

I Timothy

(2) False teachers at Ephesus

1 Tim 1:1-11

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the command of God our Savior and of Christ Jesus our hope, 2 To Timothy my true son in the faith: Grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord. 3 As I urged you when I went into Macedonia, stay there in Ephesus so that you may command certain men not to teach false doctrines any longer 4 nor to devote themselves to myths and endless genealogies. These promote controversies rather than God's work – which is by faith. 5 The goal of this command is love, which comes from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith. 6 Some have wandered away from these and turned to meaningless talk. 7 They want to be teachers of the law, but they do not know what they are talking about or what they so confidently affirm.

8 We know that the law is good if one uses it properly. 9 We also know that law is made not for the righteous but for lawbreakers and rebels, the ungodly and sinful, the unholy and irreligious; for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers, 10 for adulterers and perverts, for slave traders and liars and perjurers – and for whatever else is contrary to the sound doctrine 11 that conforms to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which he entrusted to me. NIV

Paul's foremost assignment to Timothy...1:1-7

Why would Paul have to tell Timothy that he was an apostle? 1:1; 1:3-4, 4:12 see IICor.10:10

What was this *tough* assignment? 1:3-4; Acts 20:29-30; IICor.11:13-14; Titus 1:14, 3:9

Why was this assignment so particularly difficult? Acts 20:28-30; 4:12; IITim.1:7

What was the general nature of their false doctrines? 1:4,7; 6:4, 20; IITim.2:14-18; Titus 1:14

What was the result of these doctrines? 1:4, 6:4-5; Titus 3:9

What is it about 'legalism', law-keeping, that's attractive to us? 1:5-7 see Is.29:13-14

The proper use of the Law...1:8-11

What was the specific platform of the false doctrine? 1:7-9 see Eph.2:8-10

The *Law cannot save us, or keep us*. Who needs to hear the Law? 1:9-10

What is the *proper* use of the Law? 1:7-11; Rom.3:19-20; Gal.2:15-16, 3:22-29, 5:1

The (OT) Law and the Gospel go together, for the Law without the Gospel is the diagnosis without the remedy, but the Gospel without Law is only the Good News of salvation for people who don't believe they need it... because they have never heard the bad news of judgment. The Law is not the Gospel, but the Gospel is not lawless (Rom 3:20-31).

I Timothy

(2) False teachers at Ephesus

1 Tim 1:1-11

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the command of God our Savior and of Christ Jesus our hope, 2 To Timothy my true son in the faith: Grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord. 3 As I urged you when I went into Macedonia, stay there in Ephesus so that you may command certain men not to teach false doctrines any longer 4 nor to devote themselves to myths and endless genealogies. These promote controversies rather than God's work – which is by faith. 5 The goal of this command is love, which comes from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith. 6 Some have wandered away from these and turned to meaningless talk. 7 They want to be teachers of the law, but they do not know what they are talking about or what they so confidently affirm.

8 We know that the law is good if one uses it properly. 9 We also know that law is made not for the righteous but for lawbreakers and rebels, the ungodly and sinful, the unholy and irreligious; for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers, 10 for adulterers and perverts, for slave traders and liars and perjurers – and for whatever else is contrary to the sound doctrine 11 that conforms to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which he entrusted to me. NIV

Paul's foremost assignment to Timothy...1:1-7

Why would Paul have to tell Timothy that he was an apostle? 1:1; 1:3-4, 4:12 see IICor.10:10

Likely because he was giving Timothy a tough assignment (3-4). Gives Paul's authority.

What was this *tough* assignment? 1:3-4; Acts 20:29-30; IICor.11:13-14; Titus 1:14, 3:9

Stay in Ephesus, command (charge) certain men to stop teaching false doctrines...

Why was this assignment so particularly difficult? Acts 20:28-30; 4:12; IITim.1:7

Because these false teachers were Elders in the church! And Timothy was timid!

What was the general nature of their false doctrines? 1:4,7; 6:4, 20; IITim.2:14-18; Titus 1:14

Myths and genealogies based on the OT Law. Generally based salvation on family tree.

What was the result of these doctrines? 1:4, 6:4-5; Titus 3:9

They promoted controversies rather than God's work, which is by faith. Works vs. faith.

What is it about 'legalism', law-keeping, that's attractive to us? 1:5-7 see Is.29:13-14

It allows us to give the outward appearance of righteousness, which only comes by faith.

The proper use of the Law...1:8-11

What was the specific platform of the false doctrine? 1:7-9 see Eph.2:8-10

It was the totally erroneous use of the Law. Being used for the saved to keep saved.

The Law cannot save us, or keep us. Who needs to hear the Law? 1:9-10

Lawbreakers, rebels, ungodly, unholy, irreligious, murderers, adulterers, homosexuals.

What is the *proper* use of the Law? 1:7-11; Rom.3:19-20; Gal.2:15-16, 3:22-29, 5:1

The law cannot save, it only condemns/points to our desperate need of Christ by faith.

The (OT) Law and the Gospel go together, for the Law without the Gospel is the diagnosis without the remedy, but the Gospel without Law is only the Good News of salvation for people who don't believe they need it... because they have never heard the bad news of judgment. The Law is not the Gospel, but the Gospel is not lawless (Rom 3:20-31).