McInteer Sermon Outlines - Timothy, 1

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I READ A YOUNG MAN'S LETTER
I Timothy 1:1-2

I. There is little doubt that the most precious possession of any movement is its youth.
A. They'll see if it lasts.
B. They will continue the battle.
C. They will heir its burdens and its beauties.
D. So now I want to read the salutation of a young man's letter.

I Tim. 1:1-2 Paul, an apostle of Jesus.

II. Its Author, Paul
A. Paul
   1. Begins all 13 of his epistles with his name.
   2. Earlier Saul, Paulus the Latin name.
   3. One of the most marvelous men the world was ever to see.
   4. Youth is blessed when it walks with greatness.
B. An Apostle
   1. In all but 4 (Phil. I & II Thess. & Philemon) he uses this term.
   2. It means "one sent."
   3. He had a mission.
   4. Story of Mrs. Cook--apostle, "a fossil."
   5. Knew whom he served--Jesus Christ.
   6. Can have no higher calling nor better associate.
   7. 3X in two verses--less than 40 English words significant Christ dominates them.
8. Writer knows who he is and why -- beautiful leadership. We'll come back to this holy name.

C. Apostle by Commandment.
1. Never forgot he was a man under orders.
2. Barclay says commandment is a word for injunction and obligation which some inviolable law lays on a man.
3. Instruction which came either directly or by some oracle from God.
4. Thus he has a right to speak.
5. Did he plan to be a rabbi but God changed this?
6. Though letter is to Timothy he has something to say to the churches -- this gives authority to the message when it is read to them.
7. We need facts to support our claim -- reason for 3rd base umpire clip.

D. There via Appointment of Heaven.
1. God Our Savior.
   a) Nero claimed to be "Savior of the world."
   b) Paul shows who is real Savior.
   c) Under whose banner do we march?
   d) God our Savior 5X in Pastorals.
2. Lord Jesus Christ our Hope.
   a) Recall why Jesus came -- our hope of glory (Col. 1:27).
   b) Our hope of self-conquest:
      "We hate our vices and love them at the same time. We have not stood bravely enough by our
good resolutions despite our will and resistance we have lost our innocence. Nor is it only that we have acted amiss: we shall do it to the end." Seneca
c) Christ tells us what is right and gives us the power to do it.
d) He is our hope over circumstances; over death; over defects; over oblivion—we have life somewhere.
e) Hope beyond the grave—we can return to God.
3. Serve under a man with this attitude.

III. The Recipient, Timothy.

A. Timothy.
   1. Honor to the Lord.
   2. Name starts him on right track—how many of you have a Bible name in yours?
Acts 14:8-21
4. Did on 2nd.
Acts 16:1-5
2 Tim. 1:5
   5. Son of mixed marriage.
Phil. 2:20
   7. Constantly at the side of Paul and by him called great things.
Rom. 16:21 Fellow worker
1 Cor. 4:17 Beloved Son, faithful in the Lord
1 Cor. 16:10 Works the works of the Lord.
2 Cor. 1:1 Our brother.
2 Cor. 1:19 Preacher of Jesus Christ.
1 Thess. 3:2 Minister of God.
Phil. 1:1 Servant of Jesus.
Phil. 2:20 No man like-minded.
Phil. 2:22 Served with me in the gospel.

8. What will our superiors write about us?
10. Paul wants him to stay faithful (1 Cor. 4:17).
11. He becomes the challenge for all young people today to initiate his devotion and faithfulness.
12. Shula coaching.

B. For him he wants Grace, Mercy & Peace in God our Father & Christ Jesus our Lord.

1. Grace
   a) Always his 1st wish & greeting.
   b) Outward favor, beauty, attractiveness, winsomeness, sweetness, generosity, unearned, undeserved, sheer universality, smile of Heaven's King upon his people. (Barclay)
   c) Uses it 100 times almost.

2. Mercy
   a) Only to Timothy & Titus.
   b) Mercy is loving kindness, help in time of need, God's active intervention to help, coming down from most high to help the helpless.
3. Peace
   a) Absence of trouble.
   b) Most comprehensive form of well being.
   c) Everything which makes for man's highest good.

4. Thus the wish of an old man for faithfulness of youth and consequent blessings.

Beltline, Decatur, AL - 12/5/93
Huntington Park, Shreveport, LA (BC) - 3/13/94
Grand Central, Vienna, WV (BC) - 4/3/94
Central, Tuscaloosa, AL (BC) - 4/10/94
Savannah, TN - 5/23/94
Stroudsville church, Cedar Hill, TN - 6/14/94
In his book The Winning Edge, Miami Dolphins coach Don Shula tells about the time that an official, annoyed by Shula’s ranting, penalized him for “coaching from the sidelines.”


“It’s five yards,” said the official.

“That proves you’re stupid,” Shula shot back. “It’s 15 yards!”

“Shula, for your coaching—five yards.”

—With Louis Salah (Detron)

In addition to being the most successful baseball manager of his day, John J. McGraw may have been responsible for there being today a third-base umpire. But this happened long before he became a famous manager.

As a young third baseman with the old Baltimore Orioles, the intensely competitive McGraw had a habit of hooking his finger in the belt of a base runner who was tagging up to score after a long fly ball. This trick usually slowed the runner enough so that he was thrown out at home plate.

Despite violent protests, McGraw got away with his ploy for some months—until one base runner secretly unbuckled his belt. When the runner dashed for home, he left his belt dangling from McGraw’s finger. The need for a third-base umpire could hardly have been made clearer.

—Robert T. Owens in Quote Magazine

On occasion he had them sit in a chair with the front legs sawed off an inch or two shorter than the back, to keep them off balance.

In his autobiography Why Not the Best? President Jimmy Carter tells about his Rickover interview.

The admiral asked how he had stood in his class at the Naval Academy.

“I swelled my chest with pride and answered, ‘Sir, I stood 59th in a class of 820!’ I sat back to wait for the congratulations.

“Instead came the question: ‘Did you do your best?’ I started to say, ‘Yes, sir,’ but I remembered who this was. I gulped and admitted, ‘No, sir, I didn’t always do my best.’ He looked at me for a long time, and then asked one final question, which I have never been able to forget—or to answer. He said, ‘Why not?’”

A Gentler Side. Yet Rickover himself always gave what he demanded of others. When a subordinate once suggested that the countless hours the admiral devoted to recruiting and training were not an efficient use of his time, Rickover disagreed. “The only way to make a difference in the world is to put ten times as much effort into everything as anyone else thinks is reasonable,” he said. “It doesn’t leave any time for golf or cocktails, but it gets things done.”

More than once, however, I saw a gentler side of the hard-driving Rickover. At a picnic for his reactor-program staff, he walked up to my family and said to my son Bob, nine, “There’s going to be a big inter-
I. As a free man I have the right of choice.
   A. However sincere my choice can be wrong.
   B. However current it could be erroneous.
   C. However honest it can be destructive.
       1. It was into this situation Paul thrust Timothy.
       2. Sure Ephesus had elders but some men are more able than others to handle truth vs. error.
       3. Purpose of this lesson is to see Timothy's assignment and why his assignment is so important.

II. At Ephesus he is to correct the error and establish the truth with its benefits.
   A. Paul is absent via Macedonia, leaves Timothy with the heavy responsibilities.
      1. He has a "charge."
      2. He will show what hurts and what helps—the beneficient nature of it will shine forth.
   B. Teach no other doctrine.
      1. There is a pure doctrine.
      2. It is communicable.
      3. Charge carries idea of a major assignment.
5. So teaching does influence how we live.

C. Neither fables nor endless genealogies.
1. Barclay has a great study of this--may I try to reproduce.
2. Jews had many idle tales about foundation of cities and families--
   (like Rome and the suckling wolfe)
   JBM
3. This hits at gnosticism which was ever speculation about the origin
   of evil and suffering.
   a) If God is good he did not create it.
   b) So they said creation was not out of nothing.
   c) Taught before time, matter existed.
   d) This matter was essentially flawed, evil, thus came the creation of the world.
   e) Therefore God could not have touched things made out of this evil.
   f) Thus it was not God but an emanation that created the world
   g) This emanation was not only ignorant of God but hostile to him.

   (cont'd)
g) cont'd

This was the God of the Old Testament—the God of the New Testament was the real one.

4. Consequently:
   a) If matter is evil, the body is evil.
   b) It must be subjected and despised.
   c) Don't marry -
   d) For the gnostic all this are defiled—for the Christian all things are pure.

Titus 1:14

   e) Further, if the body is evil it does not matter what man does to it.
   f) Body of no importance; the spirit is.
   g) Therefore let man glut his appetite—use body in most licentious way. It makes no difference.
   h) Gnostics say destroy body. Christians say redeem body.

D. Obviously these doctrines minister questions.
   1. They stir up trouble.
   2. God does not want us to lead to strife.
3. The heretic is driven by desire for novelty.
   a) Despise old for no reason other than that they are old.
   b) Truth does not change, only the presentation of it.
   c) He exalts his mind at the expense of his heart.
   d) Deals with argument rather than action.
   e) Moved by arrogance rather than humility.
   f) Guilty of dogmatism without knowledge.
E. Pure doctrine leads to godly edification which is in faith.
   1. This is thinking based on faith—as we take God at his word.
   2. Solid foundation.
   3. We are uplifted and strengthened—do all sermons do this to us?

III. There is a righteous conclusion from truth.
   A. End of the commandment.
      1. Gospel is God's commandment.
      2. He will contrast this effect with that of error.
   B. End—is love.
      1. Out of = spring from fountain as baths at Hot Springs.
2. Love
   a) Our motivation.
   b) Design—set forth love born of three things to be named.
   c) Gospel promotes love; are we so producing?
   d) "True purpose of teachers is to secure love in hearts of hearers; not fruitless discussion of subtle mysteries." (Erdman)
   e) Love edifies.

I Cor. 8:1
   f) Love hears God.

Ps. 119:36
Rom. 13:8 "Owe no many anything."
Rom. 13:10 "Love wortheth no ill."
Gal. 5:14 "For all the law is fulfilled in one word."

C. Modifiers of Love
   1. Pure heart.
      a) Clean—opposed to dirty.
      b) Wheat with chaff removed.
      c) Army sifted of cowards leaving; only first class fighting unit.
      d) Mixture without sorting or debasing.
      e) Heart purified by faith.

Acts 15:9
2 Tim. 2:22
Titus 1:15
6.

f) Heart is free of selfish desire.

2. False teachers have:
   Corrupt minds.
I Tim. 6:5
   Seared conscience.
I Tim. 4:2
   Reprobate concerning faith.
2 Tim. 3:8

3. Good Conscience
   a) Lit. a knowing within.
   b) Thoughts devoid of hypocracy.
   c) Sincere
   d) Conscience hurt by doing what you know is wrong or refusing to do what you know is right.
Rom. 14:23
   e) Conviction of hearts must be honored--if doubtful, respect doubts.
   f) God accepts nothing not done heartily and full faith.
   g) God has respect for men like Paul who may be wrong yet their sense of right keen and sensitive. (Lipscomb)
   h) No presumption, pretense or false ambition, no hypocracy, sincere.
   i) Conscience free of guilt.
   j) Can there be a conscience other than good?
4. Faith unfeigned.

Gal. 5:6
a) Have confidence in God.
b) No doubter can be a good preacher.
c) If the hand on the bow shakes the arrow misses the mark.

Jn. 6:69
d) We must be fed from a higher service - God!
I. You’ve met:
   A. Paul the Persecutor.
   B. Paul the Apostle.
   C. Now Paul the pattern—see please his statement of this position.
I Tim. 1:12-16

II. It Begins With Thanks
I Tim. 1:12 "I thank Christ Jesus our Lord"
   A. What better way to pattern than to be appreciative.
      1. Thanks for 4 things.
         a) God chose him.
         b) He trusted God & Christ in turn trusted him, forgave him, and gave him a work to do.
         c) He appointed him to serve.
         d) He empowered him. (Barclay)
      2. Thankfulness needs be a constant attitude for the opportunity of service—are you grateful for your job?
   B. Cites the name & title of Jesus.
      1. See his Lordship.
      2. Names stress his divinity, humanity, redemptive purpose.
   C. Christ Enables & Places.
      1. Strength, empowers, enables.
      2. Strength within.
      3. God’s commands are enablements.
      4. He never asks us to do without providing the ability to do it.
5. Counted me faithful.
   a) God calls, grace grants us to achieve.
   2 Cor. 3:5 "Not that we are sufficient of ours."
   b) Paul fully tested.
   c) A lax life accompanies a false doctrine.
   d) God could see his unflinching steadfastness--thus chose a dependable one.
   e) We are not passive but yield mind and talent to Heaven's work.
   f) Basic requirement of faithfulness not ability but availability and dependability. (Gsomacki)
   g) Not intelligence & appearance but heart.
   h) Paul was trustworthy.

6. Christ placed him in this ministry.
   a) Service--put in ministry in a technical sense.
   b) Deacon: dia (thru) Konis (dust)
      man who performs task so quickly makes trail of dust by haste.

7. So our "pattern" is properly placed.

III. This was in spite of his background as we see him "before"--as he relives his past.
A. Blasphemer--Insulter.
   1. To speak reproach fully, revile calumniate.
   2. He was not lukewarm!
   Blapto--to injure.
   Pheme--speech.
5. Thus slanderous, stupid words.

B. Persecutor
1. Man of insolent & brutal violence.
2. Word for arrogant sadist.
3. Desires to hurt & enjoys doing it.

Acts 8:3
Acts 22:4-5
Acts 25:11
5. Involves pursuit & harassment.

C. Injurious
1. Some pattern, huh? Purpose behind it will give you hope--I just wasn't that bad!
2. Violent.

Rom. 1:20
3. Insulter.
4. Doer of outrage.
5. Religious bully.
6. Contempt that breaks forth in wanton, outrageous acts.

IV. But Came Conversion.
A. I obtained mercy.
   1. (Makes us think kindly about the final judgement).
   2. Mercy grants forgiveness to come.

Lu. 12:48
3. Literally he was mercied.
4. From God (I Tim. 1:2).
5. God withholds the judgement man deserves & gives him what he does not; namely, grace.
B. I confess--I did it.
   1. Admits his sins.
   2. Confessed his wrongs to magnify mercy & goodness of God.
   3. Memory of this keep him from pride in present accomplishments.
   4. Memory of his sins keeps his gratitude aflame.
C. It was by Ignorance & Unbelief.
   1. Ignorance does not deserve pardon but it does expose this manner of living--just dumb!
   2. Ignorance does not take away sin.
   3. There is an ignorance which greatly modifies the guilt of unbelief.

Matt. 12:31-32
Lu. 23:34
4. It was not a presumptuous sin.

Nu. 15:27-31
5. Unbelief can damn.

Mk. 16:15-16
D. It Necessitated Grace & Faith.

v-14 "And the grace of our Lord was exceeding"
1. In conversion:
   a) There is God.
   b) There is obedient man who responds.
   c) There is the human agency of some person--Annias.
2. Grace was greater than his sin.
3. It was "exceeding abundant"--a superlative force.
   a) Faith accepts Christ as the only hope.
5. Now we are grasping the pattern—we are encouraged by one who went through the same thing we have—even an operation.

6. Objective side of salvation stress the divine provision through person and redemptive work of Jesus; subjective side as sinner appropriates that provision by faith.

E. Now I can tell it to others.

1. It's a faithful saying.
   a) 5X in Pastorals.
   b) Worthy to be confessed by all.
   c) Place total confidence in this truth.
   d) Should receive welcome approval from all people in all situations.

2. Christ Came Into the World to Save Sinners.
   a) Jesus is Savior.

   Jn. 14:6
   Acts 4:12
   Matt. 1:21
   Lu. 19:10

   b) He came.

   Jn. 16:28
   17:5
   Eph. 1:3-4

   (1) Note preexistence.
(2) Incarnation—was outside, came into it.

Gal. 4:4
Jn. 1:9-11

c) I was chief sinner.
(1) Least of all saints (Eph. 3:8)
(2) Chief of all sinners.
(3) When we see holiness of God we feel our sins.

Rev. 1:17
Isa. 6:5

F. Take heart—I'm the Pattern.

v-16 "I obtained mercy that in me first"
1. If Christ saved him, surely he can me.
2. It's possible for a bad sinner to obtain grace & mercy—exceeding abundant.
3. He became an outline, a sketch of what God can do.
4. Pattern for others to follow.
5. An exhibit.
6. The 1st generation of believers attached importance to the very words & expressions used by the apostle & those who had been with the Lord. (Ellicott)
7. Idea = me of all persons to be his witness.
8. Pattern: hupo (under) tupos (example).
9. He's the outline, sketch, prototype.

G. Press on to Life Everlasting—goal of all of us.
I Timothy 1:18-20

I. Do we not pray for a safe voyage in life?
A. We want no disastrous storm.
B. We want no destructive hurricane.
C. We want no rough seas—rather smooth sailing.

II. How would you feel about one who tried to destroy the ship where you were sailing—as in Haifa we saw our ship thoroughly searched by divers.

III. More graphically, what about one who destroys his own ship? We can do this you know.
A. Let's see first our intended course.
B. Then shall we look at what might scuttle the ship.

IV. Paul Speaks to Timothy.
I Tim. 1:18-20 "This charge I commit unto"
A. To Timothy and to us there is a solemn charge.
   1. Each of us has a sobering call to constant faithfulness.
   2. It is good to be reminded of our duty.
   3. It was a summons Timothy dare not refuse to do as God has a work for all of us—"what do you do here?"
   4. Teach the truth; withstand and correct errors of false teachers.
   5. Older folk have a right to expect exercised abilities of young folk.
   6. This charge was:
      a) Personal.
      b) Extended in confidence.
B. Son Timothy.
1. Live up to your name: honor to God.
2. You have received a trust to keep.
3. We hold you accountable for this trust. Do not fail.

C. War A Good Warfare.
1. Not one battle but whole campaign.
2. "God is the general, life is the campaign, man is the soldier." (Maximus of Tyre)
3. Not a sprint but a marathon—to the end of life.
4. No periods of relaxation, no service of spasms.
5. Good: lovely, winsome, profitable.
6. Timothy had all the equipment necessary to win.

D. Weapons.
1. Holding Faith.
   a) Unending trust.
   b) Complying obedience.
2. Good Conscience.
   a) God respects a man who keeps a good conscience and is true to his convictions. (Lipscomb)
   b) It alone cannot save us, else Paul would have been saved while persecuting the churches.
   c) Conscience is that faculty within a man that demands he should do what he believes is right. (Lipscomb)
   d) To believe one thing and practice another is hypocrisy.
E. Yet Some Have Made Shipwreck the Faith. 

1. Without faith (doctrine) what do we have? 
   Without conscience, ship then 
2. Man can't guide himself, shipwreckable 
3. That shipwreck can occur anytime on our voyage. 
4. By carelessness & willfulness we can scuttle our bark. 

F. Hymenaeus & Alexander Did. 
1. Mentioned again 2 Tim. 2:17; 4:14, are they the same? 
2. Rejected faith & conscience and charted own course. 
3. Relapsed into evil practices as they embraced error. 

G. Delivered to Satan to learn not to blaspheme. 
1. What does that mean? 
   a) Excommunicate. 
   b) Turn loose in the world. 
   c) Inflict physical pain & thus be brought to senses. 
   d) Don't destroy but discipline them. 
      (1) Punishment not vengence but remedial. 
      (2) Not meant to destroy but cure. 

1 Cor. 5:5 

1) Did miracles that were divine & Satanic punishment disappear at the same time?
V. I can't think of much surer way to shipwreck the faith than to stop attending services.
A. "Quitters in the church are like motors: they start sputtering before they miss and start missing before they quit."
1. Lord's day article.
2. Madalyn O'Hare quote.
3. Where Were You?
4. Georgia Harkness.
5. John Stevens article.
6. Every time I pass a church I stop and pay a visit
   So at last when I'm carried in
   They won't say "who is it?"
   (Pierce Harris)

Hohenwald, TN - 11/14/93
Georgia Harkness, a noted Methodist theologian, makes a strong case for staying in her book The Church and the Laity. Describing contributions the layman makes to the service of corporate worship, she lists regularity of attendance first. She believes the "health or sickness of a church depends to a very large extent on the regularity and fidelity of its members in attendance at the Sunday service of worship. . . An intermittent come-and-go congregation of people who attend church only when they feel like it, or when they like the minister, is seldom a strong church devoted to the service of God and the enhancement of human good."


WHERE WERE YOU?

"I came to your church last Sunday,
I walked up and down the aisle,
I noticed your seat was vacant,"
Said the Master, with kindly smile.
"Yes, I was at home," I answered,
"Some folk from up Salen way
Drove down for a weekend visit,
So we stayed in the house all day."
Or, "I had an awful headache,"
"I had a roast in the pan,"
Or, "We overslept this morning,
But I go whenever I can."
The Spiritual health of the Christian depends to a very great extent on faithful attendance.

Paul spoke of some who "concerning faith have made ship wreck" (1 Timothy 1:19). The shores of time are strewn with the wreckage of souls who started out to live the Christian life and failed. Any Christian who says, "It can't happen to me" is deceiving himself. The apostle wrote, "Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall". (1 Corinthians 10:12)

Christians are commanded not to forsake the assembly (Hebrews 10:25), and as with all the commandments of the Lord there is good reason for this instruction. Beyond all doubt, regular church attendance provides the Christian with some of his best opportunities for service.

Attendance at services provides the Christian an occasion for personal dedication to the Lord. Every Christian needs this, for "though our outward man is decaying, yet our inward man is renewed day by day". (2 Corinthians 4:16)

By attending all services, one may be influencing a weaker brother or sister in Christ to become stronger. The power of example must not be underestimated. The question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" has been answered emphatically by the Holy Spirit: "Brethren, even if a man be overtaken in any trespasses, ye who are spiritual, restore such a one in spirit of gentleness...." (Galatians 6:1) Furthermore, regular church attendance may encourage outsiders, who have never obeyed the gospel, to become interested.

Faithful church attendance will do more than perhaps any other single factor to enhance the influence of the church in the community it serves.

Faithful church attendance by all members of the church will encourage the elders to plan even greater things.

Faithful church attendance may stimulate individuals to greater zeal.

And then there is a special opportunity to families in church attendance. When father and mother and the children know that in their home it is understood that the family will be attending services on the Lord's Day and through the week, the home will be happier, and more effective in all its undertakings.
THE LORD'S DAY

J.C. Penney, founder of the J.C. Penney retail clothing stores, is credited with the following statement: "If a man's business requires so much of his time that he cannot attend the Sunday morning and evening worship services, and Wednesday night prayer meeting, then that man has more business than God intended him to have." This is a true statement, for no man should have so much business that he cannot sanctify the Lord's day, and attend the Wednesday evening services, in order to study the Bible. There is no calling in life that is so important that it should take precedence over our appointments to serve the Lord.

James Garfield, one of the presidents of the United States of America, is a good example of not having more business than God intended for him to have, in reference to keeping the Lord's appointments. During the first week of Garfield's presidency, a member of his cabinet insisted that he should attend the cabinet meeting which had been called for 10:00 A.M. on Sunday. It was a matter dealing with a national crisis, but President Garfield refused on the grounds that he had another appointment. The cabinet members insisted that he break his appointment since the appointment on Sunday was of national importance. Still, Garfield refused. Then the cabinet member remarked, "I should be interested to know with whom you could have an appointment so important it cannot be broken?" But President Garfield replied: "I will be as frank as you are. My engagement is with the Lord, to meet Him at His house, at His table, at 10:30 A.M. tomorrow, and I shall be there." President Garfield sanctified the Lord's day; and the crisis passed and our nation survived.

Nothing is more important than serving God on the Lord's day. Every day of our existence belongs to God since He is Lord of heaven and earth. But there is one day, above all days which has been marked out as a day to serve God in divine worship and work. It is the Lord's day, the first day of the week. If a coin was to be rendered to Caesar because it bore his superscription, should not we render the first day of the week to Christ, because His name has been impressed on it? We are to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, but we are also to render unto God the things that are God's.

"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another; and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching. For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, but a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries." Hebrews 10:25-27.

--copied
PRAYER; MEDIATOR; WOMAN'S STYLE, SILENCE, & PREGNANCY

I. What could be more relevant than our topic?
A. Prayer.
B. Mediator that involves my salvation & my preaching.
C. Woman - her style, her silence, her suffering in childbirth.
D. I Tim. 2 talks of all this & so do we.

II. Prayer.
I Tim. 2:1-2 "I exhort therefore, that, first of all, sup 2:8 "I will therefore that men pray every where
A. Prayer takes precedence.
1. I exhort.
2. Therefore.
3. 1st of all (Begins a series of vital truths) #1 Item.
   a.) How does that fit "all I can do is pray" as tho it's weak.
   b.) How does it stack up c what I individually practice?
   c.) But this scope of public prayer needs to be seen.
      But doesn't mean prayers have to be 1st thing done in the assembly.
B. Various prayerful emotions.
   1. Supplications. Remember it is in "church".
      a.) Gives prominence to personal needs.
      b.) Here it refers to our personal needs under gov. in which we live.
      c.) Requests, beg, fervent please.
      d.) 19X in NT.
   2. Intercessions (only in Tim.)
a.) Lit. "To fall in with a person, to draw near so as to converse familiarly.
b.) It's approach to God in a free & familiar way.
c.) Heb. 7:25 "He is able also to save them to the uttermost. This means Jesus meets us at every point, intervening in all our affairs for our benefit.
d.) Have an intimate talk.
e.) It's to gain admittance to a King in order to have a private talk.

3. Give Thanks.
a.) 7 G.K. words used for prayer - meet 4 here.
b.) Eucharist.
c.) As in Lord's Supper.

C. Prayer's directed aim.
1. All men.
a.) God concerned for whole human family.
b.) Jews debated whether they could pray for heathen.

2. Kings.
a.) Are rulers in our prayers?
b.) Necessary to live in an established system even if corrupt.
c.) How do you pray for Komini?

3. All in authority.
a.) Lit. "to hold above", elevation, superiority.
b.) All predominant in this passage.

4. Special life.
a.) Quiet.
(1) Absence of outward disturbance, no revolutionists.
(2) Aloof from political agitators.
b.) Peaceable.
(1) Tranquility arising within.
(2) Contentment.
(3) Some situations are more productive of spirituality than others.
(4) Prize the privilege of public free assembly.
c.) Godliness & honesty.
   1.) Godlike.
   a.) Piety.
   b.) Reverence, not irreverent.
   2.) Honest = decent, decorum, reverenced, 
           exhibiting a dignity that arises from moral 
           elevation, serious.

D. V. 8: "I will therefore that men pray everywhere
   1. Evidently public worship.
   2. The "I will" shows a reason that arises from reason 
           & not from emotions.
   3. The men should conduct public worship - not 
           women.
   4. Wants this done in every place, wherever church 
           assembles. Not home (private) services.
   5. Emphatic word for men in contrast to women.
   6. Ανήρ = men; anthropos (generic) = mankind. 
           Excludes women.
   7. I desire = I demand that men do the praying - all 
           men, not just preachers.
   8. Lift holy hands.
      a.) It's a holiness you live, as used here, not so 
           much the position which God places you.
      b.) Catacombs show hands lifted.
c.) Perhaps tho not intended to absolutely enjoin a
particular gesture in prayer.
d.) Are ours holy & helpful?
e.) Leaders must be clean in every phase of church
work.
6. W/o wrath or doubting.
a.) I can't pray acceptably if I'm fretted at you.
b.) Nor could I if I doubted God & lacked confidenc
in Him.
c.) Doubt means skeptical.
d.) We do not criticize God for His character or for
any of His dealings c us.
e.) Word for doubt in some is quarreling in other
translation.
f.) Do you pray against a brother - "smite him, Lord
g.) Anger is the perfect alienator of prayer.

1st Ed 1-27-80
One night a man had a dream. He dreamed he was walking along the beach with the Lord.

Across the sky flashed scenes from his life . . . for each scene he noticed two sets of footprints in the sand, one belonging to him, the other to the Lord.

When the last scene of his life flashed before him, he looked back at the footprints in the sand. He noticed that many times along the path of his life there was only one set of footprints.

He also noticed that it happened at the very lowest and saddest times in his life. This really bothered him and he questioned the Lord about it.

"Lord, you said once I decided to follow you, you would walk with me all the way. But I have noticed that during the most troublesome times in my life, there is only one set of footprints. I don't understand why in times when I needed you most you would leave me."

The Lord replied, "My dear child, I love you and I would never leave you. During your times of trial and suffering, when you see only one set of footprints, it was then that I carried you."

Author Unknown
THE PLATFORM I SUPPORT
1 Tim. 2:1-4

I. As long as men live, there will be political
differences - it's intensified in election time.
A. We vote as much against as we do for.
B. We know so much about folks it's hard to be
unbiased.

II. Yet there is one platform I can solidly support -
it's 1 Tim. 2:1-4.
A. Our task is to examine it.
B. Our energies must be directed to its fulfillment.

III. Pertinent Facts (Note Exhort).
A. Special prayers.
   1. Supplications (4 progressive words used).
      a.) Prominence to personal needs.
      b.) Particularly related unto government under
          which he lives.
   2. Prayers.
      a.) Even food.
   1 Sam. 9:13 "As soon as ye be come into the city, ye
   Matt. 14:19 "And he commanded the multitude to sit
   Matt. 15:36 "And great multitudes came unto him, he
   Acts 27:35 "And when he had thus spoken, he took be
      b.) Devotions.
   3. Intercessions.
      a.) To fall in a person.
      b.) To draw near so as to converse familiarly.
      c.) Approach God in a free & familiar prayer.
      d.) Our Lord meets us at every point of our lives
          & intervenes in our affairs.
Heb. 7:25 "Wherefore he is able also to save them to
e.) Come close to God on behalf of another.
f.) Different words show completeness of prayers &
   add force to our action.
g.) Primary idea is to approach a superior to make
   a request.
4. Give thanks.
   a.) God wants all saved.
   b.) Thankful they have opportunity.
B. Special People.
1. Kings & Authority.
   a.) Authority from to hold above.
   b.) Superiority.
   c.) Preeminence.
   d.) Christianity accepts governments.
   e.) Why does a King need our prayers.
      (1) Subject to Temptations.
      (2) Great Influence.
Dan. 2:21 "And he changeth the times and the season
2. For all men.
   a.) Sometimes our "quiet" will depend on lesser
      men - so pray for all.
   b.) Salv. not restricted to any culture of men.
   c.) If church met in name of Jesus automatically
      shows she's a friend of man.
   d.) Only Chr. can pray for all men as polythiest
      sees other gods his enemy.
   e.) Do we have a special concern for others.
C. Special Purpose.
1. Quiet.
a.) Absence of outward disturbance.
b.) Lead = pass or spend.
c.) Chr. not a revolutionary.
d.) This is what we hope to get out of it - not a job or power!

2. Peacable.
   a.) Pray for peace because magistrates will view Christ's way peculiar.
   b.) Jews prayed for peace.
   Jer. 29:7 "And seek the peace of the city whither I h
   c.) Prayer does not involve support or participation one said.

   a.) Attitude toward God.
   b.) We've allowed piety to become a term of reproach!

4. Honesty...
   a.) Decorum.
   b.) Decency.
   c.) Attitude toward men.
   d.) Proper conduct.
   e.) Respect.
   f.) Dignity.
   g.) Gravity.

D. Special Confederate.
1. God wants this.
2. Our prayers go to Him.
3. Note God our Savior usage.
4. More converted if we pray more.
REACHING LIFE'S GOALS

I Tim. 2:1-4

I. What are your aims in life?
A. Success
B. Wealth
C. Prestige
D. What about simple ways with contentment?

II. Does this coincide with our Maker's plans for each of us?
I Tim. 2:1-4 (Read)
A. It tells first order of God for worship - prayers.
B. Injection of God into affairs of men.
C. Type of life we are told to live.
D. Universal wish for salvation.

III. Priority in worship.
A. Entertainment - feel good.
B. Effective preaching and teaching.
C. Funds to be used for property acquisition, benevolence, missions.
D. No - it's public prayer.

V-1 "I exhort therefore, that, first of all."
1. Then follows four words of prayer so overlaying.
   a) Supplications
   b) Prayers
   c) Intercessions
   d) Giving of thanks.
2. Let's examine these things.

IV. First order of worship - public prayer.
   A. It is not an option, but obligatory.
      1. Exhort
      2. Apostolic command
      3. "Now we come to the main part of our worship - Lord's Supper" - that is expressed error - it is not first of all - prayer is - preeminent!
      4. Can't pray unless there is a right relationship with God.
      5. It has priority when we assemble.
      6. "Much prayer, much power. No prayer, no power."

Acts 6:4 "But we will give ourselves continually to prayer..."

I Cor. 14:40 "Let all things be done decently & in order

B. What kind of praying.
   1. Seven words used to describe it.
   2. Four of them used here:
      Supplications, prayers, intercessions, giving of thanks.
      a) Not clearly distinctive.
      b) Much overlapping.

C. Let's see what differences we can.
   1. Supplications.
      a) Sense of needs.
      b) Can't deal with life alone.
      c) Feel inadequate
      d) Request for a felt need.
2. Prayers
   a) Approach God in free and familiar way.
   b) Our Lord meets us at every point of our lives and intervenes in all our affairs. Needs He only can supply.

Heb. 7:25 He is able to save them to the uttermost

3. Intercessions - a word infrequently used.
   a) To fall in with a person, to draw near so as to converse familiarly, submit a petition to God.
   b) Intimate communion with God.
   c) Free and familiar speech with Him.
   d) Converse confidentially with God.
   e) Like activity of a political lobbyist said Gromacka.

4. Giving of thanks.
   a) Gratitude for gifts received—as we see the sick recover (still peaked).
   b) See Psalm 103.

Phil. 4:6 "Be careful for nothing (in nothing be anxious)."
c) At Lord’s table.
d) Giving thanks prevents selfishness and coldness.
e) Absence of it makes of apostasy ungrateful, unholy, without love. counterfeit, boastful, proud.
2 Tim. 3:2 Unthankful disowned by parents.

D. For whom to publicly pray? 

1. For everyone.
a) God allows our prayers to have a role in his sovereign government of world affairs.
b) Means all kinds of people.
c) No discrimination.
d) No racial, political, economic, social class excluded.
e) All several times used.
f) No person outside the influence of prayer.
g) Pray for the lost.
Rom. 10:1 Hear desire, prayer to God for it is for

2. Kings (High Places)
a) Does not imply approval.
b) Romans avoided this word, King.
c) Pray for good and bad—Nero was on the throne at this writing, A.D. 54-68.
d) Pray for emperor, but not worship him.
A calmness within ourselves.

Luke 1:75

2. Tranquil
3. Still
4. Undisturbed
5. "This world is not my home" song.
6. Preserve from violence and Bush persecution.
7. Lead implies continuance.
8. World likes noise and tumult.
B. Quiet
1. Absence of outward disturbance.
2. No hindrance to living godly ways.
3. Prayed for peace when in Babylonia captivity.
4. It refers to circumstances around us.
5. Tranquil

C. In all godliness and holiness.
1. In all honesty, decorum, decency.
2. Discharge of religious duties.

Dan. 4:25 "The most High ruleth in the kingdom of men..."
3. Word Paul seldom uses.
4. No interference from heathen magistrate.
5. "So help us God" left out of FDR quote.
6. Honorable, respectable, venerable, dignified, sobriety.
7. Government can't exist without godliness.
8. If we are honest we do not pretend to be what we are not.
9. Live in piety and gravity.
10. Undisturbed by persecution and molestation, (Nashville on the rise in murders).
D. This is good and pleases our God.
1. Please God life's highest aim.
2. Called to glorify God.
3. Acceptable = warm, joyful, reception by God.

E. What are the wishes of our God?
1. All men to be saved.
   a) He does not force salvation.
   b) He does not force against will of man.
   c) All men are capable of salvation—can be lost, can be found.
   d) Gospel is for all.
   e) Some want to live without the sound of church or chapel bell. I want to run a rescue ship within a yard of hell.
   f) Wants us acceptable to Him.
   g) Some will be lost due to free choice.
   h) Lit. who wills all men to be saved.
   i) Man must also will it.

2. Come to knowledge of the truth.
   a) Jesus said, "Come unto me" - Matthew 11:28.
      He extends invitation.
   b) But God does not impose the redemption preceptive will upon unwilling sinners.
   c) Man must respond.

 Acts 16:31 Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ
d) We can accept or reject.

e) Divine desire and human choice abide.

3. Knowledge of His will.
   a) Only through knowledge of His will does salvation come.
   b) No surprises in heaven or hell.
   c) Without God's direction, no salvation way can be found.
   d) God loves the world.

John 3:16 God so loved Christ died for all.
1 John 2:2 He is the Propitiation for our sins.
John 4:14 Father sent Son to be Savior of the World.
John 12:32 If I be lifted up from the earth Man obeys.

   e) Sinner does not become believer through ignorance.

4. There is:
   One God
   One Mediator
   One Savior via death.

John 14:26
8:32 Know the Truth and the Truth shall
2 Thess. 2:13-14 Coiled by Gospel obtaining glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.
Conversion is a work of argument, for the judgment is gained by the truth. It is a work of conviction, for the awakened are pricked in their hearts. It is a work of enquiry, for they ask, "What must we do to be saved?" And, lastly, it is a work of comfort, for its subjects have received remission of sins, and the gift of the Holy Ghost. - Joseph Sutcliffe

-- C.H. Spurgeon
My Sermon-Notes - 1886
pg. 338
I Timothy 2:1-7

I. In the church we are attune to apostolic commands:
   A. Worship
   B. Baptism
   C. Service
   D. Are we as attune to praying?

II. I exhort first.
   A. I urge.
   B. See urgency--more than Congress rushing to adjourn before a holiday.
   C. Respond at once--no delay.
   D. Imperative--unlike other commands of leaving gift at altar.
   E. Seven different words in N.T. for prayer--meet 4 of them here.
   F. Know God has a listening ear.

III. Four Types of Prayers
   A. Supplications (see encyclopedia)
      1. Need of something supplied.
      2. See the completeness of our approach to God.
      3. Prominence of personal needs.
      4. Like requests--see sense of need--we can't deal with life ourselves--we are inadequate.
      5. If you pray to God it is expected that you have the right relations with Him.
   B. Prayers
      1. Devotions
      2. Approach in free and familiar expressions of personality.
3. Needs he alone can satisfy and provide like forgiveness.
4. Free and familiar speech.
C. Intercessions (petitions)
1. More intimate communion with God.
2. Petitions—enter a King’s presence & submit a petition to Him as we have the right to bring our petitions to the King.
3. Come close to God on behalf of another.
4. Lit. fall in with a person, draw near so as to converse familiarly.
5. Most intimate.
D. Giving of Thanks
1. Always grateful.
2. Eucharistia.
3. Think of the extent of this.
IV. For Whom? For All Men.
A. None exempted.
B. Are our hearts big enough to do it? Not out of just rote obedience—but felt!
C. Jews did for captive city.
Jer. 29:7
D. Only Christians can do this. Polytheistic can’t pray for other nations—for the Gods of other nations are enemies of his.
E. Think what Timothy was seeing at Ephesus.
1. Colonnade of great temple of Artemis as he walked by it.
2. 20,000 Asiatic Greeks crowd theatre
to see gladiatorial fights.
3. Possession of Bacchantes.
4. Hated looks from synagogue yet
pray for all.
5. Tertullian—125 years after Paul,
"we Christians do intercede for all
the emperors that their lives may be
prolonged, their government be
secure to them, that their families
may be preserved in safety, their
senates faithful to them, their armies
brave, their people honest, and
that the whole empire may be at
peace & for whatever other things
are desired by the people or the
Caesars."
6. Polycarp 2nd century, "Pray for
all the saints, pray too for all Kings
and powers & rulers, and for your
persecutors and those that hate
you & for your cruel enemies."

V. Pray for Kings--All in Authority.
A. Christianity accepts Kings.
B. Why do Kings need our prayers?
   1. His job subject to great temptations.
   2. His work affects us.
   3. He can be influenced by God.

Dan. 2:21

4. Doesn't imply approval of them.
5. Even in times of persecution prayed
   for Kings.
C. Authority
   1. Pray for peace—magistrate may think it peculiar.
   2. Lit. Hold above, superiority, preeminence.
   3. It's for the public's good that government exists.

VI. Purpose Lead Quiet, Peaceful Life
(Lead = pass, spend)
   A. Often our quiet depends on lesser men.
   B. Means:
      1. No trouble without.
      2. Tranquil—no trouble within.
      3. Variety of times suggests various conditions in which Christians find themselves.
      4. Chr. is not revolutionary—it gradually dissolves evil like slavery.
      5. Things quiet: flowers bloom, stars shine, light falls—(Sun 8 min. ago—downhill all way).
      6. In disorder progress stops.

C. Remember in behalf of all—not just a few—so you can have this.

D. Want no hinderance that blocks living quiet & godly ways.

E. Ask not for special treatment but live unmolested.

F. No thoughts of revolt.

VII. Must Be:
   A. Godly
      1. To God we are related in behavior.
B. Honesty
1. Relations to men.
2. Proper conduct.
3. Decent decorum.
4. Respect, dignity.

C. Good & Acceptable in the Sight of God.
1. What could be a greater inducement to obedience then to know how God feels about it?
2. To please God is life's highest motivation.
3. All life is lived in his presence.
4. "He moves through the world as though it were the temple of God, ever remembers holiness of God & the dignity of man." (Barclay)
5. "What's acceptable in God's sight we should abound in." (Scott)
6. How high do prayers go! To God!! Our Savior.

Central Church, McMinville, TN - 11/23/93
University City, Gainesville, FL (BC)-11/28/93
Highland Church, Columbia, Tn - 12/19/93
Concord Road - 7/25/01
Walter Hill, Murfreesboro, TN - 7/29/01 (BC)
Pond church, Dickson, TN - 9/30/01
Charlotte Ave. Bible Class - 10/3/01
Woodbine BC - 10/17/01
IS HEAVEN'S WISH ALSO MINE?
I Tim. 2:4-7

I. Sometimes politicians are out of step with their party.
   A. We may not feel happy about every elder decision.
   B. We'd not run the team as the coach does; but--
   C. I have no options to vary from the wish of God, so--
      1. What was (is) it?
      2. What is mine?

I Tim. 2:4 "Who will have all men"

II. The Wish of God Identified
   A. Salvation of all men.
      1. Wants all men to know of his love & have faith in him.
      2. Will = determined purpose; yet God does not force salvation against a man's will.
      3. Universal desire for gospel.
      4. All men are capable of receiving God--yet some choose to die.
      5. Gospel is for high & low.
   B. All Men
      1. Includes good & bad--all need Him.
      2. Don't be so respectable we look askance at sinners. (Barclay)
      3. Some want to live within the sound of church or chapel bell. I want to run a rescue shop within a yard of hell.
      4. God does not want the destruction of any but the salvation & welfare of all.
Ezek. 33:11
5. It's our fault if we fail.

Matt. 23:37
6. Wants all saved in the way He appointed, thus have to know the truth.

C. Saved
1. Are we as generous as God to pray for the lost?
2. Note his wish for all men to be saved or will have all shows man's power to accept or reject.
3. To "come" shows their right.
4. We must be as broad as God in our prayers for lost.
5. If church meets in the name of Jesus it automatically proves she is a friend of man, not a hater.

III. To Whom Do They Come?
   A. One God
   1. One God made all children; therefore interested in all men.
   2. One God enables you to pray for all men as the polytheist could not do.

2. See need for the gospel.
3. This knowledge essential to salvation.
4. Only through the knowledge of the truth does salvation come.
5. Without God's direction no salvation can be found. (Lipscomb)
B. One Mediator

1. GK order not "and one mediator but" one mediator between God and men.
2. Mediatorship brings many blessings.
3. There is no place for a mediator other than Jesus—no saints, angels, or Mary. No single joint—just Jesus.
4. Mediator stands between parties at variance—so separated they cannot commune with one another.
5. He goes between 2 parties to bring them together.

C. Nature of mediator.

1. Christ—man, shows his understanding and He still does.
2. Human nature of Christ shown to prove his abilities to mediate.
3. Bro. Shepherd says this is present tense—thus still knows his humanity???

D. Service of Jesus—Gave self as a Ransom.

1. Man captive of Satan, sold under sin.
2. No way out since couldn't obey perfectly.
3. Elder brother redeems us as GK implies a substitute or equivalent or vicarious sacrifice.

Jn. 3:16
5. Jesus gave Himself.

Phil. 2:5-8 let this mind be in you which was
6. Our Lord's death was spontaneous and voluntary on his part.
7. Anti = instead of. Person holding a slave is satisfied with the payment of a substitute.
8. Ransom is what is given in exchange for another as the price of his redemption.
9. For = on behalf of.
10. Died for all but only those who accept his salvation are set free.
11. Redemption is universal yet conditional--all may be saved yet all will not be saved because all will not conform to God's appointed conditions. (Ellicott)
12. Salvation is universal in its scope but conditional in its effect. (Vine)

E. Service of Man

1. Ordained a preacher.
   a) I was set.
   b) Set apart.
   c) Commission from Christ.

2. Preacher--Herald--Proclaim
   a) Herald came to make a public proclamation with formality, gravity and authority.
   b) He gave exactly what the Emperor bade--nothing more or less.
   c) Speak nothing but what he received.
   d) Not called to our opinion but preach Word.
5. e) Brings proclamation not his own.

3. Apostle
   a) One sent.
   b) Man with a certain mission.
   c) Envoy--one who commends the story of Christ to others.
   d) No lies--tells what Christ has done for him.

4. Teacher
   Herald proclaims facts.
   Witness proclaims power of God.
   Envoy commends power of God.
   Teachers lead men to the meaning of the facts.

Huntington Park, Shreveport, LA - 3/13/94

Crittenden Drive, Russellville, KY - 4/24/94
As Charles M. Schwab, who started in the steel industry with a surveying crew at one dollar a day and ended up as chairman of the board of Bethlehem Steel, said, "A man can succeed at anything for which he has enthusiasm."

"Dear Teacher . . ."

One morning last spring, when the day’s weather forecast was for heavy thundershowers, an eighth-grade girl who lived two blocks from school brought the attendance clerk a note from her parents. "If you think a thunderstorm is imminent," it read, "please allow Jeanie to go home to give our dog a tranquilizer."

—Contributed by Mrs. R. G. Knight

A teacher in Billings, Mont., received this message from a parent: "Please excuse my son’s absence from school. He brought a snake home and put it in the basement and will not be back until he finds it."

—Billings Gazette

Note received by a second-grade teacher: "Susan is late this morning because that little mechanical device that is so relied on to get husbands to work and children to school on time failed to function—me!"

—Contributed by Mrs. C. L. Willis
WISH OF HEAVEN AND EARTH
1 Tim. 2:4-7

I. It's great to stop & see purposes.
II. Then confederates.
III. Finally, folks to gain.
IV. God has a sacred purpose.
   1 Tim. 2:4 "Who will have all men to be saved, and to
   A. Will.
      1. Determined purpose.
      2. Yet salvation is not forced on man - he can take
         it or leave it.
   B. All men.
      1. No cultural barrier to God's love of all.
      C. Salvation.
      D. Knowledge of the Truth.
         1. Note come - they have the liberty to come or
            stay away.
         2. Earnest need for gospel.
   V. Confederates.
      A. One God.
         1. One God made all children, He is therefore int.
            in all.
         2. One common to all.
         3. If you don't have Him, you have none!
         4. Those closest to God need to intercede for those
            farthest away.
      B. One mediator.
         1. One who intervenes to bring peace.
         2. The man is Jesus.
         3. One - not saint, angel, Mary.
4. Christ as man feels for us.
5. Human nature of Him proves His ability to mediate.
6. A mediator supposes a controversy.
7. Gave Himself a ransom.
   a.) Our Lord's death was spontaneous.
   b.) On His part a voluntary sacrifice.
   c.) Ransom - used anti = instead of - showing
      person holding slave is satisfied c the payment
      as a substitute.
Jn. 3:16 "For God so loved the world that he gave his
Phil. 2:5-8 "Let this mind be in you, which was also i
d.) Note not for a few but for all.
e.) God has the right timing.
C. Preacher & Apostles.
1. Herald - he gave exactly what the emperor bade.
   Solemnly approached as herald.
2. He could do no more nor more less.
3. Apostle = stelle - to send & apo = off from - thus
   man c a special mission.
4. Sincere = to be hidden, add alphaprivative
   prefix - that which is not hidden, open to light.

X. Bible to Gain
A. New & Gentile
   B. Whole world to be saved

    First Annual Bible Class, 1st End 10-1-80
I. Good works and the stewardship thereof are sometimes put in a category where everyone cannot share.
   A. Fund-raising dinners.
   B. Tutoring children.
   C. Chauffeuring the elderly.

II. Though it's all good and I rejoice in the abilities of those who do it, yet I want to put it on the basis of everyone doing it. Thus I'll cite the Universal Job.

III. Our Text—1 Tim. 2:7-10.
   A. Paul's work & my relationship to it.
      v-7 "Where unto I am ordained a preacher"
         1. Note he knew his calling.
         2. He had it all in focus--no wondering about his assignment.
         3. Ordained Preacher.
            a) Ordained to set apart.
            b) Received his commission from Christ.
        4. Preacher
           a) Herald, Proclaimer.
           b) Preaching is so vital.

Rom. 10:13-15 "Whosoever shall call on the
   c) "The Imperial Herald would enter a town in behalf of the Emperor, and make a public proclamation of the message which his Sovereign ordered him to give, doing so with such formality, gravity & authority as must be needed." (Wuest)
5. Spoke truth--lie not.
   a) Spoke nothing but what he received.
   b) Fervently preached the truth.
   c) Judaizers called in question his authorized truthfulness.

   a) Gospel for whole world, not for one nation.
   b) Not for a people but whole world.
   c) Had a goal, an aim, the Gentiles & concentrated on it.

Rom. 15:16  "All of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles"
Gal. 2:7-9  "Read"

7. In Faith
   a) Personal faith is the grand motivating power of life and work. (Lipscomb).
   b) Faith the means, Truth the content.

8. Verity
   a) Truth
   b) Belief of the truth saves.

I Tim. 2:4  "Who will have all men to be saved, and come..."  (OEC)
2 Thess. 2:13  "Choose therefore the good work of..."

B. For myself do I see:
   1. Purpose--like his preaching, apostleship.
   2. In Christ am I truth, no falsehood.
   3. Do I have an aim?
   4. What method to reach this aim do I employ?
IV. Paul's Wish for Men
v-8 "I will therefore that men pray"

A. Apostolic "I will"
   1. When apostle says "I will" it's a command.
   2. Obedience to apostolic counsel is not optional. (Gromacki)

B. Men
   1. Exclusively men in contrast to female.
   2. Men sometimes embraces all humanity --not so here.
   3. Duty to conduct worship devolves upon the men. (P.C.)
   4. This is men distinct from women, all men had right to lead in prayer in the church & were expected to use this right. (Bruce)

C. Pray Everywhere
   1. A work all could do.
   2. Whomever God has made provisions for to hear the gospel, we should pray for them.
   3. In every place as all places belong to God.
   4. Prerequisite of acceptable prayer is not related to place but to character.

D. Character Necessary.
   1. Lifting Holy Hands.
      a) Shows a need to be met.
      b) Assistance requested.
4.

c) As they laid hands on their sacrifice, we do on Christ.

2. Holy Hands
   a) Be pure.

   Job 17:9
   
   b) Can't be a priest & be impure.
   c) Pure heart makes prayer acceptable.

   Ps. 66:18 If I regard iniquity in my heart the Lord will
   d) In right relationship 1st with God & next we'll see with man.

3. Hands
   a) Those leading prayer should do so with outstretched hands.
      (Lipscomb)
   b) Posture or Inner Spiritual Attitude?

   1 Kings 8:22
   Ps. 28:2 c) On posture
      Daniel kneeled
   
   Dan 6:10 David sat
   
   2 Sam. 7:8 Eliezer bowed
   
   Gen. 24:26 Abraham fell on face
   
   Gen. 17:3 Publican eyes down, beat breast
   
   Luke 18:13 Jesus looked to Heaven
   
   John 17:1
d) Not ritualistic but spontaneous manifestation of impulse of the moment.
e) Hands symbolic of daily life.

2 Sam. 22:21
Ps. 24:3-4
Hag. 2:11-14

4. Without wrath.
   a) No bitterness toward other nations or people.
   b) Emotional anger toward men.
Col. 3:8 *Put off these things: anger, wrath, malice*
   c) Anger is the perfect alienation of the mind from prayer.
   d) Harbor no unforgiving spirit.

5. Doubting
   a) Don't dispute over questions the Holy Spirit has not decided.
   b) Absence of inner confidence (?)
   c) Quarrelling (RSV), disputes over opinions.

V. Women Have a Duty
   A. In like manner

   1. Women have spiritual duties as well as men though not called to lead the public worship.
   2. God made no degrading place for women. (Young)
   3. They are to be side by side with men in worship & prayers.

   B. Adorn

   1. Gospel permits no asceticism.
   2. God's lovely--wants women that way.
3. Christianity does not destroy taste.
4. Adorn--garish sepulchers, furnish a house, trim an oil lamp.

C. Modest Apparel
1. Means clothing suitable to the occasion.
2. Don't dress to arouse interest away from worship.
3. Women have the responsibility to cloth themselves properly.
4. Women make this choice.
5. Apparel only here--outward should manifest the inward--be in harmony.
6. "One's dress should not be so gaudy as to attract undue attention. Nor should it be too slouchy as to show one unkempt". (T.B.Lanmore)
7. Dress like a clown you'll act like one.
8. Women are the true guardian of virtue.
9. Shrink from anything unbecoming.
10. I saw a woman in gold foil dress--looked like wrapping of a candy bar.
11. There is no religion in negligence as to dress.

D. Shamefacedness or Sobriety.
1. Do not overpass the limit of womanly reserve. (D.L.)
2. Reverence, dignity, proper humility.
3. Sobriety = sound mind.

E. Not gold, pearls.
1. Gold woven into hair to cause it to glisten.
2. No extravagant ornamentation.
3. Sum of the truth.

Ps. 139:17

F. Good Works of Those Professing Godliness:
1. She does church work when she rears her family—keeps her house.
2. Not what she puts on but service she puts out.
3. Be known for what she is, not for what she wears.

Prov. 11:22

4. Wide range thus to fit talents to all.

Hermitage church, Hermitage, TN - 1/19/92
When I was young, I said to God, "God, tell me the mystery of the universe," but God answered, "That knowledge is reserved for me alone." So I said, "God, tell me the mystery of the peanut." Then God said, "Well, George, that's more nearly your size." —George Washington Carver

An applicant for employment gave as his reason for leaving his previous job, a temporary sorter at the Post Office, "Done all the work."

He also served in the army and to the question, "Why did you leave the Forces?" he answered, "Won the war."
I. Woman's always in focus — sometimes more so. This passage, as title suggests, deals with 3 acts exclusively hers. We want to see:
A. Her style.
B. Her silence.
C. Her suffering in childbirth.

II. Her style.

V. 9 "In like manner also that women adorn themselves:
A. Her style.
1. Adorns a certain dress as he has in mind the public assembly.
2. Adorn = an ordered system, to beautify, make attractive.
3. Adorn = a harmonious arrangement.
4. Her dress appeals & complements her Christian character.
5. She dresses consistently c her testimony that she is a child of God.
   a.) Well arranged.
   b.) External appearance.
   c.) No virtue in offensive untidiness tho Drabness could be a display.
   d.) Kosmeo (cosmetic) = put in order & then adorn (decorate).
7. Shamefacedness.
   a.) It's the feeling of a supplicant or an unfortunate in the presence of those from whom he seeks aid.
b.) Feeling of younger toward older.
c.) Feeling based on sense of deficiency - blend of modesty & humility.
d.) Terms "decency & propriety" have sexual connotations.
e.) Carries idea of reverence & respect toward other in sociological sense.
f.) Shamefacedness and unfortunate translation.

8. Sobriety.
a.) Soundness of mind.
b.) Self control.
c.) Temperance.
d.) Masters desires & sensual pleasures.
e.) Balancing act. Man is not a machine.
f.) Propriety = soundness of mind, good sense.

9. Not with:
a.) Braided hair.
   (1) Plaitings.
   (2) Braid.
   (3) Elaborate hairstyles - Glenn Campbell's would brake!
b.) Gold - pearl - costly array.
   (1) Let not outward adornment distract from her holy cause.
   (2) She's not asked to make self unattractive.
   (3) Not prohibited but downgraded.
c.) Depends on character for her adornment, good works for beauty.
   (1) Let not doctrine & practice drift apart - good works necessary.
B. These are the qualities of a well-dressed lady.
1. Famous for godliness.
2. Famous for good works.
3. She's professed she'd do this!

III. Her Silence.
V. 11 "Let the woman learn in silence with all subject
A. Public assemblies in mind.
   1. Women can disturb.
   I Cor. 14:34-35 "Let your women keep silence in the
B. Learn in Silence.
   1. Quiet in the assembly.
   2. She still can be active in the church.
   3. Quiet doesn't mean perfect silence.
Acts 22:2 "They were quiet & said
C. Suffer not a woman to teach.
   1. Uses present tense which means to add a detail
      specifically – he goes out of his way to do it.
   2. He says, "I do not permit a woman to be a teacher
Acts 13:1 "Now there were in the church that was at
I Cor. 12:28-29 "And God hath set some in the church
Eph. 4:11 "And he gave some, apostles; and some, pro
   a.) Not one having authority in church matters.
   b.) Can teach class of women, girls, children.
   c.) Can't be a preacher, or a doctrine teacher in
      school, nor a mixed class of adults.
   d.) Coffman says she can sing & engage in responsiv
      reading. Duets?
   e.) Loy quote.
3. She does not exercise dominion.
a.) She makes no authoritative pronouncements - "Lord it over."

b.) She's not the voice of doctrinal disputes.

c.) This was the original order in creation.

1.) Formed = mold - Adam 1st.

2.) Deceived = cheat, beguile, thoroughly so. She was 1st deceived. That is Adam 1st made & God intended him to head house.

3.) Adam not w/o guilt (See Coffman).

Rom. 5:12-19 (Read)

4.) Has culture, c educated woman, like holy kiss changed this.

5.) Can she wear rings but still can't teach? Holiness say "no" & yet let her preach!


IV. Her Suffering.

V. 15 "Notwithstanding she shall be saved in childbear

A. Salvation.

1. Not used in ordinary sense of one coming to Christ to become child of God.

2. Woman spoken of here is already a Chr.

3. It's used here to show her being saved from someth other than damnation.

4. Thus, her having a child is more important than the thought of her public teaching.

5. It's a function only she can provide.

6. It's better to have a baby than the direction of affairs.
7. Her normal duty & discharge of it a greater calling
   It embraces also rearing the child.
Gen. 3:16 "Unto the woman he said, I will greatly mu
8. NIV used "kept safe" for saved - implies physical
   protection.
9. In rearing children she makes a great contribution.
10. Her responsibility motherhood, not taking over
    the church.
11. J. W. Roberts offered 3 explanations.
    a.) Bear Jesus.
    b.) Safety in act of childbirth physically.
    c.) Motherhood her highest function. Thus seek not
      man's place but her own.
B. Their character.
1. Since talks about women & babies, naturally need
   a husband, thus the word "they" is used.
2. Husband & wife are to continue in:
   a.) Faith.
   (1) In this she must "abide," All that follows is
      connected c childbearing & the necessity to
      abide in these virtues now listed.
   b.) Charity.
   c.) Holiness.
   d.)With sobriety.

2-10-80
On a crowded city subway, a man stood beside a woman who was having difficulty keeping her balance. Before them sat a husky youth of fourteen or fifteen, oblivious to her plight. Eyeing him with mounting indignation, the man finally said: "I'll give you a quarter for that seat." The boy promptly accepted the coin and the man indicated that the woman should take the seat.

"Oh, no," was her startled reply. "You take it."

"Madam, I don't want to sit down. I merely wished to give this boy a lesson in manners."

The woman sat down gingerly, casting a troubled look at the boy. "Benny," she finally beamed: "Thank the gentleman for his quarter."

"Gee Ma," he replied, "must I?" — American Opinion.

21, 1980 ———— Page 67
MEN WHO DESIRE THE ELDERSHIP MUST BE--
I Tim. 3:1-7

1. When God asks for leaders, He asks for the highest quality of men.
A. It's beautifully stated in the qualifications of elders.
B. We'll look at I Tim. & Titus - and as we look, think:
   1. What men meet this standard?
   2. Which of us should not strive for this excellency barring only barriers that sex, home, teaching may bring.

II. Jim Gammon had a little pamphlet - obviously several but I had only one in his series - but enuf in one to see a most helpful division of requirements. He did it like this:
A. Positive aspects of character.
B. Negative aspects of character.
C. Domestic traits.
D. Experience & understanding.
E. Ability to earn respect of men and fulfill the responsibility to God while occupying a position of prominence.

III. From I Tim. 3 & Titus 1 we want to address ourself to 2 things. (27)
A. The Positive Aspects of Character.
   1. Desire office.
      a.) Office same as bishop, etc.
      b.) God set the office up & He wants qualified men in it.
      c. It's truly a work & right to want it.
2. Term bishop not one of monarchical conception, but generic use of whole office.

e.) Note the must be; then that which follows not optional.

f.) Note also esteem in which eldership is held – good work.

g.) It's a task.

h.) Johnson notes "Must – unless he has these traits he must not be appointed.

2. Blameless.

a.) W/o reproach relative to what follows.

b.) Wuest, "One who cannot be laid hold upon."

c.) Coffman – Man w/o a handle – evil men cannot blame or censure.

d.) G. C. Brewer said this the only qualification – rest just check points to see if he was.

e.) Blameless – in respect to what?

(1) Absolute perfection?

(2) Some things – yet who plays God and chooses?

(3) Or following God's will.

f.) Impeachable.

g.) Can stand impartial examination.


a.) List it later. bj watchful to avoid danger

4. Sober.

a.) So far, not finding unusual talent, wealth, power, but sound moral conduct.

b.) Prudent – sensible.

c.) Christianity is lived in the world so he sees
life as a whole.

a.) Dignified.
b.) Seemly.
c.) Orderly.
d.) Respectful.
e.) Lit. "with modesty."

6. Given to hospitality.
   a.) Inns bad in those days.
   b.) Open door to fellow saints in distress.
   c.) Love of stranger lit.
   d.) Elder will have chance to do good to a lot of folk.

7. Patient.
   a.) Gentle.
   b.) Kind - gracious.
   c.) Kind in manners, not impatient.
   d.) Opposite of "do it, you are paid to."
   e.) Considerate of feelings of others.

8. Lover of good men.
   a.) Lover of goodness (RSV).
   b.) Go to any length to secure what is good.

   a.) Upright. "That 11/19/21 I knew this why we are here - we cheat"
   a.) Pure.
   b.) He's religious by the standards of other religious men.
   c.) Opposed to lukewarm, 
   d.) Devout.
   e.) Pious - daily living shows it.
   f.) Complete, whole.

11. Temperate.
   a.) Lit. one who sits long at his wine, thus not given to much wine.
   b.) Wine then much weaker than ours.
   c.) Refers to every form of mental, spiritual drunkenness, excess, passion, confusion - Spain.
   d.) Well balanced.
   e.) Self controlled.
   f.) Sensible.

B. Negative Aspects.
1. Not given to wine.
   a.) Not quarrelsome over wine.
   b.) Good example in avoiding drink.

2. No striker.
   a.) Stands for truth, but does not contend over unimportant matters.
   b.) Maintains not truth c a contentious spirit.
   c.) Will listen to facts.
   d.) No reference to labor disputes.
   e.) Bruiser - pugnacious, but don't know how to
   f.) Lit. skull breaker.
3. Not greedy of filthy lucre.
   a.) Doesn't use wrong means to get it.
   b.) Not anxious for riches.
   c.) Opposes greed for base gain.
   d.) Man's aim set only on this life can't well serve God.
4. Not a brawler.
   a.) Can restrain & govern self.
   b.) Not quarrelsome.
   c.) Chip on shoulder.
5. Not covetous.
   a.) Attention to all these qualifications can save much grief.
   b.) No envy or jealousy.
   a.) Hurt the progress of church.
   b.) Hard to get rid of.
   c.) Arrogant.
7. Not soon angry.
   a.) Quick temper.
   b.) Easily provoked.
   c.) Word only here.
   d.) Abstain from fighting.
C. Domestic Traits.
1. Husband of 1 wife.
   a.) 4 views.
   (1) Not more than 1 wife at a time.
   (2) Does not take 2nd after death of 1st - digamist.
   (3) Not remarry c divorced wife alive.
(4) Faithful to his wife, married.

b.) Some say not even married.
c.) Prohibits polygamy.
d.) Lit. "a man of one woman."
e.) Above reproach - no shadow on relationships.
f.) Home sacred - guard it - colors all we do.
g.) Heads of families only appointed.

2. Rules well own household + V. 5.

a.) Emphasis on discipline, not procreativity.
b.) Incapable of gov. so small a society as his hom surely can't the church.
c.) His family inspires confidence.

d.) Stewards = Keeper of pigs or sty.
e.) Respectful in every way.

3. Children in subjection c gravity.

a.) One meets qualifications.

Gen. 21:7 "And she said, Who would have said unto

b.) No no., but behavior is stressed.
c.) Children God's proving ground for the church.
d.) Profligate suggests they are old enuf to be
   Chr. thus old enuf to obey gospel.
e.) Old enuf to make decision to become Chr. -
   if not such it is an insult.

D. Experience & Understanding.  

1. Apt to teach.  
   a.) Apt = qualified.
b.) Word used to teach 26X in N.T. - 20X in Tim. & Titus.
c.) Great emphasis on ability to teach.
d.) Coffman - Ill informed elders are a contradictic.
e.) Beyond a natural aptitude, they have been taught!
f.) Vine, "Not merely a readiness to teach is implied but the spiritual power to do so as the outcome of prayerful meditation in the word of God & the practical application of its truth to oneself."

2. Not a novice.
a.) Not new convert - get impressed c himself.  
b.) Lit. "newly planted."
c.) If not well grounded can be puffed up.  
d.) Spiritual maturity.  
e.) Puffed up from raise a smoke thus blinded.

3. Hold fast faithful word. 
a.) Knows the Bible & says truth in Bible words.  
b.) Exhorts adversary & confutes their arguments.  
c.) Clings devotedly to truth - worst error ever started c elders.  
d.) Pattern of sound words.

2 Tim. 1:13 "Hold fast the form of sound words, whic e.) Can "give instruction in it."
f.) Puts error to flight.  
g.) Has extensive knowledge.  
h.) Muzzle mouth of others.

E. Respect of Men & the Fulfilling of Responsibilities
1. Good report w/out.
   a.) Bad men will give him credit.
   b.) Well thot of by non-members.
   c.) Good reputation essential.
2. Avoids snare of Devil.
   a.) No bad earlier days to trap.
   b.) Not weakened or disheartened.
3. Thus we see the elder looks:
   a.) Godward.
   b.) Manward.
   c.) Selfward.

Handwritten date: 4-11-92
As I listen to this sermon on "Men Who Desire the Office of Elder Must Be ——", I want to list each of the 27 points to be made. The texts used are I Timothy 3 and Titus 1.

We will study 5 areas of work:

A. Positive Aspects of Character.
B. Negative Aspects of Character.
C. Domestic Responsibilities.
D. Experience and Knowledge of the Word.
E. Reputation Outside the Church.

Under the Positive Aspects of Character (using the King James Translation), I find this list:

1. Desires the office.
2. Blameless.
4. Saber.
5. Of good behavior.
6. Given to Hospitality.
7. Patient.
8. Lover of Good Men.
11. Temperate.
Items Negatively listed are:
1. Not given to wine.
2. No striker.
3. Not greedy of filthy lucre.
4. Not a brawler.
5. Not covetous.
7. Not soon angry.

Thirdly, I look at Domestic Responsibilities:
1. Husband of one wife.
2. Rules well his own household.
3. Children in subjection.

Our next category is His Experience and Knowledge of the Word:
1. Apt to teach.
2. Not a novice.
3. Holds fast the faithful word.

Finally, His Reputation with Outsiders:
1. Good report without.

With the Scriptures as my guide and lives of men whom I know in this church, I'll list men who meet these qualifications.

(I am retaining my list—it is not yet submitted to anyone—this is one of my early private thoughts in helping search out noble men. This list now is solely my private property. I'll check names by the qualifications the Scriptures put before me).
GOD DESCRIBES A GREAT WOMAN

1 Tim. 3:8

I. Much has been written by admirers of women.
   A. Let me quote some men.

   The Eternal Feminine draws us upward. (Das Ewig-Weibliche zieht uns hinan)
   GOETH, Faust, Act ii, sc.5.

   God, when he made the first woman, made her not of the head of Adam, for she should not climb to great lordship...also certes, God made not woman of the foot of Adam, for she should not be holden too low; for she can not patiently suffer; but God made woman of the rib of Adam, for woman should be fellow unto man.
   CHAUCER, The Persones Tale, Sec. 79.

   The most precious possession that ever comes to a man in this world is a woman's heart.
O fairest of creation! last and best
Of all God's works! creature in whom excell'd
Whatever can to sight or thought be form'd,
Holy, divine, good, amiable, or sweet!
MILTON, Paradise Lost. Bk.ix, 1.896.

B. It remained to be the flowering genius of God's creative power when He made woman.
1. All note from the side of man--not head or foot.
2. Called her a helpmate.
3. When it came to terms of salvation He leveled the field--neither male nor female.

II. There can be little doubt of what God desired of a woman as we use one verse.
A. What do you desire?
1. Servant?
2. Playmate?
3. A continuing mother?
4. Superior?

B. God didn't tell it all in one verse but it can never be less than what he asked for.
1 Tim 3:11 "Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things."

1. Specifically a deacon's wife?
   a) Deaconess?
   b) Wife of elder or deacon.
   c) Worker with deacon in assigned role.

2. Or woman in general.
   a) Word is gune--required of all Christian women.
   b) Specified four things.

III. God wants a woman to be:
   A. Grave
      1. Worthy of respect.
      2. Woman of gravity. Honorable
      3. Dignified.
      4. Serious minded--are four different translations: Woman of gravity
      5. About this word:
         a) Found as adjective 3 times in Pastorals - 1 Tim. 3:8, 11; Titus 2:2; Phil. 4:8.
         b) Trench says it's a grace or dignity not lent from earth but owes to that higher citizenship that belongs to a child of the King. He uses words like majestic, awe inspiring.
c) Barclay calls it the majesty of divinity.
d) He said it expresses royalty, Kingliness.
e) Stately and dignified.
f) Find the word on tombs as a term of great respect.
g) Describe the Roman senate as an "assembly of Kings." He says that is what the church should be--each believer manifests in his life "the majesty of Christian living."
h) Word also used for deacon (v-8), and elderly men (Titus 2:2).
i) Carries idea of dignity with seriousness.

B. Not slanderer.
1. Does not make wrong use of delicate details.
2. Bad woman not given an opportunity for power.
3. John Miller could not read a word on three grocery aisles. One lady said too ignorant to preach. She didn't know words were written in Spanish.
4. Doesn't circulate false stories.
6. Same as false accuser--so we swing from godly to devilish.
7. Not to slander someone--to gossip. Those who engage in gossip are doing the devil's business.

C. Third word - sober.
   1. One translation has temperate.
   2. Calm. Discretion
   3. Altogether trustworthy.

D. Faithful in all things.
   1. Faithful not only in materials but impartial to those who need help.
   2. Faithful to God and husband.
   3. Loyal to the church--her work, her participation, her encouragement a blessing to all.
   4. Her attendance a marked item of help to very other member.
   5. Her selfless service a joy.

Neely's Bend - 2/15/04
Heritage, Franklin, TN - 2/22/04
Crittenden Drive Ladies Bible Class - 2/24/04
Charlotte Ave BC - 3/10/04
Central Pike & West 7th BC - 3/16/04
White House BC - 3/23/04
Madison BC - 4/26/04
Sparta, TN BC - 4/26/04
GOD'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR A WIFE
1 Timothy 3:11

1. It begins with an interesting expression: "Even so must".

A. Occurs in midst of discussed qualifications for elders and deacons.

B. Paul turns thought to women.
   1. Uses Greek word for woman or wives.
   2. Must it refer to wife of elder, deacon, or ideal of all Christian wives?

C. To say the least, it becomes a lofty aim.
   1.) What is a wife worth - 5 values.
   2.) What do we expect her to be - Dehoney & Seifer Clips.

II. Note this list of four things.

A. Grave.
   1. Synonym is venerable or reverend according to "Young's Analytical Concordance".
   2. One version uses "serious".
   3. Commentators suggest "calm", "respectable" as equal terms.
   4. Can you think of opposite terms?
   5. Here is a positive requirement - a character to cultivate.

B. Not slanderers.
   1. Note it's only negative one in list.
   2. Same word as "false accuser", "Devil".
   4. Do you ever outgrow the tendency? Titus 2:3.
      (a) From Greek a "thruster through" - see what a false story does.
(b) Wife's vocabulary is small, but the turnover is tremendous.
(c) Some day interrupt her.
6. If deeds can't — talk can bring attention — and so she gains publicity.
7. Be one in whom confidence can be placed.
8. Don't make wrong use of delicate matters.
C. Sober.
1. Some versions "temperate".
2. Greek equivalent "vigilant".
3. An intelligent balance and perspective.
(a) Speaking part.
(b) Last word Clip.
D. Faithful.
1. From Greek word "steady".
2. In how many things?
3. Does it include her home?
4. Does she have opportunities denied men?
5. By her steadiness can she win souls for Christ?
   1 Peter 3:1 "Likewise, ye wives, be in subjection
III. Would you like to be a wife like the Lord wants?
   Why not start now?
A. The above items are certainly not all expectations
   but a heaven blessed wife can never be less than
   this.

B. Submission passages: 
   Gen 3:16, 24-25  1 Pet 3:1-7
   Equality of difference  Eph 5:21-33  God's order
   Eph 5:22-25  Col 3:18  God's order

Sheet added 2-20-77
THE DEACON AND HIS WIFE
I Timothy 3:8-13

I. Just my topic brings controversy.
   A. David Lipscomb taught he did not need to be married; Guy Woods said it's safe to say he must be married.
   B. But if we can lay our views aside for awhile, I'd like to present 3 points:
      1. 1st the Deacon & His Profile.
      2. 2nd the Deacon & His Performance.
      3. 3rd the Deacon & His Praise.

II. Believing him to be the showcase of the church, it is only natural we see his Profile. Our text being I Tim. 8:13 -- while we search elsewhere about elders like the man that played only A on his violin others look for their note I've found mine.
   A. Paul only here outlines requirements for a deacon.
      1. Deacon means servant; lit. a serving or waiting man.
      3. Chosen to respond to a definite need.
      5. Minister.
   B. We'll find details of his life.
      1. First must be grave or worthy of respect
         a) Sounds like an elder.
         b) Only not "apt to teach."
         c) Yet prospective elders can come from this maturing group.
         d) Gravity is the first in order yardstick cited from the Scripture.
2. Not double-tongued. Sincere
   a) One thing to one person and another to someone else, yet all on the same subject.
   b) Only time used in NT.
   c) Talk one way to elders and another to subordinates.
   d) Word as good as his bond.
   e) He's truthful.
   f) Saying one thing to one person and another to that person same subject.

3. Not given to much wine.
   a) A drinking deacon is a disgrace to his office.
   b) Would you want one who drinks some?
   c) Whiskey & Christianity is incompatible.
   d) Jewish priest could not drink (Lev. 10:9), heathen priest won't, shall Christians?
   e) Drinking deacon might be tempted to steal.
   f) Wine opens door to many temptations.
   g) Passage longer than one to elders--young men susceptible.
   h) Addicted--to turn one's head.
   a) It would be especially bad for those entrusted with the Lord's money to be greedy.
   b) No money lover.
   c) Their work must not injure other's chance of livelihood.
   d) Must not be so anxious for money he neglects Lord's work—is this to be different from any other Christian?
   e) Base gain—acquired dishonestly.
   f) He will handle money so be honest.
   g) "Addicted" to filthy lucre.
   h) See gain, base, shameful ways.

5. Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.
   a) One who has conviction in the faith & the courage to stand by these convictions.
   b) Mystery the revelation of the will of God.
   c) Whole world to be saved via faith in Christ and that not under the O.T.
   d) Mystery--once concealed, now revealed.

6. First proved—tested
   a) Tested—either probation or examination of past life.
   b) Not a formal trial but had opportunity of making their character known.
7. Blameless—then if nothing is against them.
   a) Above reproach.
   b) Good reputation, thus no shame brought on church.
   c) No evil can be proved.
   d) Exceptionable.
   e) Though the service is of less importance than elders, their character must be of the highest quality. The strength of the church is as much in the godliness of those who fill subordinate offices as it is in the acknowledged leaders.
   f) Lit. not called to account.

C. Details of wife's life.
1. Requirement of all Christian women.
2. Word may mean women or wives—word gune.
3. Others say not women in general, but:
   a) Wife of deacon
   b) Wife of elder
   c) Deaconess—J. W. Roberts says were in N.T. church, but not plainly answered.
   d) Work with deacon in assigned roles.
4. Of her it's said:
   a) Grave—worthy respect
      dignified women of sober and gentle mind
b) Not slanderous—make wrong use of delicate details they know—a bad woman not to be given an opening for power.
c) Not slanderer = devil, false accuser.
   (1) Not circulate false stories.
d) Sober—temperate
   (1) Do much to help with sick.
   (2) A judicious wife can help the work of her "officer" husband.
   (3) Calm—trustworthy
e) Faithful in all things
   (1) Her marriage vows
   (2) Faithful not only in materials but impartial to people who need help.
   (3) Faithful both to God and husbands.
   (4) Clip my Wesley quote
D. Here we switch back to Deacons.
1. Husband of one wife.
   a) Married only once.
   b) Only one at a time.
2. Ruling their children and their own houses well.
   a) Note "own" not the church of God.
   b) Children brought up in the faith but younger than elders' children thus not necessarily Christians—too young!
   c) Shows ability in his own family.
d) Leadership gains plaudits of fellowman.
e) Family example to others.

III. Now, we look at a Deacon's performance--what is he to do--what is his work?
A. Some fundamentals.
   1. Chosen by the church.
   2. Serve under elders.
   3. Not a self perpetuating body.
   4. Need an assignment in mind when chosen.
      a) Usher--not unless there is a need.
      b) Finances, Lord's Supper,
         benevolence--all this is constant.
B. From others:
   2. Willis card
   3. Baird article.
C. Needs vary with various works
   whether the congregation is American
   or African. (Iris Merritt Elder wrote
   of cooking all day for a retreat and
   still out of food.)

IV. Praise of a Deacon
   1 Tim. 3:13--"For those who have served well
   as deacons obtain for themselves
   a good standing and great boldness in the faith which is in
   Christ Jesus." (NKJ)
A. Used the office well.
   1. Reward to the faithful.
   2. Esteem comes to the efficient.
B. Purchase to themselves
1. Gain
2. Procure for themselves.
3. He benefits himself by virtue of his work.

C. A good degree
1. Nowhere else in Bible
   a) Lit. acquiring a step and understood by many a higher step (F.J.B.)
   b) They also said promotion to a higher office.
   c) A higher standard, a position of estimation and influence. (Dunne
   d) They point themselves to the day of judgement and the reward that came. (New)
   e) This will give man great boldness in the faith whereas a want of integrity and uprightn
   f) Degree means a step – going higher, an advance elevator, Rome did it all the way to Pope.
   g) Another wrote: Not a promotion but honor and esteem among brethren, finally God.

2. Great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.
   a) An inspiration.
   b) An example to others.
The proposed Episcopal Prayerbook defines the office of deacon as follows: "Called to a special ministry of servanthood directly under the bishop. They are to serve all, especially the poor, the weak, sick and lonely, to study the Scriptures, to make Christ known in word and deed, to interpret to the Church the needs, concerns, and hopes of the world, to be guided and led by the bishop, and to seek not their own glory, but the glory of Christ. Also to interpret the world to the Church."

--Gerald Berghoef & Lester DeKoster
The Deacons Handbook
The Fundamentals of Stewardship pg. 75

Who should choose the deacons—the church, the existing deacons (if any) or the overseers?

If by deacons is meant persons to carry out such responsibilities as were discharged by the seven of Acts 6:3-6, then that passage suggests that they should be chosen by the church and installed in office by the elders.

"Answers to Questions" – By F. F. Bruce – Page 185
The Church, visible in each local congregation is the Body through which the Lord Jesus Christ chooses to act in your community. And the diaconate is that Body's hands outstretched to serve, that Body's eyes alert to signs of distress, and that Body's ears ever open to even the silent cries of despair.

--Gerald Berghoef & Lester De Koster
The Deacons Handbook
The Fundamentals of Stewardship
pg. 41

It is appropriate, therefore, that the deacons report regularly to the eldership, and submit to their judgment diaconal projects involving stewardship of the Church's goods and talents.

--Gerald Berghoef & Lester DeKoster
The Deacons Handbook
The Fundamentals of Stewardship
pg. 55
The Function of the Elders and Deacons Centers Around a Fourfold Standard.

The main functions of the elders and deacons seem to be centered around the fourfold standard of developing a congregation that (1) worships; (2) serves; (3) gives; (4) and wins souls. As we analyze these standards we realize that the first, worshipping, carries with it the responsibility of planning and developing a worship program for the church membership and seeing that the membership of the church is in attendance for these worship services. Under this heading would come the responsibility for the preaching of the Word;
the selection of the music, Scripture readings, and those who will lead in prayers and give the talks at the Communion table; the task of seeing that the Communion table is prepared and that all things are ready for a worshipful service that will draw the membership to a closer walk with God.

--P.A. Willis
Elders' Deacons' Manual pg.88
Perspectives:

Deacon’s Role is Challenging

Deacons are oftentimes a frustrated lot. It is not an unusual experience for a good man to be excited and pleased to be asked to serve as a deacon and within six months, after discovering there is not much really worthwhile in the deacon’s role to challenge him, or so he thinks, serving as a deacon comes to have little meaning.

Maybe we have been betrayed by the English word "deacon." Like Judas, we might be better off if such a word had never been born. Of course the deacon represents a church office (Phil. 1:1). However, what we forget is how richly endowed is the concept behind the meaning of the office. For instance, the Greek could be translated, "He that is greatest... shall be your deacon," (Matt. 23:11) or, "If any man deacon me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my deacon be: if any man will deacon me, him will the Father honor" (John 16:26). Martha could have said to Jesus, "I am among you as he that deacons" (Luke 22:27). It sounds awkward but Jesus said to the church at Thyatira, "I know thy works, and thy love and faith and deaconing." The word deacon means "to be a servant" or "to serve."

Personnel studies show if a job is not challenging, the worker is apt to become demoralized with his job. Our characteristic American approach is to define a deacon’s role in terms of performance in connection with some church program. Unless that program is particularly challenging, we become demoralized with serving as deacons. In such cases we have probably missed the point of the deaconship. As proof, if we carefully study the qualifications for deacons it becomes clear their qualifications were not needed to perform some simple task.

(Con't Page 2)
THE DAY AN APOSTLE WAS IN A HURRY
I Timothy 3:14-15

I. So great was the need for duty an apostle rushed it even as you do.
   A. What's so all fired important we ask as phone call comes at odd time.
   B. Why was Paul so rushed? Perhaps had he been doing this today he'd be all the more anxious to speed to this task.
   C. Let's see what it was.
I Tim. 3:14 "These things write I unto"

II. Note the Urgency
   A. Special things--elders, deacons, wives--church organization.
   B. Write--permanent form.
   C. I--apostle to young man as he needs to be informed.
   D. Hoping to come shortly.
      1. Urgent to see you.
      2. Uncertain as to time of departure.
      3. Wants him to have proper views.
      4. Thus imparts pure necessities.
      5. We make our schedules amenable to will of God.
      6. Paul can further emphasize when he comes.

III. Well why the rush?
   A. Know how to behave thyself.
      1. Ought--imperative!
      2. You are in a great association so pattern of behavior important.
      3. How many ever said or been told to "behave youself"?
4. Little boy and small piece of cake.
5. Our deportment shows how we appreciate that to which we are affiliated.
6. "You are a Baird—all I got today was thumped."
7. If we realize we are associated with Divinity, it influences us to do better.

B. Behave
1. It touches our relationship with other people.
2. Unabomber—killed one "Excellent."
3. Christians must be excellent and his personal relationship with other people should be a true fellowship.
4. Guide the behavior of all Christians by virtue of company to which we belong.

IV. That to Which We Are Joined
A. House of God
1. Means the church as body of believers.
2. Called House because God lives there.
3. It's people—not stick & stone.
B. Church of the Living God.
1. No other religion has the greatness of Christianity.
2. It is not from men nor angels.
3. Amazed men not interested in it—angels were.
4. Heaven is moved but many of earth indifferent.
5. Church divine; therefore it is ordered by God's will.
6. "The church is the earthly dwelling place of God. It lifts up and maintains the standard of truth in the midst of men, therefore it is hated." (Meyers)
7. "Church is the saved & assembled people--must realize that all its actions are based upon the fd. of God's truth & that it must uphold that truth as a pillar." (Elwell)

C. Living God.
1. "A living God dwells in a living temple with living stones in it." (Lipscomb)
2. Not filled with dead idols.
3. God dwells--lives there so of course behave self--we do not ask is "anybody home?"
4. Here see His power & glory.

Ps. 63:2

D. Related to truth--Pillar & Ground of It.
1. Pillar--principle support as you proclaim Jesus.
2. He wants to impress Timothy that the church was so wonderful his conduct must not reflect against it--so must be for all members.
3. Pillar--column--Diana--Endures.
4. Supports a roof, supports Truth.
5. Upholds—yet authority of Scripture does not depend on church—sufficient in own right.
6. Church holds forth the truth.
7. Pillar—proclamation—so glad you preach Truth.
8. Dianna—127 pillars—each gift of a King—all made of marble, some studded with jewels, overlaid with gold.
9. We display the truth for all men to see—as we display & demonstrate truth.
10. Ground
   a) Basis
   b) Foundation
   c) Sustains

E. Truth
1. We must support & transmit to future age.
2. Our task to tell it, live it, know it.
3. Continued historic existence of truth depends on the church.
4. Church rests on the truth as it is in Christ.
5. Truth as it is in itself needs no support, only as it is acknowledged in the word.
6. "God gave the truth to the world & establishes the church for the up-building maintaining, practicing the purity of truth in the world."
   (Lipscomb)
7. By precept, command and influence we function.
8. Proclaim it just as God gave it.
9. To change or modify is to make it cease to be the truth.
10. "When the church fulfills its mission it is an exhibition of a body of people such as the world would be if it was what God desired it to be." (Lipscomb)
11. Truth is firm and certain.
12. "Each local church has it in its power to support and strengthen the truth by its witness to the faith and by the lives of its members." (Locke)
13. Corporate existence and regular public meetings provide truth in locality.
14. Tell all: Christ took away our sins, redeemed us from iniquity, purified unto himself a peculiar people zealous for good works.
15. Church holds forth the Scripture and doctrine of Christ as the pillar to which a proclamation is affixed holds forth that proclamation.
16. Let us keep, preserve and publish the truth.
17. That truth is the source of Christian conduct or godliness, the tremendous work of God's dear Son, Jesus.
I. I want you to list at least 6 things that are fundamental to your faith—what would your list include?
   A. Remember it has to be without controversy.
      0. Prayer Position
      1. Jesus had long hair/work on Sunday.
      2. Church must swarm at 200.
      3. Women can be elders/worship order.
      4. Lord's supper after sundown is wrong. Isabel custom cutters.
      5. Have to have only 1 cup.
      6. Raise hands.
      7. Coat & tie.
   B. Jesus didn't die for any of these things. Must be a fact without controversy.
      1. To agree with confessedly.
      2. By common consent.
      3. Indisputable.

II. Great is the Mystery of Godliness.
   A. Great Mystery.
      1. Not in obscurity but importance.
      2. Man would never have developed and discovered truth by himself—God revealed it.
      3. Mystery is that which is secret and cannot be discovered by man on his own intelligence. (Roberts)
      4. It's close to revelation.
      5. It's a thing concealed from man and his knowledge til God sees fit to reveal it. (Lorne)
2. Would not have been found out by human reason or light of nature. (Scott)

7. It's above reason though not contrary to it. (Henry)

B. Godliness

1. This is piety, reverence, religiousness.

2. The mystery contains all positive motives to holy living.

1 Peter 1:15-16

III. Then comes 6 clauses.

A. God--Jesus--Who

1. Controversy over is it God or who?--Jesus described.

2. GK all in caps, no spaces, no marks, but abbreviations.

3. Keeble explained it in GK--any here read it, would not understand if I explained it.

4. Eusebius said they met before dawn and sang hymns in alternate response to Christ as being God.

5. We can look at Jesus and see life God would have lived if God had been a man.

B. 6 Clauses

1. Manifest in the Flesh

   a) God appeared in flesh--human nature.

   b) He is superhuman, else could not be manifest in flesh.

   c. He has always been--just changed his domicile.
d) Divine incarnation.
e) When God was ready to be seen
   He did it in the incarnation of
   His Son.
f) We see what God would do and
   what he would not do—thus the
   WWJD craze.
g) Look at Jesus and see life as God
   would have it lived if God had
   been a man.
h) He wants man to be like Him.
i) He's the pattern.
j) Gnostics denied Jesus in the
   flesh.

1 Jn. 4:2

2. Justified in the Spirit
   a) Carries idea of justification but
      no sins here.
b) It's vindication in true character.
c) Put to death as malefactor but
   raised by the Spirit.
d) Justified from all calumnies.
e) Spirit supplies necessary
   evidence to prove He's son of
   God like his baptism, miracles.
f) The Spirit—inner part of Christ—
   his motives & desires.
g) See also the Resurrection.
h) Spirit sustained & upheld Him.
i) Vindication, acquittal, declared
   righteous.
j) All fruits of Spirit seen in Him.
k) Hand over basket—give right.
3. Seen of Angels
   a) His attendants.
   b) With him earlier in Heaven & now marvelled at him on earth.
   c) Birth, flee to Egypt, Temptation, Teachings, Garden, Tomb, Resurrection, Ascension, Coronation, Return.
   d) What angels came to know by seeing; others came to know by preaching.
   e) Worshipped Him.
   
   Heb. 1:6
   f) Lord of angels, ministered to Him.
   g) This manifestation of Him a wonder even to angels.

   a) Great that Gentiles like poor included.
   b) Though not seen by Gentiles preached among them and they are transformed into his likeness.
   c) No race or country the exclusive possessor of Jesus.
   d) Proclaimed as Savior to all without respect to national distinction, social or culture.
   e) Church must preach today this universal offer of redemption to all of human race.

5. Believed on in the world.
   a) Necessity of faith—MK 16:16.
5.

b) Great that men believe so improbably did it seem that God could love them so.
c) Also man must triumph over wickedness, repent & be baptized.
d) Man always wants to disbelieve God--like they did the prophets.
e) Note extent--world.
f) Proof so irresistible many believe without seeing Him.
g) Countless thousands hold to every word preached to them.
h) Christ not preached in vain--He's believed--crucified taken as our Savior.
i) Note scope--world hears and universal appeal.
j) Overcome sin, doubt, sin--Believe!

6. Received up into glory.

a) Appears now as our sacrifice and mediator.
b) He is our claim before throne.
c) He's in better world.
d) We must in purity proclaim the glad tidings.
e) At right hand He sits to intercede for us.

Madison, TN - 5/2/98
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I. Paul put the shoe on the other foot
   A. Child told "you've got your shoes on the wrong feet" - his answer "but these are the only feet I have."
   B. Sometimes hard for children to understand. Sharon Eastes kindergarten daughter after first day of school--"It's OK but I don't think I want to go every day." 13 of grade and high school, 4 of college, 3 of graduate--that's 20 years of every day!
   C. Young Timothy told:
      1 Tim. 4:12 "Let no man despise thy youth, but be thou an example...

      1. I thought it was the other way.
         a) Youth listens.
         b) Youth bow to hoary head.
         c) Youth do as you are told.

      2. Contrary - be an example of believer.
         a) Word vs. irresponsibility.
         b) Conversation vs. no pattern.
         c) Charity vs. me first.
         d) Spirit vs. free spirit.
         e) Faith vs. experimental.
         f) Purity vs. wild oats.
II. Example

A. That which is to be followed, imitate, pattern.
   1. Pass on these orders.
   2. Silence created by conduct. (Barclay)
   3. Quality of life most eloquent defense.
   4. What kind of example am I: believer or unbeliever?
   5. Assert the dignity of your office even though men may think you are too young to hold it.
   6. Let no one push you aside as a boy. (White)
   7. Youth's a relative term.
      a) Want a preacher over 50?
      b) Despise age or youth today?

B. Example defined.
   1. There is never a man so poor or unknown that he does not have an audience.
   2. We can't all be apostles but we can all be living epistles.
   3. Five minutes of demonstration is better than an hour of talk.
   4. Anyone who talks by the yard, and thinks by the inch should be moved by the foot.
   5. So live that people will want your autograph, not your fingerprints.
6. Regardless of how small every bush casts a shadow.
7. Don't tell me about your labor pains--show me the baby.
8. If you were accused of being a Christian, is there enough evidence to convict you?
9. To show others what Christ will do for them, show them what Christ has done for you.
10. To lift up others you must be higher than they are.
11. You never get a second chance to make a good first impression.
12. This from C.M. Pentz - Complete Book of Zingers.

Goodpasture Christian School - 8/12/05
SERVICES EXPECTED OF YOUTH
1 Tim. 4:11-16

I. About the only way I could know for a surety the
opportunities, challenges, problems facing youth
was to intercept some of their mail.
A. I found a letter addressed to a "youth".
B. I opened & read it.
C. I want to tell you some of the things in that letter
II. It was addressed to a guy by the name of Timothy.
A. He had some interesting features.
1. Name meant - honored of God, worshipper of
   God, valued of God.
2. Daddy not a member of the church, but his mothe
   a believer.

2 Tim. 3:15 "And that from a child thou hast known it
2 Tim. 1:5 "When I call to remembrance the unfeigned
3. Had a great friend - Paul, he has served me in th
Phil. 2:22 "Ye know the proof of him that as a son wi
1 Cor. 4:17 "For this cause have I sent unto you Timo
4. Did difficult tasks.
1 Cor. 14:17 "For thou verily givest thanks well, but
1 Thess. 3:2 "And sent Timotheus, our brother, and mi
2 Tim. 1:8 "Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testi
B. I know a lot of kids like that today.
1. Religious.  
2. Faithful.  
3. Talented.  
4. Tough.

III. What's expected of you?
   A. These things command & teach" 1 Tim. 4:11
1. Paul very personal c him.
2. Commands him like a child.
3. He'd been c Paul 15 years.
4. These things - dismiss all other - this is important.
5. Doctrine must be clear.
6. Word command = pass along the line - like an army order from the highest to the lowest.
7. Preacher doesn't invent the word - only proclaim as a herald what's already there.

B. Let no man despise thy Youth.
1. Youth (Gk. word) covers military up to 40.
   a. J. B. Gaither is 77. Said he was 39 & holding "The 39 does not bother me - it's the part I'm holding that does."
   b. Answers complaint "I'm too young!"
2. We are suspicious of youth.
3. Arguments can't silence criticism - conduct can.
4. Give no one a reason to despise thy youth.
5. Despise = contempt plus desire to injure.
6. Live so you are respected.

C. Be Thou an Example of the Believer.
1. We proceed by word & by example.
   Rom. 15:18 "Make the Gentiles obedient by word &
2. Teach by life - else what you build up by one hand you tear down by another.
3. Example = pattern = print, impress by blow.
4. Openly set self before all as an example.
5. Demonstrate what a believer is!

D. You Model these Things - & Things
1. Word.
a.) Judged by our speech.
b.) Can the words & the tone of our speech be used by others?
c.) Is our teaching true to the Book?
d.) Sound - with grace - seasoned c salt.

2. Conversation.  
   a.) Has to do c our conduct.  
   b.) It's a behavior pattern of great effort.  
       Literally: means to turn forward & backward as do persons who follow business.
   c.) Men disdain just words! Want practice too.

3. Charity.  
   a.) Agape.
   b.) Unconquerable benevolence.
   c.) Irrespective of what others do to you, you seek their good.
   d.) Never bitter, never resentful, never vengeful.
   e.) This is love of the will - we cultivate it - I love chocolate but cultivated love for tea.
   f.) It is thus not a love of circumstances - you do it!

4. Spirit.  
   a.) This not in some of the best MMS.
   b.) Some translations skip this word.

5. In faith.  
   a.) Loyalty - unconquerable fidelity to Christ no matter what the cost.
   b.) Trust God - in adversity & prosperity.
   c.) Full trust & confidence in God.
   d.) Faith works by love.
E. Am I truly God's Fashion Plate?
6. In purity.
   a.) What else can you add in character - word, deed, love, spirit, faith, purity.
   b.) Purity is allegiance to Jesus' standards - never falter.
   c.) Need purity of mind as well as body.
   d.) Are our jokes, readings, music?
   e.) Rome used this to show clergy needed to be unmarried.

E. Am I God's Fashion Plate
Model - word, conversation, love, spirit, faith, purity
After the mother had given birth to triplets, the father asked his four-year-old son what he thought about the blessed events.

"Well," the boy said as he looked his father in the eye, "you better start finding a place for them. They won't be as easy to get rid of as them kittens was."

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Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition ... I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellowmen, by rendering myself worthy of their esteem. — ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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THE SECOND GRADER, obviously worried, came into the school office and asked to use the telephone to call home.

"Is there anything I can do?" the principal asked him.

"Well," sighed the boy, "I left my jacket at school yesterday and my mother told me not to come home today without it. I can't find it and I just wanted to ask her where she wants me to go."

"DID YOU write this poem yourself?" the magazine editor asked a contributor.

"Yes, every line of it," answered the writer.

"Then I'm glad to meet you, Edgar Allan Poe," the editor said. "I thought you were dead long ago."

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GREEN, YELLOW AND RED

Red says STOP, Green says GO,
Yellow says, WAIT YOU BETTER GO SLOW.
When I reach a crossing place,
Left and right I'll turn my face.

—Chris Buchanan.
R. R. #5, Greensboro, Indiana 47240.

WHEN the telephone company began employing male
switchboard operators, nine-year-old Jimmy was startled.
Hearing a man's voice saying "Operator" he asked,
"Are you the operator?"
The operator said yes.
Jimmy was still suspicious. He asked politely, "May I
please speak to your wife?"
Once upon a time a father read that a middle-aged man should not shovel wet snow because he could have a heart attack. So he called in his teenager and said, "Son, a middle-aged man should not shovel wet snow because he could have a heart attack. So would you do it for me?" The son said yes. And the father had a heart attack.—Orben’s Comedy.

Little Sammy, age 4, had an appendectomy and was obliged to take his meals intravenously for a spell. After the nurse had explained the situation to him and started to administer the glucose, Sammy asked her, "Aren’t you going to say grace?"

"You’re 30 minutes late again, Homer," the boss said. "Don’t you know what time we start work here?" Homer replied: "No, sir. They’re always working when I get here."

‘September 25, 1977’ — Page 609

USEFULNESS—Plain
People are like buttons, since their value is not apparent until they become attached to something useful, some constructive effort or endeavor. But then they often prove themselves to be important and valuable to the world. Often the plain, unpretentious, modest people are those who are more useful than those that glitter and shine. But each one has his place—a place that no other can fill acceptably.—Sunshine Mag. 3-77.

Page 252 ——— September
LET NO MAN DESPISE THY YOUTH
1 Tim. 4:12-16

I. W/o Doubt, Youth's Precious.
   A. Paul taught let no man despise thy youth.
      1. Tim. was instructed to live as a model.
         (a) Word - teaching, social intercourse.
         (b) Life - conduct, deportment.
         (c) Pure in all things.
         (d) Profit in reading Scriptures.
         (e) Grow.
         (f) Save by word - self & others.
         (g) Meditate - think.
   B. Aren't we equally concerned today?
      1. Yet as one dad said how can you have a man to
         talk to a son wearing one earring?
      2. Let's see some needs & map some plans - let's
         put that bridge across the gap!

II. To the glory of God let's capitalize on:
   A. Their intense faith in Jesus.
      1. Show also His body.
         Eph. 1:22 "And hath put all things under his feet, a
      2. Let them see undenominational church - you can
         be just a Christian!
      4. Walk Lord strongly in their conversation.
      5. Scrunch & Concern
         Ps. 119:37 Teach me to hate what ye hate, and
            give me life in Thy ways.
         Eph. 3:20-21 Now write him that is slave to do
B. The Worship of God is a Joyous event.
1. Can't they share - at old Stafford, Kansas they couldn't?
2. Doesn't God know more about what He wants in worship than any human taste? Acts 17:23 Ignorantly worship
Jn. 4:22 Ye w. ye know not what
MA17:9 In vain do they worship
Jn. 4:23 "But the hour cometh
Jn. 4:23 "But God is a Spirit
3. Scripture doesn't deflect from joy - when all else fails read the instructions.
   (1) Psalms 95 and
   (2) doesn't have to be 3 songs & 2 prayers!
   (3) let me whine in the air!
   (4) 14:46 let all things be done decently & in order
   (5) 20:32 give none offense - be Christ, Christian
C. They want to do something worthy!
1. Do we have faith in their ability.
2. Little girl - Vicky Betts of Ft. Myers went to every house in her block & hand bills - went back the next day to see why they didn't come.
3. 600 Harding Kids will storm Ark. this May.
4. Sidney Smith, 18th century English clergyman, said, "Establishments die of dignity. They are too proud to admit they are sick & need a physic."
5. Moos clipping.
D. Bible the Best Message in the world - are we truly teaching it.
1. Why not indepth studies?
   (a) Bisagno card.
2. Can we openly discuss questions – or is this a closed society?
3. Can we show difference in soundness & superficiality
   5000 went for loaves.

Sheet End 3-18-73

YOUTH

What is most important for the future well-being of our communities, however we accomplish it, it that we learn to listen to what young people are saying. When we do listen, we discover quickly that our youth are at war with hypocrisy — that this is, in fact, an honest generation. — MALCOLM MOOS, “Darkness Over the Ivory Tower,” Contemporary Review, England.

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This generation is fast becoming known as the “In Generation”—in step with misstep, in sympathy with error, in dislike of hard work and indifferent to anybody over 30.

“No wise man ever wished to be younger.”
—Jonathan Swift

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Focus for Youth. Even many Christians with some reservations about the movement as a whole concede that it is offering focus and life purpose to large numbers of troubled youths. The Rev. Ben Johnson of Atlanta, a Protestant leader in church renewal, says of the “Jesus people”:

Their chief understanding is that God is in charge of everything, that Jesus Christ died to save them from their sins, that they can be free through the Word of God and, as they read the Word they can get the strength to overcome. They see as their chief responsibility that of loving a brother in need. In light of the understanding they have they are endeavoring to be dedicated Christians.
While teaching Sunday School, I asked one little girl if she knew the story of Adam and Eve. "First God created Adam," she said, "then He looked at him and said, 'I think I can do better.' So, He created girls."—HERM ALBRIGHT, Good Housekeeping, 1-73.

You will remember those wallet cards that said, "I am a Catholic. In case of accident, call a priest." Among new versions now circulating:

"I am an underground Catholic. In case of accident, call an ex-priest."

"I am a priest. In case of accident, call the wife and kids."

"I am a Fundamentalist. In case of accident, call a Bible."

"I am a monsignor. In case of accident, call my stockbroker."

It may be presumptuous to read into a movement of young people some pontifical message to the churches. Our culture seems to be obsessed with youth. We polarize our attitudes toward youth. We either fall all over it in worship fawning at immature feet—or we pull back as stubborn old reactionaries determined to preserve the status quo no matter what it costs (the cost, of course, being paid by others, not us.)

The Jesus Revolution

Bisagno

P. 133

"The Jesus kids ask, 'If the organized church is supposed to be the body of Christ, and if the church is alive, why isn't there more body movement?' The 'body of Christ' that the kids describe sit in padded pews, face in one direction so they can't look into each others' faces, stand when they are told to stand, sit when they are told to sit, sing and pray when they are told to sing and pray, and are entertained by a group of singers and a man, who 'had better do better this week than he did last.' There is no spontaneity, no joy, no expression in their actions or worship which would indicate that God has done anything in their lives worth getting excited about. Instead of praising God out of the overflowing experience of having walked with Him and enjoyed Him all week long, they sit in the pews to have someone do something to them. It's like going to a play or to
"The Jesus Kids"—Roger C. Palms—p. 56

(Time, June 21, p. 56: Bibles abound: whether the cherished, fur-covered King James Version or scruffy, back-pocket paperbacks, they are invariably well-thumbed and often memorized." One of the obvious things the organized church can do to correlate with the Jesus Revolution is to provide Bible study.

The Jesus Revolution
Bisagno
P. 35
Some thoughtful leaders have worried about the possibility that the high level of enthusiasm the kids now have, incapable of being permanently sustained, will result in disillusionment, a drained-out apathy in the years ahead. Others have worried because the high level of enthusiasm is often accompanied by a dogmatic sense of spiritual superiority: "We have the right answer; everybody else is wrong." And others have worried for fear the zeal for Bible study, coupled with intensive prayer, has traditionally been the breeding ground for strange cults.

The Jesus Revolution
Bisagno
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ROUTE TO EFFECTIVENESS
1 Tim. 4:13-16

1. Most all businesses & professions have refresher courses.
   A. Education - Sabbaticals.
   B. Business - Conferences.
   C. Doctors - Seminars.

II. Paul gave Timothy a refresher course that I think would help us all.
1 Tim. 4:13 "Till I come, give attendance to reading,
III. Paul tells Timothy some specific things.
   A. Paul first demonstrates a submissive will - "till I come."
      1. He hoped one day to visit Ephesus again.
      2. Submitted it to will of God.
   B. Then he cites 3 acts of Public worship & private devotion.
      1. Give attendance to reading.
         a.) GK. word shows public reading of Scriptures.
         b.) Remember they had few copies.
         c.) Also remember want word, not opinion of the preacher.
         d.) We need to read well - only time some will hear.
           Col. 4:16 "And when this epistle is read among you, Eph. 3:4 "Whereby, when ye read, ye may understand,
         e.) Scrp. are source of all religious knowledge, test & standard of all matters, reason for our hope.
      2. Give attendance to exhortation.
         a.) It's what it's all about - apply it!
b.) Base exhortation on what was read – not like Jimmy Allen, “You can’t do this to me.”

3. Give attendance to doctrine.
   a.) Word will keep you from being entangled.
   b.) Young man had to be especially careful.
   c.) Above is the act of teaching really – how well do we do it.

C. Next he cautions about neglect.
   1. Timothy had a gift.
      a.) It was "charisma" – endowment of the Holy Spirit to a special ministry.
      b.) Beware of negligence.
      c.) We loose what we do not exercise.
      d.) Attend the languishing flames.
      e.) Stagnant water unhealthy.
   2. Gift came by prophecy & laying on of hands.
      a.) Really one hand – literally, I mean 1 person.
      b.) Was it at baptism.
      c.) Was it by elders – says so.
      d.) Hands – an accompanying act – not a miraculous impartation.
      e.) Note respect for eldership.
      f.) Hands laid on for:
         (1) Healings (Acts 28:8).
         (2) Impart Spirit (Acts 8:17).
         (3) Appointment (Acts 13:3).
      g.) Hands shows identification.

D. Following he suggests meditation, concentration, & obvious growth.
   1. Meditate.
a.) Means a practice - like an athlete in training.
b.) Also think - neither intellectually slothful nor of a closed mind.
c.) It's the practice of gymnastic exercise.
d.) Be diligent, be active, be industrious. No standing still or satisfaction c present accomplishments.
e.) Note it's these things - plural.

2. Concentrate.
a.) We hear of ball teams losing their concentration. When they do, they become ineffective.
b.) Give wholly - devote - literally "be in them."
c.) He was in the church - not apart from it.
d.) Do task assigned.
1 Kings 20:35-43 "Busy here & there."
e.) Don't get absorbed in other things.
f.) Make it your life's employment.
g.) Work of the Christ was to be His life.
h.) "Up to his ears" in work.

a.) Profit appeals to all.
b.) Literally a promotion in rank, a military term.
c.) Evident progress.
d.) No ascetic that just sits around thinking!

E. Finally statement of 3 duties & a result.
1. Take heed unto thyself.
a.) Not undue self confidence.
b.) Remember our weaknesses even tho we grow.
c.) No one else can know you as well.
2. Take heed to the doctrine.
a.) Be steadfast in sound doctrine.
b.) Be thoroughly acquainted c the Scrp.
3. Continue in them.
   a.) Scriptures alone are never obsolete. Other studies are.
   b.) Perseverance the order of Heaven.
   c.) You'll face disappointments in folk - but keep on!
4. Results - save self & hearers.
   a.) You have 3-fold responsibility.
      (1) Inner life.
      (2) Instruction given.
      (3) Hearers.
   b.) Main object - save souls.
   c.) Lord lets you have a part in saving others.
   d.) Are we giving what they need to hear?
When we were kids, our parents taught us how to meditate. They said, "Sit down and shut up."

"WILLIAM, what do you know about Eskimos?" the teacher asked.

"Not much, teacher," William answered, "except that I eat their pies."
I. Virtually all my adult life I've heard our Social Security system discussed.
   A. Is it good?
   B. Will it last?
   C. Is it broke?
   D. Who is James Roosevelt?

II. Beyond politics, I know something of God's system & I want you to see it. Paul tells it to Timothy.

1 Tim. 5:3-4 "Honor widows that are" Let's see it word by word.

A. Honor
   1. Mainly means church support for this very special woman.
   2. Ever in God's plan.

Acts 6:1 widows overlooked
Deut. 14:29 Levite, alien, orphan, widow--mercy of the lord
16:11
24:17-19 In order that the Lord may bless you
Isa. 1:17 hear to do good, justice, reprove, defend, plead
Jer. 22:22-23
Exo. 22:22-23 read

3. Also idea of revere.
4. We give proper recognition.
5. Idea of price, value, reverence, else you make them feel "bought"--story of Elsie Hasty children's keeping.

B. Widows
   1. Someone alone in the world.
   2. Has no earthly support--only God--shows this by her devotion.
4. Widow from need, lack, deprived.
5. She has no one to look to but God.
   (D.L.)
C. Indeed
1. Truly destitute.
3. No relatives that can help her.
4. Truly, absolutely bereaved, without
   children or relatives.
5. Real--deprived of husband & support.
6. One permanently left alone.
D. This is the church's job.
E. "But" changes the scene.
   1. We must accept our responsibility
      and guard church's money.
   2. We must do what we can before
      anything from church.
F. Children
   1. Children should care for parents
      and grandparents.
   2. They will be of disposition to
      respond to any need.
   3. Church protected from imposition.
      Take care how we use Lord's money.
   4. Widow has a claim on her children,
      prior to church.
   5. Those best able to bear should
      bear.
   6. Church doesn't propose to assume
      responsibility for one whose children
      could do it.
   7. Church charity no excuse for
      children to forsake their duty.
G. Nephews
1. Better grandchildren—in so supporting, they honor God.
2. Lit. sprung from born of—those in direct line.
3. Grandson or other lineal descent, descendant.
4. Word KJV uses obsolete.

H. Learn first show piety at home.
1. Think before, ahead of time of needs of family & make proper provisions.
2. We need to repay kindness earlier received.
3. Piety is reverence to God, country, magistrates, relations.
4. Reverently show due respect.

I. Requite Their Parents.
1. Means to give off—thus to give off from one's self.
2. It's a matter of requital—you pay back what you earlier received in training.

J. Parents,
1. Lit. to come before, ancestors.
2. Joy of a child was to look forward to the day when he could repay all that parents had done for them.
3. Parents, what are we doing?
4. Person supported must not be unkind, inconsiderate, or the cause of trouble.
5. Make a return trip to those who brought you up.
III. God's Stamp of Approval.

v-4 "For that is good & acceptable"

A. God readily accepts this service of care.

B. God is our provider--He sees before, therefore makes arrangements.

Crescent - Murfreesboro, TN - 12/12/93
FAILURE TO COMPLY IS FATAL
I Tim. 5:8

I. I have plenty of ammunition that God wants me to take care of kinsfolk—not Him, me!
A. We can invent all excuses we want to—but truth still stands.
B. If you have not been challenged to take care of your own—just wait, it's on its way.
   1. No tea party.
   2. But profound joy on completing the assignment.
C. For many nursing homes is "old storage"—a death sentence.
   1. Cost $18–20,000 per year.
   2. Bankrupt 46% of singles 75 years old in 13 weeks.
   3. 6% elderly in nursing homes.
   4. Those over 85 years—25% require institution—rest do it by family or in own home.
   5. 2 out of 3 become Medicare eligible in 1 yr.
   6. Costs $1800 to $3000 per month to keep in own home.
   7. 75% all caregivers are women.
D. Our homes say:
   1. Captured opportunity to repay for what we've received.
   2. Consolation: done all we can do.
E. Let me read again:
   Exo. 20:12 Honor your father and mother that your days may be long in the land which the Lord your God gives you.
   James 1:2–4 Count it all joy, my brethren, when you meet trials of various kinds,
   Ps. 139:16, 23–24
II. But if any provide not for his own. 

A. Provide. 
1. Think beforehand. 
2. Careful forethought. 
3. Have we thought beforehand how we'll handle this?

B. Pitfalls & blessings. 
1. How do you feel about taking one into your home? 
   a) Drain family time.
   b) Can endanger own health.
   c) Does all household share this willingness?
   d) Who in your family or brothers & sisters takes the load? Money splits families.

2. In the aforethought. 
   a) What is structure of your home? 
   b) Will they bring pets? 
   c) Good medical facilities in your town? 
   d) Can you do it? Patience required, loss of freedom to come. 
   e) Familiarity breeds contempt.

3. What will happen to me? 
   a) I bring one who has fears. 
      (1) Loss of health. 
      (2) Loss of money. 
   b) This will come to me: 
      (1) Fatigue 
      (2) Isolation 
      (3) Role reversed 
      (4) Change of routine
3.

(5) Disapproval
(6) Guilt
(7) Sexuality

4. How do I feel about it all?—1 million elders abused by their own children. (Wuest)

5. Can I have help, time away from duty, yet "heed by a long, long lease." (Mary Armstrong)

III. Nevertheless the Scriptures stand. Provide not, deny faith.

A. Failure to perceive, think beforehand (provide) sees faith denied.
   1. God created him in his own image.
   2. A professor of religion can deny faith by failure to do so.

B. Faith
   1. It's moral teachings of Jesus showing him as divine in origin & superior to every age and agent.
   2. It (faith) does not abolish natural duties but perfects and strengthens them. (Wuest)
   3. Christianity recognizes divine origin of all natural and innocent human affection.
   4. Failure to support loved one makes that one guilty before God.

C. Worse
   1. Unbelievers support their own.
   2. Can we do less?

D. Infidel
   1. He is anyone who does not believe in God.
2. Christian should not be inferior to heathen virtues but surpass it.
3. Do men of the world surpass us?
4. In everything we ought to exceed unbelievers.
5. Christian who falls below heathen standard is blameworthy.
6. Godless heathens must not do more than Christians.

Crescent church, Murfreesboro, TN (BC) - 12/12/93
I. I deal with a fact I do not wish you to become: divorced or widowed—yet it happens.

A. There are special needs.
   1. 1 in 3 families with widow as head are poor.
   2. 1 in 10 with men as head are poor.
   3. 1 in 19 with both mom and dad are poor.

B. There are also special widows.
   1. Ones with no family (5:3).
   2. Ones with family (5:4, 8).
   3. Ones that's godly (5:5).
   4. Ones that's sinful (5:6).
   5. Ones that's old (5:9).
   6. Ones that's young (5:11).

C. One commonality—female.

II. Is that the one we see in divorce?

A. Some statistics.
   1. One in 6 marriages divorced a few years ago.
   2. Today almost half.

Mal. 2:16 God hates divorce
   a) Never an easy or healthy way to solve problem.
   b) Author on Donahue. †1

B. Can we prevent it?
   1. Runs in some families. †1
   2. Communication, church & Christ-vital. (General Pop. quote) †2
   3. "Joke" clip. †3
   4. Risk tables can be run.
C. Prevention is worth the effort.
   1. Rambo quotes.
   2. Carder "Divorce Decision".
D. How shall we treat widows?
   1. This is a different study--one we need pursue.
   2. Especially to teach children to provide--even afford--and for parents.
III. In the absence of this study--and I commend you do it--I want to speak on what type woman you should be--whether widowed by death or desertion. We'll use I Tim. 5:3-10.
A. Honor
   1. Support--though Roberts & Lipscomb do not think this involves the divorcee--I wonder why not?
Acts 6:1
   2. Revere.
   3. Respect--financial assistance.
   4. Can we do less than God who is a "defender of widows"--Ps. 68:5 & Deut. 10:18.
B. Honor widows.
   1. Lit: one bereft, alone.
   2. Lit: from need, lack, to be deprived.
   3. Alone in the world.
   4. Desolate--not necessarily discomfort.
C. Trusts God.
   1. Has no earthly trust--only God--shows in her devotion.
   2. Has no one to look to but God.
   3. 2 characteristics: trusts God & is concerned about others.
4. Trusts—perfect tense—did trust and continues to do so.

D. Continues in supplication & prayers night & day.
1. Great to support people who pray—think of dividend such bring—great returns on investment.
2. Are we doing it?

E. Skip "pleasure" one—we are looking for the positive also family support.

F. Wife of 1 man.
1. Johnson not having had more than one husband living at the same time.
2. Once married? Slap at 2nd marriage yet younger women to do it.
3. Lit. of one man wife.
4. Lipscomb—not a bigamist or adultress or divorced but faithful to marriage vows.

G. Well reported for good works.
1. Efforts match character.
2. Was seen by many thus well known efforts.

H. Reared Children
1. No more important work than rearing and training children.
2. Pious women teach us great lessons.

I. Lodged strangers.
1. Hospitable.
2. Great examples.
Simon Acts 10:16
Lydia Acts 16:15
Phillip Acts 21:8
Mnason Acts 21:16
Publius Acts 28:7
Gaius Romans 16:23

3. No scandal attached.

J. Washed Feet
1. Not church ordinance any more than lodging strangers.
2. Great company:
   Abraham did—Gen. 18:4
   Jesus did—John 13:14
3. Humble, private matter.

K. Relieve Afflicted
1. She's a ministering angel.
2. Gift of encouragement—none beyond her reach.
3. Compassionate—bear burdens of others.
4. Afflicted lit. under pressure—mental, physical, or emotional.
5. Relieved only here & v-16.

L. Followed good works
1. Be a friend of good.
2. Promote every good object.

Greymere church, Columbia, TN - 8/18/93
Beville Rd., Daytona Beach, FL - 1/31/94
For example, it's a well-established political fact that the Kennedy clan—starting with family patriarch Joseph Patrick Kennedy and his long-suffering wife, Rose, and down through sons Bobby, John (JFK), and Edward (Ted)—has been plagued by this usually secret behavior pattern. Marilyn Monroe and others have openly admitted to liaisons with the former president and his brother Bobby. "Womanizing was a family tradition," says Kennedy biographer and Northwestern University professor Garry Wills. "The family game of 'chasing' is part of the self that was built up by all three imitators [sons] of their magnetic father. Passing women around and boasting of it was a Kennedy achievement.

For example, when this book went to press, an author was making the rounds of national TV talk shows (Donahue, Sally Jessy Raphael, Larry King) talking about his latest book, *How to Cheat on Your Wife and Not Get Caught*. Sound like a hoax? No, he's serious, promising in his promotional materials to teach readers "how to lie successfully," "how to have the edge over a clever or suspicious wife," "how to avoid feeling guilty," and "how to outfox your wife's detective."
What's more, statistical studies back up the headlines. In the general population some reports suggest an astounding 50-65 percent of husbands and an equally shocking 45-55 percent of wives have had extramarital affairs by the time they are forty. Statistics within the Christian community are more difficult to come by, due to the shame placed upon such behavior by those circles. But a study of pastors sponsored by Christianity Today found that 23 percent of the 300 pastors who responded admitted to some form of sexually inappropriate behavior with someone other than their wives while in the ministry; 12 percent admitted to extramarital intercourse; 18 percent confessed to other forms of sexual contact (such as passionate kissing or fondling); only 4 percent said they were found out.*

TORN ASUNDER, Dave Carder  p. 28

One does not have to be a pastor or counselor to realize that marital infidelity has now become endemic in our country. In a recent letter to Ann Landers, a man who signed himself as "No Male Chauvinist, Just Observant in the East," asked the columnist's opinion on his observation that an increasing number of wives cheat on their husbands. She replied, "If you had asked me that 20 years ago, I would have said, 'No, I don't agree.' Today, however, I would have to say you are right. The reason, of course, is that many more women are out there in the workplace. They have more visibility, more mobility, more temptations and greater economic independence. Is the trend toward infidelity going to change? I don't see how. Cheating on spouses is now an equal-opportunity sport."

Such an attempt at humor only underscores how tragic the situation is. It also illustrates how successfully our pagan, amoral media has eroded moral boundaries and eased us into not only accepting but almost expecting adultery as a part of married life.
For the Christian, divorce is an exruciating, complicated problem. The traditions of the church and the sometimes ruthless conscience of the individual join forces to wreak havoc on and in us. Divorce is a form of psychological amputation and mutilation—some would say death—which is painful for everyone, but the Christian carries the added burden and balm of the faith, which both condemns and consoles.

But in our modern world, there are few options to a life of solitude for the single Christian caught in one of the many no-win traps of divorce. To rub salt into the wound, we find married Christians, who are sometimes in bad marriages themselves and secretly want out, urging their divorced friends to enjoy their solitude and not to worry. That, surely, is no solution.

So at first the rejected spouse has the hardest problem. You feel your husband or wife repudiated you and your best efforts. You're helpless to do anything to reclaim the situation; you're dejected and raging inside because the key person in your life left you for someone else, or hurting deeply because you have turned out to be just so generally unpleasant that your spouse would leave you for nobody at all. If there were a lover, then you've been betrayed.
I read a very helpful book, *The Divorce Decision,* that spoke of the harsh realities of a broken marriage. Staggering financial costs, angry stepchildren, visitation hassles, ex-spouse headaches, blended families, haunting guilt, depression, and the like really do follow when you decide to divorce your spouse and go off with your partner. When I looked that squarely in the face, it sobered me up. I began to give up the fantasy world I dreamed of where Tim and I would go off and live happily ever after. (TORN ASUNDER, Dave Carder, p. 23)

We are overwhelmed with many problems at the same time. After all, there is more to divorce than "simply" the rejection of another person. There are money problems, legal problems, child-care problems, disdain of friends, strained relationships with our own parents, and on and on. During divorce, we question the fundamental bases of our very life, and we have no solid ground on which to stand. Or so we feel at the time. Our normal modes of coping no longer operate because we've already deployed all those strategies in trying to keep the marriage together—only to find, in the end, that "there's nothing I can do." The devastation is more than some people can bear.
THE RISK OF LEADERSHIP
I Tim. 5:21-22

I. If I were asked to name one of the major issues facing the church, within the top five I'd place leadership.
A. It is not a new problem.
B. It is one most demanding.
C. It is as old an issue as the early church.

II. Paul dealt with this in his writings to Timothy.
I Tim. 5:21-22 "I charge thee before"
A. We want to see what this text says.
B. We want to apply it to meeting today's needs.

III. The Features of the Text
A. I charge Thee
   1. Same as adjure Thee.
   2. I solemnly call on you to carry out this responsibility.
   3. Much is at stake.
      a) An elder currently serving may be falsely accused.
      b) A church may be moving to name more elders--or even get a new preacher.
      c) These matters are functional & administrative.
B. Your witnesses--God, Jesus, Elect Angels.
   1. It's the same ones in the final judgement.
   2. He vividly sets this forth.
   3. It's a most august group that watches his work.
4. They watch now—you will stand before them later.
5. They see it all and perfectly understand.
6. Elect angels?
   a) Faithful ones.
   b) Expresses excellency.
   c) Hebrews called things that were excellent in their kind "elect."
   d) Reprobate angels contrast.
2 Pet. 2:4
Lk. 15:10
1 Cor. 4:9
   e) They witness (good ones) our conversion.
C. Observe!
   1. I am not giving you a suggestion—it's a command.
   2. I'm dealing with preventive discipline—and discipline is never a joy.
   3. Early church applied discipline.
   4. Every man should be dealt with by the church today as he will be in the final day.
D. Avoid
   1. "Preferring one before another."
      a) Absolute fairness demanded.
      b) Without prejudice, judging beforehand—though a judgement has eventually to be made.
      c) No party feeling.
      d) Don't judge till all the facts are in.
e) Favoritism comes from word to make scales incline one way or another.

f) Protect elders from false accusations.

g) Literally "apart from judging."

h) No cliques.

2. Partiality

a) Use in partial standards.

b) Don't lean to one side.

c) Not guided by favoritism or hatred.

d) Don't lean toward a party of one.

e) Be sure we do not employ suspicion or distrust.

f) What causes partiality?

E. Lay Hands Suddenly on No Man

1. Early church laid on hands.

I Tim. 4:14 Neglect not prophesy.

2 Cor. 1:9 Be not deceived in these. by putting on of

Titus 1:5

2. Either ordination or absolution; An appointment or restore backslider.

a) J. W. Roberts said it could be apprehending the evil doer.

b) Restore idea.

(1) Love him during probation.

(2) When do we use again.

(3) Church membership never to be treated lightly.

(4) Receive back the fallen but not too hastily.

(5) Lipscomb says if elders under fire don't quickly draw them up.

3. Ordination Idea
   a) No leader appointed with undue haste.
   b) Keep the unworthy out of leadership.
   c) Thoroughly investigate.
   d) Old fashion way--earn it.
   e) We do not start at the top.
   f) Avoid irresponsible appointment.
   g) Don't make decisions before matter fully develops.
   h) Need proper care & forethought.

F. Partake of Other Men's Sins
1. What does this mean?
2. Those who are rash in appointments make themselves partakers of other men's sins.
3. We share the blame of their sins.
4. (If you have been through this does not apply)
5. We partake of others' sins if we do not rebuke them.
6. Do not countenance the sins of others or be an accessory.
7. He who thoughtlessly lays hands on the unworthy thereby declares them worthy of divine blessing and makes himself a sharer in their sins. (Myers)
8. To appoint an unfit or reinstate carelessly one is to partake of their sins. (Ellicott)
9. We share by affection, gestures, writings. (Robinson)
5. We in a sense become a surety for the ones we appoint. (Expositor)
11. We will be held accountable for the sins of those we ordain. (Loane)
12. By appointing a questionable candidate we necessarily share responsibility for results of failure. (Mounce)
13. Ordination implies approval.
14. If you appoint an elder who becomes unfaithful, part of the fault is yours and you partake of his sins. (Coffman)
15. The unwise choice of leadership is reason for the appointer to fall under suspicion. (Broadman)

G. Keep Thyself Pure
1. Thyself emphatic.
2. You must be pure in order to judge others.
3. Stay above reproach.
4. Can't ordain one to be pure unless you are.
5. Good men though stump their toes.
6. There is the ever present unseen witness of our conduct.

Heb. 12:1  "When for some time after they had seen God..."
Philippi church, Columbia, TN - 12/10/89
No judgment.

Prejudice is a great time-saver. You can form an opinion without even bothering to get the facts.

Holyoke, Colo.     Ann
FLEE - FOLLOW - FIGHT
1 Tim. 6:6-12

I. We have a verse of Scripture which turns 3 ways:
   V. 11 "But thou, O man of God, flee these things; a
   A. Flee.
   B. Follow.
   C. Fight.
   1. It becomes obvious it's connected c something.
   2. Our task is to see the coupling of these words.

II. What is the Man of God to Flee?
   A. 1st, the Term.
      1. Note my lineage.
      2. Bear self accordingly.
      3. Not a title as such tho.
   B. Flee.
      1. Continuous action.
      2. Make it a habit of life.
      3. Some things need to see your heels.
   C. Things to Flee - Materialistic pursuit of life.
      1. Godliness c contentment - gain.
         a.) Earthly possessions are only for this life.
         b.) Godliness goes forever.
      (1) Know of no godly one not content.
      (2) Things make not a man happy - give neither
         love nor friendship.
      (3) To use religion as a racket to make money is
         lowest form of profiteering.
      (4) Nothing outward can hurt man.
      (5) Worldly gain not sum of life.
   Luke 12:15 "Take heed, beware of covet. for a man's
I Tim. 4:8 "But godliness is profitable unto all things
   c.) Content = have sufficiency.
      (1) Never comes from possession of external things.
      (2) Comes from the inward.
      (3) "Who is rich? He that is content c his lot!"
         Rabbis
   d.) Philosophical term for the perfect condition of
      life in which no aid or support is needed.
2. Brought nothing into this world.
   a.) What's due us? We came naked into the world!
   b.) I'll never be poorer than when I came.
   c.) What right have we argue over what (amt.) was
      given us - any is more than we had.
   d.) Nothing the world can give in addition to man
      himself.
3. Be content c food & raiment.
   a.) Word for food shows not only substance, but the
      way we earn it - our jobs.
   b.) Raiment = covering of every sort, house &
      clothes. Both words plural.
   c.) Grace is godly man's treasure.
Matt. 6:25 "Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought
Ecc. 5:15 "As he came forth of his mother's womb, na
Matt. 6:33 "But seek ye first the kingdom of God, an
1 Pet. 3:10 "For he that would love life, and see good
D. Warnings to the Wealthy.
1. Result of the will to be rich.
   a.) Fall.
      (1) Can be rich w/o sin but longing for wealth
         exposes to great dangers.
b.) Temptation.
   (1) Throw scruples to wind.
   c.) Snare - trap - like catch an animal.
   d.) Foolish lusts.
   (1) Below dignity of human nature.
   e.) Hurtful lusts.
   (1) Produces evil.
   f.) Drown in destruction & perdition.
   (1) Better - Plunge - like vessel in deep - swamp.
   (2) Destruction of body.
   a.) Ruin.
   (3) Perdition of soul.
   a.) Strips us of last happiness.
E. Love of Money.
1. Root of all evil.
   a.) Every criminal who wants an accomplice can
       have the avaricious man as his helper if only
       he bids enuf - Plumer
   b.) "For he that needs 5000 pounds to live is full
       as poor as he that needs but five." G. Herbert
   c.) Love of money outweighs all other routes to evil
   d.) Lit. "all the evils."
   e.) No kind of evil to which money does not lead.
2. Some covet.
   a.) Wealth is like sea water - makes you more thirst
   b.) Want it for security, comfort, luxury, power.
   c.) Can't give health, security, preserve from sorrow
   d.) Covet = to stretch out in order to touch or grasp.
3. Err.
   a.) Wander.
b.) Quits faith if it gets in way of his money.
4. Pierced with many sorrows.
   a.) Stabbed from head to foot - full of wounds.
   b.) Note multiple sorrows.
   c.) Sorrows = consuming grief.

III. Not enuf to Flee - Must also Follow.
A. Follow.
   1. Run swiftly.
   2. Vigorously pursue.
B. Follow what? Lists services we are to render.
   1. Righteousness.
      a.) State of justification.
      b.) Innocence thru forgiveness.
   2. Godliness.
      a.) Piety.
      b.) Reverence toward God.
      c.) Practice of religion.
   3. Faith.
      a.) The faith.
      b.) Body of doctrine.
      c.) Trust of Chr. in the Word.
   4. Love.
      a.) Agape.
      b.) Good will - return good for evil.
   5. Patience.
      a.) Steadfastness.
      b.) From words "to remain", "under".
      c.) Remain faithful under all circumstances.
   6. Meekness.
      a.) Mildness.
b.) Accept what God gives w/o dispute.
c.) Gentleness of spirit - opposite of self seeking, rudeness.

IV. Finally Fight.
A. Fight = Continuous action.
   1. Lit. combat the good combat.
   2. Box or wrestle.
   3. Boxing gloves of GK. athlete fur lined inside; ox hide outside c lead & iron sewed in.
   4. Losing wrestler had his eyes gouged out - they meant business.

B. Lay hold on eternal life.
   1. Life's a struggle.
   2. It's tough.

C. Good Confession.
   (Burton Coffman answered why it was good.)
   1. Christ made it under oath.
   2. God made it 3X.
   3. Matt. 17:5 "While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud stood over him;" Jn. 12:28 "Father, glorify thy name, Then came there..."
   4. All men will one day make it - why not now.
   5. It's unto salvation.
   6. Rom. 10:10 "For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness;"
   7. Christ will confess those who make it.
   8. Made by saints of all ages.
   9. Jn. 3:2 "The same came to Jesus by night, and said unto him..."
Matt. 27:54 "Now when the centurion, and they that with v
Lu. 23:42 "And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me the
7. Angels & demons make it.
Lu. 2:11 "For unto you is born this day in the city of D
Mk. 5:7 "And cried with a loud voice, and said, What
8. Summary of all Chr., doctrine.
Hebr. 2nd 4:27-79, A., M., P., M
I. Though honorable I'd not have all be:
   A. Barbers
   B. Farmers
   C. Bankers
   D. Doctors
   E. Teachers

II. But this I'd have every man be:
   1 Tim. 6:11-12 "But thou, O man of God, flee"
   A. As we study we see there are 3 F's.
   B. They are: Flee, Follow, Fight--and these 3 we want to see.

III. But thou, O man of God.
   A. Very personal. "What Son are you?"
   B. Glorious challenge.
      1. "Puts man upon his mettle." (Barclay)
      2. Set before man the majestic splendor of his potential future. We are God's
      3. Never give him a pessimistic view.
         a) Irish so downgraded could not fire on the British 1920+.
   b) Title increases our responsibility.
   C. Frequent title of Old Testament.
      1. Moses Deut. 33:1 Ps. 90.
      2. Eh 1 Sam. 2:27.
   D. Uncommon in N.T.
      1. Yet 2 Tim. 3:17 shows usage of title on wider note.
      2. Embraces all faithful folk.

2 Tim. 3:17
IV. And now the 3 F's.

A. Flee

1. Present imperative—shows he is constantly fleeing.
2. Get fugitive from this word—one who escapes a pursuer.
3. We run from snakes, plagues, attacking enemy.
4. Man of God does not stand still.
5. Flee:
   a) Idolatry 1 Cor. 6:18.
   b) False teachers who tell me what I want to hear.
   c) Fornication—use feet says Mark.
5. Here is Materialism—yet we go on chasing riches

B. Follow

1. Avoid all evil, pursue all good.
2. Never stop as long as you live.
3. Ask: What are we chasing?
4. Righteousness
   a) Right relationships with both God and man.

Prov. 15:9 "Lord loveth him that followeth after"

b) Give both God & man his dues.
5. Godliness
   a) Conduct every phase of life in the fear of God.
   b) Used 9X in pastoral epistles.
   c) Reverence of man who never ceases to be aware that all of life is lived in the presence of God.
6. Faith
   a) Faithfulness, reliability, trust.
   b) Michael rides my neck & holds my hair--that's trust as little as I have.
   c) Constant trust in God.
   d) A divine supernatural sight of God. (Wesley)
   e) Trust without question.
   f) Fidelity through all the changes of life--ever loyal to God.

7. Love
   a) Agape

Matt. 22:38
   b) Love unrestricted.
   c) When tried cannot forget what God has done for him.

8. Patience = "to remain under."
   a) Endurance.
   b) Perseverance.
   c) Not passive but victorious.
   d) Victorious endurance in spite of adversity and suffering.
   e) Overcomes the world.

9. Meekness
   a) Not self-orientated.
   b) Never ablaze with anger.
   c) Always rightly treats his fellowman.

C. Fight
   1. Agonizo = agonize--intense effort.
   2. Wrestler gives it all he's got.
   3. We battle world, flesh, devil, sin, error, apathy.
4. Fight constantly.
5. Good—excellent, noble.

D. Lay hold on Eternal Life.
1. Live in light of eternity.
2. Wealth makes no difference in the audit of eternity. (Meyer)
3. You can just eat and wear so much—so why fret?
4. Gift of eternal life from one so holy none can look on his face.
5. Winner lays hold on wreath of flowers—these never fade.
6. Called for purpose of living right.
7. Never relax hold turtle & thunder.
8. Do things required to gain eternal life.

E. Professed good Profession.
1. Keep what you started.
2. Don’t know occasion of this profession.
   a) Baptism.
   b) Trial
   Heb. 13:23
   c) Reminded he has given his pledge.
   d) Made same confession Jesus did.
   Lu. 23:3
   e) Remember Christ comes again.
   Is our work fit for Christ to see?

Franklin, KY – 7/18/93
Pratt, KS – 7/25/93
Sheridan, AR – 8/1/93
Tuscumbia, AL – 9/1/93
No. Jackson, Jackson, TN – 10/6/93
University City, Gainesville, FL – 11/28/93
Beltline, Decatur, AL – 12/5/93
My sister called one day to say that a dozen roses had just been delivered to her with a card reading only: "Someone who loves you." No name.

Being single, her first thoughts were of the men in her life—old boyfriends, new acquaintances. Or could it be Mom and Dad? Someone at work? She mentally ran down the list. Finally she called a friend to help her go over the possibilities again. Something the friend said provided a clue.

"Janet, did you send the flowers?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Because you sounded so blue the last time we talked, I wanted you to spend the day thinking about all the people who love you."

—Joy Anderson Cates (Elkhart, Ind.)

After a brief stint in the Navy during World War I, Norman resumed his career. A new magazine, Liberty, offered to double his price if he'd leave the Post. Prodded by wife and friends to take advantage of the proposal, he hesitantly reported it to Post editor George Horace Lorimer.

"What do you intend to do?" the great editor asked. Lorimer's closed hand was on the desk, Norman told me, and though his expression didn't change, his knuckles turned white.

"Stay with the Post," gulped Norman. "In that case," said Lorimer, "we'll double your price."

Here, in its entirety, is the text of a post card received by the parents of an eight-year-old camper:

Dear Folks, I knew all along that something awful was going to happen. Well, last night it did. Love, Jimmy

—Reader's Notebook
WHY WOULD ANY ONE FIGHT?
I Timothy 6:12
I. It's always a joy to see young folks--maybe because unexpected arises.
   A. H. Bowie--went to room--sure can say Golden rule--"The Golden Rule!"
   B. Flag--my country name? Tis of thee.
   C. Other reasons:
      2. Zeal.
      3. Righteous desires
      4. Old folks your friends.
II. My subject--"Call for Reapers."
   A. Evangelism quite Biblical.
      Matt. 13:47-49 K. is net cast.
      Matt. 13:3-9 sower went forth to sow
      Matt. 13:33 K. is like leven
      Prov. 11:30 "He that winneth souls is w.
      II Kings 7:9 "We do not well, this is a
      Matt. 28:18 - An authority
      Acts 8:4 "Therefore they that were scattere
      1. Disciple card.
   B. What would make one want to volunteer for the fight?
      1. No draftees.
      2. None stay against will.
      3. What would make a man volunteer?
III. Here are some valid reasons.
   A. The press of the enemy.
      1. He's strong and seeks more power.
      2. Look at Gen. 3:1-8
A. Doubt the power of God--hath he said
b. Doubt the word of God--won't die.
c. Doubt the love of God--be wise.
d. Man had everything--never die, sick, hunger, age, sin--yet Devil said not enough!

3. Inroads of whiskey.
a. Kids at Harding Academy registered and wanted booth manned to sign anti-whiskey petition.

4. Cheat--school, money. (Yest. man at bank waited at window--I said want back? Yes, counted twice and she gave me too much money--he was honest!

5. Moral impurity.
a. H. Pruitt in home for unwed youngest was 10 and oldest 39.
b. Never believe teenage boy say I love you--just doesn't know. Every little boy plans to marry Momma.
c. Most boys won't marry you--digs up 5 others who say you were intimate with them and your one mistake forever haunts.
d. Garfield clip and soldier.

a. Some doubt word of God.
b. Card on truth and Narramore and Bible 10.

B. Secondly, Holiness of Your Cause.
Rev. 19:14"And the armies which were in h
The fine linen is the righteous of sain
1. God calls you to good things.
2. Life abundantly--give up nothing but get better in its place.
3. Live amidst good folks--don't steal the silverware, write on bathroom walls, tell ugly stories--they are good when they come see me.
4. If you found good food would you share the place? Give the recipe!
5. Paul Harvey Rules.

C. Smallness of the Concerned.
1. 200,000 died today--lost
2. Berlin congress 11 da., 19hr--grew 1,900,000 in world.
3. Compare size to church.
5. When we call are we selling something or giving away Christ.
a. How would you receive a salesman and a giver.

D. The Glory of the Victory.
1. I know who will win.
a. Read Rev. 18:16-21
   Rev. 19:1-3
   Rev. 21:5"Write, for these words
2. Evil men get worse and worse--I don't want to be in hell with them.

Centerville, Tenn. 4/1/67
Teen-aged boys are the most expensive members of a family to feed, according to researchers at the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In a June, 1966, study of food costs for a family of four, the researchers estimated a cost of $58 a month to provide a liberal diet for a boy in the 15-20 age bracket, $11 more than a girl of the same age.

William Orr gives 10 excellent reasons why he believes the Bible is God's Word.
1. The Bible is perennially fresh, a living book.
2. It hates sin, loves righteousness, deals with otherwise unknowable subjects.
3. Unity--1600 years in composition with 40 writers, yet one complete book.
4. Prophecy, detailed and minute, spoken centuries before fulfillment.
7. Completeness--no human problem left out.
9. Those who love it—always the noblest and best. Wicked always oppose it.

10. Revelation of Christ, the crowning feature of the Book.

from "You're in the Teen-Age Generation"
by Paul Hostetler
page 13

BUT YOU CAN BE BOTH GODLY AND WELL-LIKED. In these concluding paragraphs I will share some ideas suggested by Dr. Clyde Narramore on how to be "highly desirable."

Courtesy. The person who is liked best is one who observes common courtesies. Bad manners spoil everything. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said, "Good manners are made up of little sacrifices." Considerate people are always well liked. (Read those last six words again.)

Appearance. People are more interested in how you make them feel than in how you look. If you're the right kind, they won't worry about your long nose, big waist, canal-boat feet or cabbage ears. Some of the finest people I know are as homely as the proverbial rail fence. If you are genuine, neat and properly dressed, you will be in demand.
ADVICE TO THE YOUNG MEN

"Make few promises. Always speak the truth. Never speak evil of anyone. Keep good company or none. Live up to your engagements. Never play games of chance. Good character is above everything else. Keep your secrets if you have any. Never borrow if you can possibly help it. Do not marry until you can support a wife. Keep yourself honest if you would be happy. When you speak to a person look into his eyes. Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper. Life within your income. Save when you are young and spend when you are old. Never run into debt unless you can see your way out again. Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts. If anyone speaks evil of you let your life be so that nobody believes him. When you retire at night, think over what you have been during the day. Never be idle."
DEAR ABBY: My problem is one that bothers thousands of other G. Is so I hope you will print your answer because it is needed so badly. I am a happily married man with a wonderful wife and two small children back in the States. I've been overseas for four months. After living a normal married life for three years, what is a young, healthy man supposed to do for his physical needs? There are 12 women for every G. I over here, and women practically throw themselves at our feet. Don't get me wrong, Abby. I love my wife and always will, but he's going to be gone a long time and I am only human. This letter is sincere, and I am not ashamed to sign my name, but if you use it please sign me, "JERSEY."

DEAR JERSEY: Assume for a moment that I received the following letter:

DEAR ABBY: I am a happily married woman with a wonderful husband and two small children. My husband has been overseas for four months. After living a normal married life for three years, what is a young, healthy woman supposed to do for her physical needs? There are plenty of men around, and when they learn that my husband is overseas they practically throw themselves at my feet. Don't get me wrong, Abby. I love my husband and always will, but he's going to be gone a long time and I am only human. Signed, JERSEY'S WIFE

Well, Jersey, I would tell that woman to keep as busy as possible with her duties and as many wholesome activities as her time and energy permit. I'd suggest reading, exhausting physical exercise, and yes, even prayer! I'd tell her to stay sober and to avoid temptation, and to write to you every day! And that, Jersey, is my answer to you, and to all your buddies in the same lonesome boat.

*By Abigail Van Buren, ©McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
DISCIPLE
1. To learn by experience.
3. 250x—all in Gospels and Acts.
4. Most distinctive term for Chr.
   a. Learner of Christ.
   b. Every Chr. a disciple—to
      imitate Jesus.
   c. Proclaim Him at any cost.
   L.u. 14:26-27
   14:35
5. He lives close to Jesus and com-
   mends him to others.
TRUTH
1. God is dependable.
2. Truth required of man.
   a. Seek it. Jer. 5:1
   b. Speak it. Ps. 15:2
   c. Walk in it. 2 Kings 20:3
   d. Inward parts. Ps. 51:6
3. Truth sees things as they really are.
In Wheeling, West Virginia, there was a club for teen-age boys called the Pigeon Killing Club. Membership required that a boy put his hand over the barrel of a BB gun and take a solemn vow to kill pigeons and never to show mercy to a wounded one.

Parents found out about the club after one of the young boys was found with his skull split from front to back and his throat slashed with a knife. The two charged with the murder were ringleaders of the Pigeon Killing Club, each 14 years old. Now the parents are asking themselves what went wrong. Now they ask.

I have thought for a long time that if parents knew how to recognize the early danger signs, it might help. I consulted with many people; sought the best judgment of experts. Aided by jurists, welfare workers, prison wardens; we enumerated, distilled, and then spelled out the 10 signs that most generally point to trouble. FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover was the final authority. He approved the "10 symptoms" without change. Here, then, are the 10 danger signs to watch for in the teenage youth before they lead to big trouble.

1. Truancy.
2. Evidences of alcohol or drugs on the breath, needle marks on arms.
3. Cruelty to animals.
4. Sloppy appearance or dress that exaggerates sex. In boys, uncut hair.
   In girls, skin tight jeans.
5. Unexplained cuts, scratches, bruises.
6. Unexplained late hours.
7. Appearance of strange articles that were not purchased.
8. Possession of unnecessary weapons.
10. Friends he never brings home.

Ten symptoms. If you recognize one in your child, look into it. If you recognize two, look out! It is difficult for a loving parent to believe ill of his or her offspring. Some of the symptoms may, therefore, shock some "good families" which had merely considered the boy "high-spirited".

There's another symptom for parents to understand. Mrs. William Schlenger, president of the Grammar School PTA in Long Branch, N.J. conducted a survey. She telephoned numbers at random from the Long Branch directory, intending to ask parents: "Do you know where your child is right now?" In 64% of the cases a child answered and said he didn't know where his parents were!

So, it is up to the parents. Even where they may not have to answer to the law, they will answer to some higher court the day they suffer the anguish of a parent whose son or daughter is in trouble. Sooner or later the responsibility will come home.

*   *   *   *
SEZ WHO?
I Tim. 6:11-16

I. When we are commanded to do something, who can so speak?
   A. As a child to buddys we'd be ordered to do something--sez who?
   B. A rule of the military--obey orders and saw reason to comply.
   C. Clicked or ticket--get arrested.

II. Timothy got orders--why obey?
   A. Parents had switches.
   B. Then parents had wrinkles and we obey.
   C. Young may need muscle display.
   D. No better way to get compliance than "who's speaking"?
      1. Respect
      2. Love
      3. For unity's sake
      4. Finally because God's God and there is a Heaven & Hell.
   E. Purpose of this lesson to show you God's right to command us.

III. Paul's Orders to Timothy (I Tim. 6:11-16)
   A. You--Man of God--somebody!
   B. Flee, Follow (righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness).
      Fight (good fight of faith).
   C. Lay hold on eternal life (called good profession, many witnesses).
   D. Charge sight of God, quickens all things, and before Christ Jesus (Pontius Pilate witnessed good confession).
IV. His Final Orders
   A. That thou keep this commandment.
      1. Earlier called Man of God.
         (a) He's young.
         (b) Faces opposition.
         (c) Must confront sin and correct error.
         (d) Struggle with youthful lusts, and timidity.
         (e) Short on ability & experience.
         (f) Alone at times.
   B. Keep
      1. Endurance, steadfastness, masculine constantly under trial.
      2. Faithfulness urged via God's power in preserving all things.
      3. Also in view of God's future manifestation of power.
      4. Lay hold--use of physical seizure.
         Matt. 14:31 Christ "caught" Peter
         Mk. 8:23 Christ "took" blind man's hand
         Acts 9:27 Barnabas "took" Saul to apostles
         Acts 16:19 Slave masters "caught" Paul
         Luke 20:20 "Take" hold Christ's words
         Heb. 2:16 Christ "took" on human nature seed of Abraham
      5. To get a grip on
      6. Promise of divine help does not lessen our responsibility to do our part.
   C. This Commandment
      1. Gospel--reliance on indwelling spirit, not uninformed feeling.
3.
2. Apostolic teaching; sound, healthy.
3. The faith.
4. Know it and teach.
5. Obey all of God's word.
6. Recognize he will eventually be accountable in presence of God.

D. Without Spot
1. Lifestyle without reproach.
2. Don't mar word or life lived.

E. Unrebukeable
1. No charge lodged.
2. Paul a model.
3. Pattern--rough sketch by artist or architect as outline for development of later full building.
4. What God requires He supplies.

F. Until the Appearing of our Lord.
1. He will come again.
2. There ends the time of testing.
3. It will be in "his own season."
4. God decides when.
5. Be day of examination and testing.
6. From verb "to shine upon."
7. Epiphany--shining forth.
8. In his time
   a) Fixed time--definite
   b) God alone determines (Mk.13:32)
   c) Control over time and affairs is absolute.

V. His Description of God--"Who Sez?"
A. Blessed
1. He is infinitely happy.
2. He can extend that to others.
3. Has prosperity & can impart it.
B. Only Potentate
1. Ruler
2. Dynasty--Possessor of Power

* Lu. 1:52 Put down the mighty
  1:52 Exalted them of low degree
4. Exalted, Supreme Ruler.
5. Christ is called God.
6. Ability, Power to rule
7. Read Deut. 4:35-40; 10:17-18
8. Dan. 2:47

C. King of Kings; Lord of Lords.

* Rev. 19:16
  1. Absolute sovereign over created order.
  2. Nothing lies beyond his power.
  3. Coffman list:
     a) King of Jews (Matt. 2:1-2; 27-37)
     b) King of all nations (Zech. 9:9-10
     c) Possessor of a Kingdom
        (Matt. 25:31-34)
     d) By Him all things made
        (Jn. 1:1 Col. 1:17)
     e) Rules in Kingdom of man
        (Dan. 4:25)
     f) Has thrones (Heb. 4:16)
        Crowns, swords, scepter
        (Heb. 1:8)
     g) He removes and sets up
        governments (Rom. 13:1)
     h) Kings--power by appointment
        or conquest.
     i) Lord--authority from birth-
        rights.
D. Only Hath Immortality
1. Alone inherent immortality.
2. No God but Him (Isa. 44:8).
3. Literally no death.
4. Jesus obedient unto death (Phil. 2:8).
5. He alone in essense or nature without death.
6. Incorruptible.
7. He enjoys within himself the perfection of every virtue and attribute appropriate to his nature.
8. Alone immortal.
9. Not subject to aging process of time, thus immune to death.
10. Deathless and Holy.

E. Dwelling in Light which no man can approach unto.
1. Natural form of God's existence is light.
2. At bush Moses hid his face.
3. Transendent & invisible.
4. No darkness (1 Jn. 1:5).
5. Covers himself with light (Ps.104:2)
6. City needs no sun (Rev. 22:5).
7. White--dazzling brilliancy.
8. Unapproachable due to exceeding brightness.

F. No man hath seen or can see.
1. Pure in heart will see God (Matt. 5:8).
2. Have then clear intellectual vision of Him.
G. To Whom Honor & Power Everlasting
   1. Without Him no salvation.
   2. By Him his word to be kept.
   3. Eternal life the prize for winning
      the race.
   4. Worthy of praise forever more.
H. This is the One who has the
    power to speak!!

West Nashville Heights (BC) - 8/4/02
Highland Men's Day, Columbia, TN - 9/7/02
WEALTH THAT'S NOT WICKED
1 Tim. 6:17-19

I. It's such a temptation to judge one by what he owns
   A. Money is powerful.
   B. Money will be made.
   C. Wealth will be accumulated either before or after one comes in the church.

II. Question arises - how will we handle it?
   A. Refuse to admit or retain the wealthy; or
   B. Let them be a law unto themselves, or
   C. Control it by God's way.

III. Paul had answers.
   A. Men will grow wealthy.

V. 17 "Charge them that are rich in this world, that th
1. There is the fact of wealth.
   a.) World has many meanings - Kosmos - thing of beauty - cosmetics. Here means age.
   b.) Some are high minded.
      (1) Pride besets those on whom the world smiles.
      (2) Hi mind = puffed up.
      (3) "Pride of the purse is not only vulgar, it is sinful." Bernard
   b.) Some trust in uncertain riches.
      (1) Have confidence in riches.
      (2) Nothing's more uncertain.
      (3) Uncertain due to duration of life - accidents - disease.
      (4) They are just here like a bubble, so it lessens their value.
Prov. 10:15 "The rich man's wealth is his strong city: it is the name of God that is his strength.

18:11 "The rich man's wealth is his strong city: it is the name of God that is his strength.

(5) Need to put hopes in God.

B. These are ways for all.

1. Trust the living God.
   a.) Lay hold on what's truly lasting.
   b.) Living God vs. dead clay.
   c.) God who lives can continue His gifts - This world can't.

2. Note He gives us richly all things to enjoy.
   a.) Do you see God giving you all you have?
   b.) God holds it out in His hand.
   c.) Note enjoy - he wants us to have the full life.
   d.) God intends us to have pleasurable sensations.

3. Pursue this:
   a.) Do good.
      (1) Daily employment - do good.
      (2) Wealth imposes a heavy responsibility.
      (3) Greater our means to do good, greater our obligation.
      (4) Wealthy must help needy.
   b.) Be rich in good works.
   c.) Be ready to distribute.
      (1) Willingly.
      (2) Hand gives generously.
      d.) Be willing to communicate.
         (1) Heart sympathizes.

C. This has results:

V. 19 "Laying up in store for themselves a good found:"

1. We give account in another world for our present stewardship.
2. Seize this life.
TV—HIT THE POCKETBOOKS

Communicating with the Federal Communications Commission is not as effective as people usually think. The FCC needs to use more of your tax money to handle the extra mail, and their policing responsibility lies largely with individual stations, not networks. If you want to deal with the government, it will produce greater clout to contact your Senator or Representative.

The easiest way to turn things around in television is to besige the advertisers. They are the most responsive to popular demand because they are interested primarily in your being their customer. Keep note of the products and services offered on television, and let your view be known to the companies involved. — Christian Herald, 9-78.
When Christ comes again there will not be time for an evacuation from one county, state or country to another. And even if there was, it would be by an available "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, in the twinkling of an eye," (1 Cor. 15:52) one change, twice over. The coming of Christ is an event nobody will miss for "every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him." (Rev. 1:7) "The day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night." (1 Thess. 5:2).

Nuclear Danger and the Day of the Lord

For several days now the Three Mile Island power plant in Middleton, Pa., has been the scene of national concern. A dangerous hydrogen gas bubble in the nuclear reactor led authorities to believe a catastrophic explosion was possible. Detailed evacuation of thousands of people was planned, if the need arose. But now it is believed the danger has passed and a normal pattern of life may be resumed by the people who were in the area of this "nuclear nightmare."

As we consider the fact that nuclear power now supplies 12% of the country's energy needs and plans call for an increase to 25% by the end of the century or from 72 nuclear reactors to 400 to 500, we can pray that safety be of top concern that our people not be harmed by radiation leakage or nuclear explosion. How clearly has it been demonstrated that a malfunction of a component, an error in construction or a fault in material can create a destructive monster of an invention intended to benefit man. The complexity of this age in which we live is frightening, but it is reassuring to know that God still exists and is watching over us and it will be His decision when to destroy the earth and save his people.

EDDIE'S
EDITORIAL

The United States is richer by far than any nation in history. While the United States has only 6% of the world's population, this country has been blessed with 50% of the world's wealth.

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<th>Category</th>
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<td>Food</td>
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- 98% of all church funds are used in bringing the gospel to the 9% who speak English. 4% is used to bring the gospel to the other 91% of the world's people.
- American members of Churches of Christ give about $4 per week toward world evangelism outside their own area.
- American Communists spend 38% of their gross income for their cause.

How Americans Spend Some of Their Money