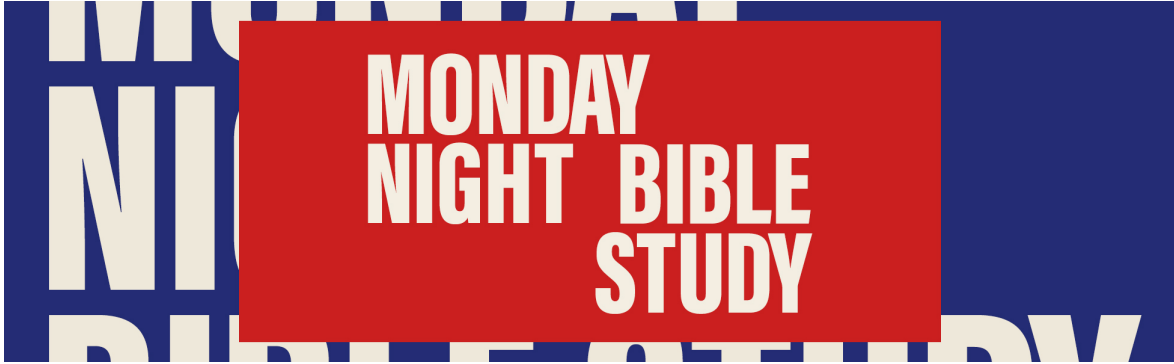




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1 Timothy 2 Lisa Osteen Comes

1 Timothy 2 Specific Topics:

1. PRAYER FOR OTHERS.
2. THE ATTITUDE OF THE HEART.
3. WOMEN IN MINISTRY.

1. PRAYER FOR OTHERS: (vv. 1-7)

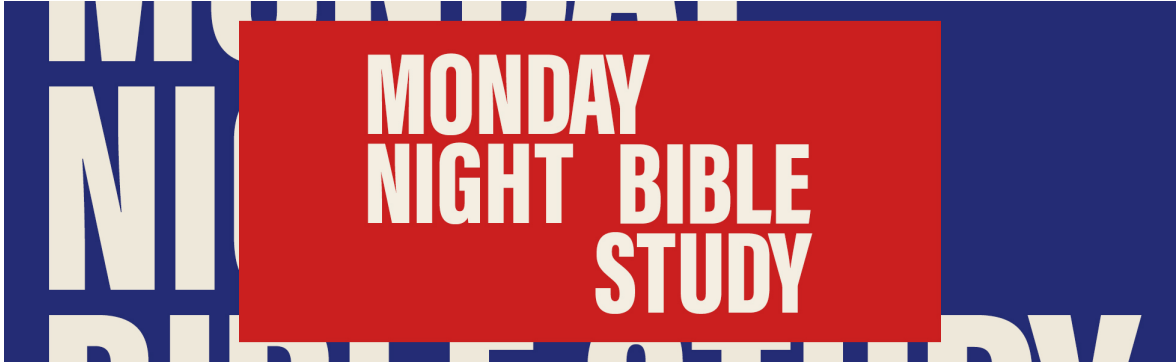
- It pleases God when we pray for others.
- When you pray for a person, you create a path for God to get their attention and begin to work in their life.
- Through prayer you call on God to **INTERVENE** in a person's life and bring that person in line with His will.
- It is God's will that **ALL** men be saved and come to the knowledge of the truth.

Who You Can Pray For:

- Your mate and family members.
- Your neighbors and co-workers.
- Your government leaders.
- Your Pastor and their family.
- Your enemies. *Matthew 5:44*
- The people God puts on your heart.

How to Pray for Others:

- Pray for unbelievers to come to the knowledge of Jesus Christ.
- Pray that people will live in line with God's will.
- Pray for wisdom in their life.
- Pray that they will be delivered from any bondage.
- Pray that God will send laborers to show them the love of God.
- Pray the Word of God over them. Pray specific passages of Scripture that apply to them.
- Pray with thanksgiving!



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2. **THE ATTITUDE OF THE HEART: (vv. 8-10)**

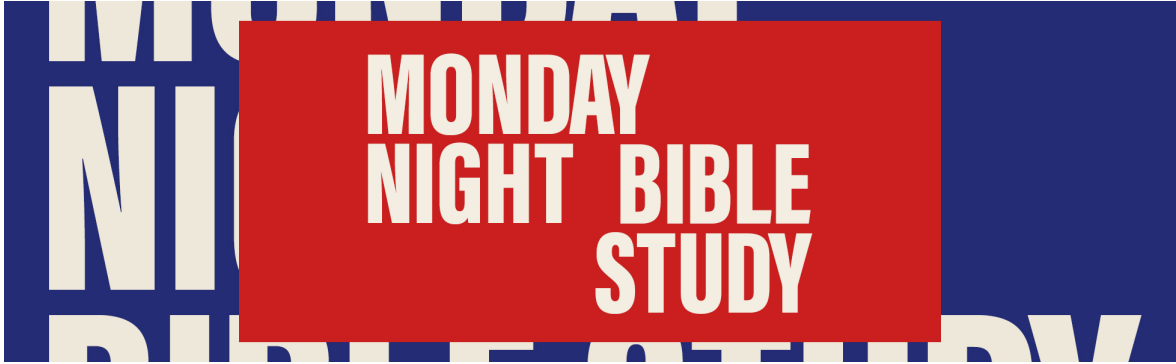
- What counts to God is the condition of our hearts.
- Don't just emphasize your physical appearance. Emphasize what really counts – the inner attitudes of the heart. *1 Peter 3:34*
- Having peace in your heart, having a beautiful and gentle spirit is what is attractive.
- You can dress up a bad attitude and it's still bad. As soon as you open your mouth what is INSIDE YOU comes out.
- What's inside always outshines what's on the outside. *Proverbs 31:25*
- Paul cautions the men by saying, when you lift up your hands to God, let them be holy hands. Have a clean heart, free from strife, anger, frustration, and quarreling.
- Paul addresses the women and says to adorn yourselves with what is most important, doing good. Doing works of service.

3. **WOMEN IN MINISTRY: (vv. 11-15)**

- We must weigh Scripture with other Scripture and consider the culture of the day.
- The word quiet is translated in other Scriptures as "peaceable."
- Quiet in Greek is Cognate: 2271 *hēsuxía* (from *hēsuxos*, "quiet, stillness") – quietness, implying calm; for the believer, 2271 (*hēsuxía*) is used of their *God-produced calm* which includes an inner tranquility that supports appropriate action.

Cultural Differences:

- For a woman to teach men would be considered as taking authority from them.**
- Churches met in homes and Paul often gave instructions for maintaining order in those meetings.**
- The culture of men and women were totally different than our day:**
 - Women were not treated the same as men.
 - Women were generally uneducated and usually only the men were privileged with an education.
 - A vow taken by a man was binding, but a vow taken by a woman could be nullified by her father. *Numbers 30*
 - Only a husband could initiate divorce. *Deuteronomy 24:1*
 - A census counted only male infants over the age of one month and not females. *Numbers 3:15*
- It is very likely that men and women did not sit together in church.**
 - To have authority translates as "to control or to dominate."



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- It is suggested that the Greek word for have authority” can mean “interrupt.” *1 Corinthians 14:34-35*

Women in Ministry:

- a. Jesus treated women with respect. *John 4:1-42*
- b. Paul himself mentioned many women who held influential positions of leadership in the early church.
 - Pheobe: deaconess in a church and Paul asked believers to assist her in the work of the ministry. *Romans 16:1-2*
 - Priscilla and her husband Aquila: pastors of a church in Ephesus responsible for teaching the full Gospel to Apollos. *Acts 18:26; Romans 16:3; 1 Corinthians 16:19*
 - Eudoia and Syntyche: Paul commends them as his co-workers. *Philippians 4:2-3*
 - Junia: a fellow Jew who was in prison with Paul and noted as outstanding among the apostles. *Romans 16:7*
 - 1 Corinthians 11:2-5 mentions women praying and prophesizing in the church.
 - Women throughout the Bible held leadership positions such as the prophetess Deborah, Esther and Rahab. *Judges 4:4; Joshua 2:1; James 5:25; Hebrews 11:31*
 - Peter’s proclamation in Acts 2:17-18
 - The Virgin Mary was present at the Day of Pentecost along with other women.
 - Anna: prophetess in the Temple when Jesus was brought there as a baby, she recognized Him as the Messiah. *Luke 2:25-35*

We are all one in Christ. *Romans 8:17; 2 Corinthians 5:17; Galatians 3:28*

