

**What follows represents the unedited lecture notes of Pastor Merritt's teaching of the book of 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy. Please feel free to reproduce all or part for the glory of the Lord Jesus Christ.**

## **1<sup>st</sup> Timothy Lesson**

**7-9-2017**

1. Earlier I taught in part 1Ti 6:1 by way of *The Doctrine of the Importance of Doctrine*. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material on page two.

2. Before returning to that study I want to give you opportunity to use 1Jo 1:9 as may be necessary.

3. So far we have exegeted that portion of the verse which in the KJV has been translated "Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine ..." noting it might better be rendered "**All who are slaves are under a yoke of bondage thus each must count his very own master worthy of all honor and respect in order that the noble and honorable name of God and His doctrine ...**"

4. The entire verse has been translated in the KJV:

1Ti 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.

5. Now let's return to our study of Bible doctrine and its importance. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material on page two.

## **The Importance of Doctrine**

1. Definition: As used in this categorical study, doctrine is the content of Scripture exegeted and taught categorically by a pastor-teacher in a local church.

1.1 Col. R. B. Thieme developed an acrostic to communicate the way doctrine should be taught in the local church: ICE, for Isagogics, Categories and Exegesis. I have amplified it somewhat by adding a D for Dispensation.

2. In 2Ti 3:16-17 we find that doctrine is stressed as the means for performing the Christian life.

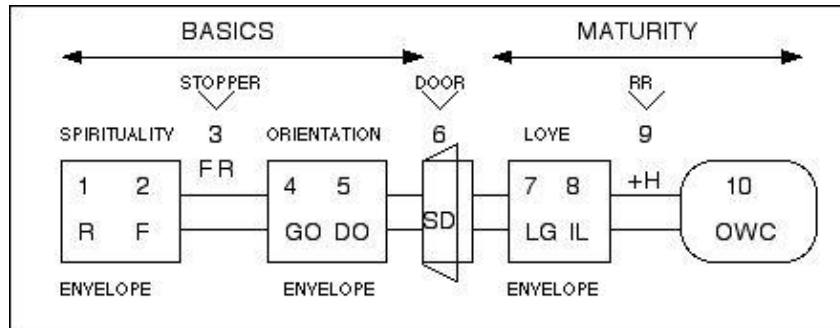
2Ti 3:16 All scripture is God breathed and is profitable for doctrine for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness

2Ti 3:17 In order that the man of God might be perfect thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

3. Scripture, however, must be interpreted based on a complete and thorough exegesis.

4. The protocol plan of God is perhaps best summarized in our Ten Problem Solving Devices chart explained on June 28<sup>th</sup>.

5. Let me quickly review the chart.



6. Doctrine was always with God, even from eternity past; before anything was, there was doctrine. Pro 8:22 and 23 also declare the importance God places on doctrine.

Pro 8:22-23 The Lord possessed wisdom in the beginning of his way, before his works of old. Wisdom was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, before the earth was.

7. God has magnified His Word, even above His name and reputation. A clear demonstration of the importance of His Word is found in Psa 138:2.

"I will worship toward the Holy Temple and praise thy Name for thy loving Kindness and for thy Truth: for thou hast magnified thy Word above all thy Name."

8. Jos 1:8 says daily study of the Word of God will make the believer a unique success.

Jos 1:8 This book of the law shall not depart out of your mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that you may observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then you shall make thy way prosperous, and then you shall have a good success.

9. Doctrine, therefore, is the basis for blessing in time.

Psa 23:6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: for I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

10. Now for new material.

11. Doctrine produces several attributes in the life of the positive believer.

## Confidence

2Co 5:6 Therefore we are always confident, knowing that, whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord:

2Co 5:7 (For we walk by faith, not by sight:)

2Co 5:8 We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord.

## Divine viewpoint

2Co 10:5 Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalt itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ;

## Orientation to the plan of God

Rom 8:28 And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose.

## A stable mind

Isa 26:3 Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee.

2Ti 1:7 For God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.

## A basis for divine guidance

Rom 12:2 And be not conformed to this world but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may know what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.

Rom 12:3 For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.

## All things that pertain to life and godliness

2Pe 1:2-3 Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Jesus our Lord, according as his divine power hath given unto us all things which pertain unto life and godliness through the knowledge of him who has called us to glory and virtue.

Works acceptable to God--Metabolized doctrine is the source of Christian production.

2Pe 1:3 According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue:  
2Pe 1:4 Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

2Ti 3:16 All scripture is God breathed and is profitable for doctrine for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness

2Ti 3:17 In order that the man of God might be perfect thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

Jam 1:21 Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls.

Jam 1:22 But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.

Jam 1:23 For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass:

Jam 1:24 For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was.

Jam 1:25 But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed.

Isa 55:11 So shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it.

12. To avail ourselves of doctrine and thus avoid the catastrophe of being blinded by the bright-lights of the world, we must consistently use our two power options; i.e., the intake of the Word and the filling of the Spirit. Rom 12:1-2

13. This is the only way we can assemble the cast of characters listed by Peter.

14. For many Christians, their spiritual life is simply a one-act play. The first act for them is faith in Christ, but God desires that the show continue and the story line develop.

14.1 To avoid being a one-act play there must be a disciplined approach to rebound and study, rebound and study--the consistent use of the two power options.

14.2 Without the assembled characters the curtain will never rise on act two. A vast audience of unseen witnesses is waiting in the theater: the question perpetually remains. Are we willing to claim the promises which lead us to fulfill our very own sense of spiritual destiny?

15. Now for the admonition concerning the blasphemy of the Lord and His Word. We have a hortatory subjunctive—a strong order to not blaspheme.

BE NOT BLASPHEMED. βλασφημεω.

1. **Blasphemeo** is better translated “they be not blasphemed.”

2. **Blasphemeo** is a verb parsed as a 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, present passive subjunctive.

3. **Blasphemeo** appears more than 35 times in the New Testament where in the KJV it is translated “blasphemeth, blaspheme, to blaspheme, be not blasphemed” and “speak evil of.” Examples:

Mat 9:3 And, behold, certain of the scribes said within themselves, This man **blasphemeth**.

Mat 9:4 And Jesus knowing their thoughts said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?

Mat 9:5 For whether is easier, to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise, and walk?

Rom 2:23 Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonourest thou God?

Rom 2:24 For the name of God is **blasphemed** among the Gentiles through you, as it is written.

1Ti 1:18 This charge I commit unto thee, son Timothy, according to the prophecies which went before on thee, that thou by them mightest war a good warfare;

1Ti 1:19 Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck:

1Ti 1:20 Of whom is Hymenaeus and Alexander; whom I have delivered unto Satan, that they may learn not to **blaspheme**.

4. Now let’s see how our entire verse looks by way of an expanded translation.

### **Expanded Translation**

**1Ti 6:1 All who are slaves and thus under the yoke of slavery they must count their very own master worthy of all honor and respect in order to make certain that the noble and honorable name of God be not blasphemed.**

5. Now let’s see what we can learn from 1Ti 6:2.

### **KJV-New Sentence**

1Ti 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.

NIV

1Ti 6:2 Those who have believing masters are not to show less respect for them because they are brothers. Instead, they are to serve them even better, because those who benefit from their service are believers, and dear to them. These are the things you are to teach and urge on them.

AND THEY THAT HAVE ΔΕ Ο ΕΧΩ

1. **De Ho Echo** is better translated “Now those who have ...”
2. **De** is a conjunction used as a continuative followed by the definite article **Ho** declined as a nominative plural and the verb **Echo** parsed as a present active participle.
3. The article **Ho** is used as a substantive to describe a number of slaves who have believing masters.
4. **Echo** is the “have and to hold” verb parsed to describe those slaves who are fortunate enough to belong to masters who are believers. We have studied **Echo** most recently in 1Ti 5:20 and 25. **Echo** as you may recall is generally translated “have, has, had, hold and holding” or that have.”

BELIEVING MASTERS, ΠΙΣΤΟΣ ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ

1. **Pistos Despotes** is well translated “believing masters ...”
2. **Pistos** is a noun declined as an accusative plural followed by the adjective/noun followed by the noun **Despotes** declined as an accusative plural.
3. **Pistos** is a cognate of the noun **Pistis** and the verb **Pisteuo**. It means “to be faithful, true, trusty, credible, sure” or “certain.”

3.1 In our verse it is used to describe masters who are believers. Several examples of how it is used elsewhere in Scripture are:

Acts 16:1 Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and **believed**; but his father was a Greek:

Acts 16:2 Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium.

1Ti 1:15 This is a **faithful** saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief.

2Ti 2:2 And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to **faithful** men, who shall be able to teach others also.

Gal 3:9 So then they which be of **faith** are blessed with faithful Abraham.

Gal 3:10 For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

4. **Despotes** can be found ten times in the New Testament where it is variously translated “Lord, master, master’s, a lord, O Lord” or “Christ.” **Despotes** denotes supreme authority, a lord over others and often it is used of God Himself.

Luk 2:28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,

Luk 2:29 **Lord**, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

Luk 2:30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation ...

Acts 4:22 For the man who was miraculously healed was over forty years old.

Acts 4:23 On their release, Peter and John went back to their own people and reported all that the chief priests and elders had said to them.

Acts 4:24 When they heard this, they raised their voices together in prayer to God.

"**Sovereign Lord**," they said, "you made the heaven and the earth and the sea, and everything in them.

Rev 6:10 And they cried with a loud voice, saying, How long, **O Lord**, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?

2Pe 2:1 But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privately shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the **Lord** that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction.

LET THEM NOT DESPISE THEM, μη καταφρονεω

1. **Me Kataphroneo** is better translated “they must not “think disparaging of them ...” or “they must stop despising them ...”

2. **Me** is a negative adverb followed by the verb **Kataproneo** parsed as a 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, present active imperative.

3. **Me** is the “softest” of the negatives but it does have an unusual meaning when used with the imperative. Its meaning must be determined from the context. With the imperative it can be translated “stop what is being done.”

4. **Kataphroneo** means “to contemn, to scorn, to despise” or “think disparagingly about someone.” Examples:

Acts 13:41 Behold, ye **despisers**, and wonder, and perish: for I work a work in your days, a work which ye shall in no wise believe, though a man declare it unto you.  
Acts 13:42 And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.

5. Let's see how the verse looks so far by way of an expanded translation.

### **Expanded Translation**

**1Ti 6:2 Now those who have believing masters they must not think or speak disparagingly of them ..."**

6. Now for the phrase "because they are brethren."

BECAUSE THEY ARE BRETHREN; οτι ειμι αδελφος

1. **Hoti Eimi Adelphos** is better translated "because they are your brothers and sisters in Christ ..."

2. **Hoti** is a causative adverb followed by the verb **Eimi** parsed as a third person, present active indicative followed by the noun **Adelphos** declined as a nominative singular.

3. **Adelphos** appears more than 250 times where it is translated "brother, brothers, brother's" and "brethren." For example:

Luk 6:41 And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy **brother's** eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

Luk 6:42 Either how canst thou say to thy **brother, Brother**, let me pull out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy **brother's** eye.

1Co 1:10 Now I beseech you, **brethren**, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.

1Co 1:11 For it hath been declared unto me of you, my **brethren**, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are contentions among you.

End Lesson Taught 7-9-2017

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