

1 Timothy

Chapter 2

I. Paul's Charge Concerning Public Worship

A. Prayer in Public Worship

1. To be lead by men
 - a. This is what he "will" – v.8
 - b. Illustrated by "lifting up holy hands" – 1 Kgs 8:22
 1. Men are to pray without wrath (anger) and doubting (faithless, criticism) – Jas.1:5, 6; Matt. 21:21, 22).
 2. What he "will" is the command and not the custom.
2. For all men
 - a. The importance of prayer – "first of all"
 - b. Kinds of prayers
 1. Supplications – "petitions" or "request"
 2. Prayers – "oratory"
 3. Intercessions – "on behalf of oneself or another"
 4. Giving of thanks – "expression of gratitude"
 - c. Those in authority
 1. Kings – 1 Peter 3:13-15
 - a. President or Prime Minister if you live under a democratic (*the rule of many*) form of government.
 - b. Theocracy (Rule by God, the Mosaic Law)
 - c. Authoritative (the rule of the few)
 2. For "All" in authority (Home, Job, Church) – 1 Tim. 6:1-5; Col. 3:20-25; Eph. 6:1-9
 - e. Reasons
 1. "that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty."
 2. It is good and acceptable in the sight of God – 1 Pet. 3:13-15
 3. God wants all men to be saved and come to the knowledge of the truth.
 - a. The existence of "one" God
 - b. The existence of "one" mediator, Jesus
 - i. Christ as a ransom (a price of redemption) – Mk. 10:45; Gal. 3:13; Titus 2:14
 - ii. The testimony of Jesus as the Christ – Acts 10:42, 43; Gal. 4:1-5
 - c. The purpose of his ordination
 - i. As a Preacher (Public Proclaimer or Herald of Truth)
 - ii. As an Apostle (ordain of God as one who is sent)
 - iii. As a Teacher (Instructor) – Acts 26:15-18; 2 Cor. 4:1-7
 - a. A Teacher helps students to distinguish one thing from another.
 - b. A Teacher instructs how and why things are done a certain way.
 - c. A Teacher brings out the best in students.
 - d. A Teacher helps students to see the larger picture.
 - d. As a Preacher, Apostle and Teacher, it's done in faith and truth

