

**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**

**12-31-2017**

1. Earlier on 12-17-2017 I taught in part 1Ti 6:9: and when the clock tolled noon we had just begun the exegesis of verse nine.
2. Before returning to that analysis, I want to give you opportunity to use 1Jo 1:9 as may be necessary.
3. Let's begin this morning's exegesis with an expanded translation of 1Ti 6:3-8.

### **Expanded Translation**

**1Ti 6:3 Since there will be false teachers who will disregard the words of the Lord Jesus Christ, even His categorical teachings which foster godliness;**

**1Ti 6:4 this person is arrogant and knows little to nothing about the Word of God but likes to argue about religion; such arguments often lead to envy, strife, outspoken blasphemies and wicked suppositions.**

**1Ti 6:5 These false teachers will create constant friction within the body of Christ, for they are men of corrupt minds having purposefully deprived themselves of divine viewpoint; as a result, they think that their work for the Lord is a means to financial gain.**

**1Ti 6:6 But real godliness results in not just contentment but a special comfort and sense of destiny.**

**1Ti 6:7 For we brought nothing into the world, and obviously we cannot take anything out of the world;**

**1Ti 6:8 but if we have food and clothing for our bodies we should be content.**

4. Now let's return to our analysis of 1Ti 6:9.

### **KJV-New Sentence**

**1Ti 6:9 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.**

### **NIV**

**1Ti 6:9 People who want to get rich fall into temptation and a trap and into many foolish and harmful desires that plunge men into ruin and destruction.**

**BUT THEY THAT ΔΕ Ο**

1. **De Ho** is better translated "But pastors, or for that matter anyone ..."

2. **De** is a conjunction used as an adversative followed by the definite article **Ho** used as a substantive and declined as a nominative plural.

WILL BE RICH βουλομαι πλουτεω

1. **Boulomai Plouteo** is better translated “who serves for the purpose of becoming wealthy ...”

2. **Boulomai** is a verb parsed as a present active participle followed by the verb **Plouteo** parsed as a present active infinitive.

3. **Boulomai** appears more than 30 times in Scripture where it is translated “will, willingly” or “desire.” Examples:

Mat 11:27 All things are delivered unto me of my Father: and no man knoweth the Son, but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son **will reveal** him.

Mat 11:28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

Mat 11:29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

Mat 11:30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

Heb 6:17 Wherein God, **willing** more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an oath: (*several places but certainly obvious Gen 15:8-12*)

Heb 6:18 That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us:

Heb 6:19 Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within the veil;

Heb 6:20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

2Pe 3:9 The Lord is not slow in keeping his promise, as some understand slowness. He is patient with you, not **willing** for anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance.

4. **Plouteo** appears some 10 times in the New Testament where it is translated “might be rich, be rich” or “are rich.” Examples:

1Co 4:8 Now ye are full, now ye are **rich**, ye have reigned as kings without us: and I would to God ye did reign, that we also might reign with you.

1Co 4:9 For I think that God hath set forth us the apostles last, as it were appointed to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men.

1Co 4:10 We are fools for Christ's sake, but ye are wise in Christ; we are weak, but ye are strong; ye are honourable, but we are despised.

2Co 8:9 For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was **rich**, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be **rich**.

1Ti 6:17 Command those who are **rich** in this present world not to be arrogant nor to put their hope in wealth, which is so uncertain, but to put their hope in God, who richly provides us with everything for our enjoyment.

1Ti 6:18 Command them to do good, to be **rich** in good deeds, and to be generous and willing to share.

5. Now for the phrase “fall into temptation.”

## FALL INTO TEMPTATION ΕΜΠΙΠΤΩ ΠΕΙΡΑΣΜΟΣ

1. **Empipto Peirasmos** is better translated “they run the risk of falling into temptation and Satan’s net of addiction ...”

2. **Empipto** is a verb parsed as a 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural, present active indicative followed by the noun **Peirasmos** declined as an accusative singular.

3. **Empipto** appears 8 times in the New Testament where it is translated “fall, to fall” or “fell.” Examples:

Mat 12:11 And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it **fall** into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out?

Mat 12:12 How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days.

Mat 12:13 Then saith he to the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it forth; and it was restored whole, like as the other.

Mat 12:14 Then the Pharisees went out, and held a council against him, how they might destroy him.

Heb 10:31 It is a dreadful thing **to fall** into the hands of the living God.

Heb 10:32 Remember those earlier days after you had received the light, when you stood your ground in a great contest in the face of suffering.

Heb 10:33 Sometimes you were publicly exposed to insult and persecution; at other times you stood side by side with those who were so treated.

Heb 10:34 You sympathized with those in prison and joyfully accepted the confiscation of your property, because you knew that you yourselves had better and lasting possessions.

1Ti 3:6 He must not be a recent convert, or he may become conceited and **fall** under the same judgment as the devil.

1Ti 3:7 He must also have a good reputation with outsiders, so that he will not **fall** into disgrace and into the devil's trap.

4. **Peirasmos** appears more than 20 times where it is translated “temptation” or “temptations.” Examples:

Mat 6:13 And lead us not into **temptation**, but deliver us from the evil one.'

Mat 6:14 For if you forgive men when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.

Mat 6:15 But if you do not forgive men their sins, your Father will not forgive your sins.

1Pe 1:6 Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold **temptations**:

1Pe 1:7 That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honour and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ:

1Pe 1:8 Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory:

1Pe 1:9 Receiving the end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls.

1Pe 4:12 Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery **trial** which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you:

1Pe 4:13 But rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy.

AND A SNARE, AND ΚΑΙ ΠΑΓΙΣ ΚΑΙ

1. **Kai Pagis Kai** is well translated “and a snare and ...”

2. **Kai** is a conjunction followed by the noun **Pagis** declined as an accusative singular and the conjunction **Kai** used as a simple connective.

3. **Pagis** appears 5 times in Scripture where it is usually translated “snare” or “trap.” Examples:

Rom 11:9 And David says: "May their table become a **snare** and a trap (*net-theran*), a stumbling block and a retribution for them.

Rom 11:10 May their eyes be darkened so they cannot see, and their backs be bent forever."

Rom 11:11 Again I ask: Did they stumble so as to fall beyond recovery? Not at all! Rather, because of their transgression, salvation has come to the Gentiles to make Israel envious.

1Ti 3:5 (If anyone does not know how to manage his own family, how can he take care of God's church?)

1Ti 3:6 He must not be a recent convert, or he may become conceited and fall under the same judgment as the devil.

1Ti 3:7 He must also have a good reputation with outsiders, so that he will not fall into disgrace and into the devil's **trap**.

2Ti 2:24 And the Lord's servant must not quarrel; instead, he must be kind to everyone, able to teach, not resentful.

2Ti 2:25 Those who oppose him he must gently instruct, in the hope that God will grant them repentance leading them to a knowledge of the truth,

2Ti 2:26 and that they will come to their senses and escape from the **trap** of the devil, who has taken them captive to do his will.

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