

The First Letter Of St. Paul To Timothy Chapter 2

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Introduction

- The theme of this letter is:
 - Combating false teaching
 - Supervising the affairs of the church
- Chapter 2 addresses prayer and worship:
 - Instructions concerning Prayer
 - Instructions concerning Christian men
 - Instructions concerning Christian women

Prayer (1 Tim 2:1-7)

- Defending the right doctrines needs a life of prayer
- Supplication: asking for things
- Prayer: connectedness with God
- Intercessions: praying on others' behalf
- Giving thanks: gratitude

Prayer (1 Tim 2:1-7)

- The main function of the church is praying for all men
- The leaders are in need of prayers
- Not for our personal ease but to carry out our purpose in the world (peace)
- Quiet: peace from within
- Godliness: peace with God
- Reverence: peace with others

Prayer (1 Tim 2:1-7)

- If you want to do something good and acceptable to God, pray!
- God is pleased by our prayers for the leaders because He wants to save us from the evils of the society.
- This serves another goal which is our eternal salvation which God desires for all men.

Prayer (1 Tim 2:1-7)

- Salvation requires the knowledge (vs. ignorance) of truth (vs. false teaching).
- The petitionary intercession is not enough without the propitiatory intercession.
- The Man Jesus Christ is the Mediator of the New Covenant.

Prayer (1 Tim 2:1-7)

- A ransom is what is given in exchange for another as the price of his redemption.
- This redemption, in the times which seemed best to the Divine wisdom, was to be testified to every nation, and people, and tongue.

Prayer (1 Tim 2:1-7)

- Apostle: A messenger of God
- Preacher: spreading the good news
- Teacher: explaining the truth of faith
- The Gentiles were the main focus of St. Paul's ministry
- This was an appointment from God

Men and Worship (1 Tim 2:8)

- How to pray?
 - Everywhere: any place is sanctified by prayer
 - Lifting holy hands (repentance and supplications)
 - Without wrath: with forgiving spirit
 - Without doubting: trusting God's promises

Women and Worship (1 Tim 2:9-15)

- What one wears tells something about the person
- Women dressing modestly causes less distraction
- The adornment of the Christian woman is her good works and godly life.

Women and Worship (1 Tim 2:9-15)

- It is not appropriate for women to exercise authority (public teaching) over men.
- Submission and equality
- Submission and the role of genders
- Does this teaching have to do with culture?

Women and Worship (1 Tim 2:9-15)

- It is based upon the very nature of the relationship God defines between men and women from Genesis.
- The order of Creation.
- The manner of the Fall (her nature as the weaker vessel)
- God called them to the most important role: childbearing and rearing.

Women and Worship

(1 Tim 2:9-15)

- Through this role, Salvation occurred by the Incarnation of the Messiah.
- In the midst of suffering the punishment of childbearing, she will be saved if they continue in faith, love, and holiness, with self-control.

Conclusion

- What four things does St. Paul exhort to be made for all men?
- Whom else are we to pray for? Why?
- What is God's desire for all men?
- What are the types of intercessions?
- How are women to adorn themselves?
- What two reasons does St. Paul give for these limitations on women?
- What are the women encouraged to continue in?