Timothy

- Mother Eunice, Grandmother Lois, Greek father
- Became a Christian after Paul's first missionary visit to Lystra (Acts 16:1-5)
- By Paul's second visit, Timothy had grown into a disciple of Jesus and join Paul and Silas on their journeys

Timothy

• Like a son to Paul, genuine interest in the work of the gospel (Philippians 2:20-22)

I have no one else like him, who takes a genuine interest in your welfare. For everyone looks out for his own interests, not those of Jesus Christ. But you know that Timothy has proved himself, because as a son with his father he has served with me in the work of the gospel.

• Timid, reserved nature, sensitive to his youthfulness (I Tim 4:12)

Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young

Timothy



I Timothy

- Paul left Timothy in Ephesus to oversee the young church (I Tim 1:3-4)
- Paul sent 2 personal letters to encourage him and give him needed direction
- Paul wrote I Timothy about AD 64 prior to his final imprisonment in Rome
- Pastoral Letters

Church

- Evangelism ended up by building church
- The final purpose of the church is to honor and glorify Christ
- Internal threats to a church: false teaching and disunity
- External threats to a church: persecution and Gnosticism

- Conditions of church at Ephesus: (1:3-11, 4:1-16)
 - devote to myths, endless genealogies, old wives' tales, promote controversies
 - forbid people to marry and order them to abstain from certain foods
 - ungodly, sinful, unholy, irreligious, murderers, adulterers, perverts, slave traders, liars, perjurers, life that is contrary to the sound doctrine

• Paul's direction to Timothy: (1:3-11, 4:1-16)

SOUND DOCTRINE

- to command certain men not to teach false doctrines
- to point those things that is wrong to the brothers
- command and teach the true gospel

GODLY LIVING

- train yourself to be godly (4: 7,8,12)
- set an example for the believers in speech, in life, in love, in faith and in purity
- devote to public reading of Scripture, to preaching and to teaching
- watch your life and doctrine closely

- Paul's direction of public worship and church leadership:
 - Importance of prayer (2:1-7)
 - Order in church meetings (2:8-15)
 - Qualifications of church leaders overseers and deacons (3:1-16)

- Paul's practical advice on pastoral care to:
 - Young and old (5:1-2)
 - Widows (5:3-16)
 - Elders (5:17-25)
 - Slaves (6:1-2)

- Paul concludes by exhorting Timothy as a young church leader with personal disciplines:
 - to guard his motives (6:3-10)
 - godliness with contentment
 - to stand firm in his faith (6:11-12)
 - pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance and gentleness
 - to live above reproach (6:13-16)
 - to live without spot or blame
- to minister faithfully (6:17-21)
- to care for the believers