33

 6:9) Results in sinful entrapment and succumbing to harmful desires and eternal judgment

Deut 7:25.

Cf. Achan (Josh 7:1-26); Judas (Mt 27:3- 5); Acts 8:20-23;

James' warnings

James 5:1-5

Man's Purposes for Money

- 1. Provide for security
- 2. Establish independence
- 3. Create power and influence

Focus Emphasis

Desire

Concern

Yearning
Aspiration
Need
Striving
Interest
Motivation

Man's Way

Power/Position Rights/Freedoms

Gain for self

Immediate fulfillment

Praise of men

To be served

To push ahead

To lead men

Competition

Self-glorification

God's Way

Submission

Personal responsibility

Meet needs of others

Lasting achievement

Approval of God

To serve others

For patience

To follow God

Cooperation

God's glory

- 1) Provision 1 Kings 17:4
- 2) Direction 1 Kings 17:7
- 3) Fellowship 1 Kings 17:9
- 4) Demonstration Jas 5:7

1) To Provide Basic Needs Matt 6:26-30

To establish daily dependence on Him

Mat 6:11

To deepen our love for the Lord Col 2:10;

John 15:5

- To develop a spirit of gratefulness
- -To teach us to live within our means

1 Tim 6:6

-To help us enjoy our possessions Heb 13:5

2) To Confirm Direction

- -To build our faith and vision 1 Tim 6:17
- To determine who is the Lord of our life
- To protect us from harmful items 1 Tim 6:9
- -To teach us patience Rom 5:3; Jas 1:3,4
- To concentrate on true richesPhil 3:7,8

3) To Give to Christians

Rom 12:3

-To unite Christians

2 Cor 8:14

-To demonstrate the mark of a Christian

Titus 2:14; 2 Cor 9:8

To initiate spontaneous thanksgiving

2 Cor 9:11

To multiply the potential for giving

2 Cor 9:6

4) To Illustrate God's Power

-To cause Christians to trust Him

1 Kgs 18:21-40

- To mock the false gods of our age
- To purify our lives and motives
 Ps 66:18
- To bring non-Christians to salvation

Acts 5:12-14

—To glorify God

Ps 50:15

But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

1 Timothy 6:11

• "But thou..." In contrast to the false teachers...

"Man of God"

- Timothy was in good company:
 - Moses Deut 33:1
 - Samuel 1 Sam 9:6
 - Elijah 1 Kings 17:18
 - DavidNeh 12:24
 - Joseph, when tempted by another's wife Gen 39:12
 - David, when Saul tried to kill him

1 Sam 19:10

Graces of the Spirit

- "Righteousness" refers to personal integrity
- "Godliness" refers to practical piety
 - The first has to do with character;
 the second, with conduct
- "Faith" = faithfulness; dependability
- "Love" = vga,ph agape, love that sacrifices for others; to give, not to gain
- "Patience" = perseverance. When the going gets tough, the tough get going
- "Meekness" = power under control

- We must also cultivate these graces of the Spirit in our lives, or else we will be known only for what we oppose rather than for what we propose.
- Not all unity is good; not all division is bad

Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses.

1 Timothy 6:12

- "Fight" agone, from which get agony;
 Struggle; straining to win
- Paul at the end of his life:
 "I have fought the good fight"
 2 Tim 4:7
 - ...but not between believers!

 Lets' remember who the enemy is.

I give thee charge in the sight of God, who quickeneth all things, and *before* Christ Jesus, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession;

1 Timothy 6:13,

 "I give thee charge" - an order; a commandment That thou keep *this* commandment without spot, unrebukeable, until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ:

1 Timothy 6:14

"Appearing", epiphaneia epiphany
He knows His schedule; our task is to be faithful every day and abide in Him

1 John 2:28

Which in his times he shall show, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords;

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.

1 Timothy 6:15,16

We need not fear life because God is the ruler of all.

We need not fear death because He shares
immortality with us

Rev 17:14; 19:16

Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not highminded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy;

1 Timothy 6:17

- One of the greatest dangers of wealth is that it tends to make one proud, and one then understands neither himself nor his wealth

 Deut 8:18
- We are not owners; only stewards

That they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate;

Laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life.

1 Timothy 6:18,19

- Trust God, not wealth. The *pursuit* of wealth is often evidence of insecurity
- You can "take it with you!"
 ...by sending it up ahead

O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane *and* vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called:

1 Timothy 6:20

• "Science": the technology we know by that name; but rather *knowledge* falsely so called: *pseudo*-scholarship.

O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane *and* vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called:

1 Timothy 6:20

• [Denotatively, Paul was probably referring to the Gnostic cults who claimed a special spiritual knowledge. The Greek word of "knowledge" is *gnosis* ("no-sis").

- Which some professing have erred concerning the faith. Grace be with thee. Amen.
- The first to Timothy was written from Laodicea, which is the chiefest city of Phrygia Pacatiana.>
 1 Timothy 6:21
- "Thee" pronoun 2nd person <u>plural</u>: "Grace be with <u>all</u> of you." Paul had the entire church in mind when he wrote this letter. All of the church had a responsibility to hear and obey as well.

And so do we today.

Next Session

Read 2nd Timothy chapters 1 and 2.

