

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

1st Timothy Lesson

8-13-2017

1. Earlier I taught in part 1Ti 6:2. Verse two consists of two sentences. On the 23rd day of July I exegeted the first sentence and then began the exegesis of the second sentence.
2. Before returning to that study I want to give you opportunity to use 1Jo 1:9 as may be necessary.
3. By way of review I want to provide an expanded translation of 1Ti 6:1:

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 so that the noble and honorable name of God is not blasphemed.

4. Let's begin this morning's study with an expanded translation of the first sentence found in 1Ti 6:2.

1Ti 6:2 Now you Christian slaves that have believing masters, you must not despise them because they are faithful brethren and beloved in the faith; thus you should serve them; these faithful believing masters have received many rewards in return for their service.

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

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.

6. We are now ready to complete the second sentence found in 1Ti 6:2: "These things teach and exhort."

THESE THINGS TEACH ΟΥΤΟΣ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΩ

1. **Houtos Didasko** is well translated "These things teach ..."
2. **Houtos** is a demonstrative pronoun declined as a nominative plural followed by the verb **Didasko** parsed as a 2nd person singular, present active imperative.

3. **Didasko** or public teaching is one of the most important functions of the pastor-teacher. All other functions are designed to support this role; it is the pastor teacher's primary function.

4. The other gifts analyzed last week were **Presbuteros** translated “elder”, **Episkopos** translated “chief overseer and maker of policy,” **Poimen** translated “shepherd as one who protects the congregates,” and **Kerux** translated “a herald or preacher, the one who proclaims a message from King Jesus.”

5. Now for new material and the final phrase “and exhort.”

AND EXHORT και παρακαλεω.

1. **Kai Parakaleo** is well translated “and exhort.”

2. **Kai** is a conjunction used as a simple comparative and the verb **Parakaleo** parsed as a 2nd singular, present active imperative.

3. **Parakaleo** appears more than 100 times where it is translated “beseech, besought, exhort, exhorted, comfort, comforted” and “desiring.” Examples:

Acts 8:31 And he **desired** (summoned) Phillip, ... How can I, except some man should guide me?

Acts 9:38 And forasmuch as Lydda was nigh to Joppa, and the disciples had heard that Peter was there, they sent unto him two men, **desiring** him that he would not delay to come to them.

Acts 9:39 Then Peter arose and went with them. When he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him weeping, and shewing the coats and garments which Dorcas made, while she was with them.

2Co 12:8 For this thing I **besought** the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me.

2Co 12:9 And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me.

1Th 3:7 Therefore, brethren, we were **comforted** over you in all our affliction and distress by your faith:

1Th 3:8 For now we live, if ye stand fast in the Lord.

1Th 3:9 For what thanks can we render to God again for you, for all the joy wherewith we joy for your sakes before our God;

1Th 3:10 Night and day praying exceedingly that we might see your face, and might perfect that which is lacking in your faith?

2Ti 4:2 Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, **exhort** with all longsuffering and doctrine.

2Ti 4:3 For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears;

2Ti 4:4 And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.

Tit 1:9 Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both **to exhort** and to convince the gainsayers (*false teachers*).

Tit 1:10 For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision:

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

Expanded Translation

1Ti 6:2 Now you Christian slaves that have believing masters, you must not despise them because they are faithful brethren and beloved in the faith; thus you should serve them; these faithful believing masters have received many rewards in return for their good service. These things you must teach and exhort.

5. Now let's see what we can learn from 1Ti 6:3.

KJV-New Sentence

1Ti 6:3 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;

NIV

1Ti 6:3 If anyone teaches false doctrines and does not agree to the sound instruction of our Lord Jesus Christ and to godly teaching,

IF ANY MAN TEACH OTHERWISE, Εαν τις ετεροδασκαλεω

1. **Ean Tis Heterodaskaleo** is better translated "Since there will be those who will teach false doctrines ..."

2. **Ean** is a first class conditional particle followed by the categorical pronoun **Tis** declined as a nominative singular and the verb **Heterodaskaleo** parsed as a 3rd person singular, present active indicative.

3. **Tis** refers to some unknown persons or things thus it is called a categorical pronoun.

4. **Heterodaskaleo** is a compound consisting of **Heteros** and **Daskaleo**. **Heteros** is most often translated “other, others” or “another.” **Daskaleo** is related to **Didasko**, **Didaskalia** and **Didaskalos**.” In this verse it refers to false doctrines or teachings contrary to sound doctrine.

Heterodaskaleo

1Ti 1:3 As I urged you when I went into Macedonia, stay there in Ephesus so that you may command certain men not to teach **false doctrines** any longer

1Ti 1:4 nor to devote themselves to myths and endless genealogies. These promote controversies rather than God's work -- which is by faith.

Heteros

Acts 2:13 **Others** mocking said, These men are full of new wine.

Rom 2:1 Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest **another**, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things.

1Co 3:4 For while one saith, I am of Paul; and **another**, I am of Apollos; are ye not carnal?

1Co 3:5 Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man?

1Co 3:6 I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase.

1Co 3:7 So then neither is he that planteth anything, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase.

Phi 2:3 Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem the other better than themselves.

Phi 2:4 Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of **others**.

Phi 2:5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:

Phi 2:6 Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:

1Ti 1:10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any **other** thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

AND CONSENT NOT **και μη προσερχομαι**

1. **Kai Me Proserchomai** is better “and by their words and deeds they refuse to abide by ...”

2. **Kai** is a conjunction followed by the negative adverb **Me** and the verb **Proserchomai** parsed as a 3rd person singular, present active indicative.

3. **Proserchomai** is another compound consisting of **Pros** and **Erchomai**. **Proserchomai** appears more than 90 times in the New Testament where it is translated “come, come into, coming, that come unto God” or “came.” **Pros** means “face to face” or “before” and **Erchomai** means “to come” or “he/she went.” Examples:

Acts 28:8 And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a bloody flux: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.

Acts 28:9 So when this was done, others also, which had diseases in the island, **came**, and were healed:

Acts 28:10 Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded us with such things as were necessary.

Heb 4:16 Let us therefore **come** boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

Heb 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost **that come** unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

1Pe 2:4 To whom **coming**, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious,

1Pe 2:5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.

1Pe 2:6 Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded.

TO WHOLESOME WORDS, **ΥΓΙΑΙΝΩ ΛΟΓΟΣ**

1. **Hugiaino Logos** is better translated “the wholesome words ...”

2. **Hugiaino** is a verb parsed as a present active participle and declined as an instrumental singular followed by the noun **Logos** declined as an instrumental singular.

3. **Hugiaino** appears some 12 times in Scripture where it is translated “sound, may be sound” or “that are whole.” Examples:

Luk 5:31 And Jesus answering said unto them, They **that are whole** need not a physician; but they that are sick.

Luk 5:32 I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

1Ti 1:10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to **sound** doctrine;

1Ti 1:11 According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust.

1Ti 1:12 And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who hath enabled me, for that he counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry;

1Ti 1:13 Who was before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: but I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.

1Ti 1:14 And the grace of our Lord was exceeding abundant with faith and love which is in Christ Jesus.

Tit 1:13 This witness is true. Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be **sound** in the faith;

Tit 1:14 Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn from the truth.

4. **Logos** is often used of word or the word. It is also used of Jesus Christ Who is called “the Word” in Joh 1:14. Examples:

Joh 1:1 In the beginning was the **Word**, and the **Word** was with God, and the **Word** was God.

Joh 1:2 The same was in the beginning with God.

Joh 1:3 All things were made by him; and without him was not anything made that was made.

Joh 1:14 And the **Word** was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

EVEN THE WORDS **ΤΟΙΣ**

1. **Tois** is well translated “even the words ...”

2. **Tois** is the dative plural of the article **Ho** used as a substantive.

OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST, **Ο ΚΥΡΙΟΣ ΕΓΩ ΙΗΣΟΥΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ**

1. **Ho Kurios Ego Iesous Christos** is well translated “of our Lord Jesus Christ ...”

2. **Kurios** is the monadic noun declined as a nominative singular followed by the pronoun **Ego** declined as genitive plural and the indeclinable proper nouns **Iesous Christos**.

End Lesson Taught 8-13-2017

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