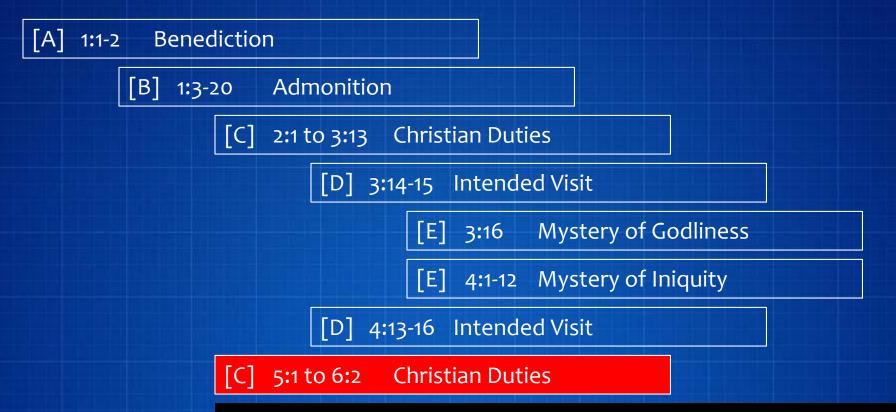
1 TIMOTHY

LESSON SIX MORE CHRISTIAN DUTIES Chapter 5:1 to 6:2



Paul writes more about our Christian obligation to others.

Look for the answers to these questions:

- 1. What are the four parts to this section?
- 2. If you ever need to rebuke someone, you should treat an elder as a ______, younger men as ______, elder women as ______ and younger women as ______
- 3. What four things make a widow a "widow indeed"?
- 4. A Christian who refuses to care for his widowed mother or aunt should be considered worse than ______.
- 5. In 1 Timothy 5:14, what are the 4 things Paul instructed younger widows to do?
- 6. What kind of elder should receive "double honour"?
- 7. What is the rule for hearing accusations against an elder?
- 8. Why was Timothy told to "lay hands suddenly on no man"?
- 9. According to 1 Timothy 6:1, why should slaves give honor to their masters?
- 10. What is Paul's exhortation to Timothy that closes this section?

5:1-2 Administering Reproof

5:3-16 The Care of Widows

5:17-25 The Care of Ministers

6:1-2 Instruction to Slaves

This section has FOUR parts

5:1-2 Administering Reproof

5 : 1	To Men
5 : 2	To Women

Reproof must be administered with love and respect. Everyone should be treated as FAMILY.

1 Timothy 5:1-2

- Rebuke not an elder,
 but intreat him as a father;
 and the younger men as brethren;
- ² The elder women as mothers; the younger as sisters, with all purity.

The spirit of meekness is required.

Galatians 6:1

Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.

5:1-2 Administering Reproof

5:3-16 The Care of Widows

One of the first controversies in the early church was over the care of widows:

Acts 6:1

And in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration.

5:1-2 Administering Reproof

:3-16 The Care of Widows

All these years later, it was still a problem, so Paul gave the church some rules for helping widows. 5:3-8 "Widows Indeed"

5:9-10 Elderly Widows

5:11-16 Younger Widows

5:3-8 "Widows Indeed"

Widows who had no family to support them, Paul called true widows, or "widows indeed."

1. She has no family to help her.

1 Timothy 5:3-4

- ³ Honour widows that are widows indeed.
- ⁴ But if any widow have children or nephews, let them learn first to shew piety at home, and to requite [repay] their parents: for that is good and acceptable before God.

5:3-8 "Widows Indeed"

A "widow indeed" was defined not only by her situation, but also by her active devotion to God.

1. She has no family to help her.

2. She trusts God and prays often.

1 Timothy 5:5-7

- ⁵ Now she that is a widow indeed, and desolate, trusteth in God, and continueth in supplications and prayers night and day.
- ⁶ But she that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth.
- ⁷ And these things give in charge, that they may be blameless.

5:3-8 "Widows Indeed"

Any adult who neglected his widowed mother or aunt was to be considered worse than an infidel – a person who had no faith at all.

1 Timothy 5:8

⁸ But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel.

5:9-10 Elderly Widows

The church was told to support widows who were of a certain age and reputation.

- 1. She has no family to help her.
- 2. She trusts God and prays often.
- 3. She is at least 60 years old.
- 4. She is known for her good works.

1 Timothy 5:9-10

- ⁹ Let not a widow be taken into the number under threescore [60] years old, having been the wife of one man,
- ¹⁰ Well reported of for good works;

if she have brought up children, if she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the saints' feet, if she have relieved the afflicted, if she have diligently followed every good work.



No young widow was to be supported by the church, because it would only lead to trouble.

1 Timothy 5:11-13

- ¹¹ But the younger widows refuse: for when they have begun to wax wanton against Christ, they will marry;
- ¹² Having damnation, because they have cast off their first faith.
- ¹³ And withal they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house; and not only idle, but tattlers also and busybodies, speaking things which they ought not.

"Having damnation" – Paul is not speaking of their eternal judgment. These young widows would be condemned by the church for abandoning Christ, and especially after receiving so much help.

1 Timothy 5:11-13

- ¹¹ But the younger widows refuse: for when they have begun to wax wanton against Christ, they will marry;
- ¹² Having damnation, because they have cast off their first faith.
- ¹³ And withal they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house; and not only idle, but tattlers also and busybodies, speaking things which they ought not.

The younger widows were advised to remarry, and start a new life. This would keep them from falling into temptation.

1 Timothy 5:14-15

- ¹⁴ I will therefore that the younger women marry, bear children, guide the house, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully.
- ¹⁵ For some are already turned aside after Satan.

The care of a widow is the responsibility of her relatives. No family should unburden itself at the expense of the church. But if she is "a widow indeed", the church has a duty to support her.

1 Timothy 5:16

¹⁶ If any man or woman that believeth have widows, let them relieve them, and let not the church be charged; that it may relieve them that are widows indeed.

5:1-2 Administering Reproof

5:3-16 The Care of Widows

5:17-25 The Care of Ministers

5:17-20 Honoring God's Servants

Next, Paul wrote of the duty a church has to its ministers.

In Romans 12:10, Paul instructed Christians to "be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour preferring one another."

He wrote to Timothy that elders who do their job well are worthy of "double honour."

1 Timothy 5:17

¹⁷ Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine.

It has never been God's plan for his ministers to struggle for support.

1 Timothy 5:18

¹⁸ For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer *is* worthy of his reward.

Paul quotes this same passage in his first letter to the church at Corinth, making it plain that God is *not* simply talking about oxen!

1 Timothy 5:18

¹⁸ For the scripture saith,
Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn.
And,
The labourer *is* worthy of his reward.





1 Corinthians 9:7-10a

7 Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges?

who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof?

or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock?

⁸ Say I these things as a man? or saith not the law the same also?

⁹ For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn [Deut. 25:4]. Doth God take care for oxen?
¹⁰ Or saith he *it* altogether for our sakes?

From the teachings of Jesus:

Matthew 10:10b ... the workman is worthy of his meat.

Luke 10:7 ... for the labourer is worthy of his hire...

1 Timothy 5:18

¹⁸ For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer is worthy of his reward.

Paul gave guidance to protect the reputation of an honest elder, and of the church.

1 Timothy 5:19

¹⁹ Against an elder receive not an accusation, but before two or three witnesses.

An elder does not have to answer every accusation, but complaints that come from multiple witnesses must not be ignored.

1 Timothy 5:19

¹⁹ Against an elder receive not an accusation, but before two or three witnesses.



The congregation needs to know that the same rules apply to everyone.

1 Timothy 5:20

²⁰ Them that sin rebuke before all, that others also may fear.

5:1-2 Administering Reproof

5:3-16 The Care of Widows

5:17-25 The Care of Ministers

Paul gave special instruction to Timothy.

5:17-20 Honoring God's Servants

5:21-25 A Charge to Timothy

Paul commanded Timothy to follow the instruction in this letter without prejudice or favoritism.

1 Timothy 5:21

- ²¹ I charge thee before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, and the elect angels,
 - that thou observe these things without preferring one before another, doing nothing by partiality.

He cautioned Timothy against rushing to ordain any man to ministry. Paul knew that people would blame Timothy if that man dishonored the work of God.

1 Timothy 5:22

²² Lay hands suddenly on no man, neither be partaker of other men's sins:

keep thyself pure.

He also gave him some practical advice concerning his health.

1 Timothy 5:23

²³ Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.



Paul instructed Timothy to remember that men are not always as they seem. Some have public favor and secret sins. Others do wonderful works that no one but God knows about.

1 Timothy 5:24-25

- ²⁴ Some men's sins are open beforehand, going before to judgment;
 - and some men they follow after.
- ²⁵ Likewise also the good works of some are manifest beforehand; and they that are otherwise cannot be hid.

From The Living Bible:

- ²⁴ Remember that some people lead sinful lives, and everyone knows they will be judged. But there are others whose sin will not be revealed until later.
- ²⁵ In the same way, everyone knows how much good some people do, but there are others whose good deeds won't be known until later.

1 Timothy 5:24-25

²⁴ Some men's sins are open beforehand, going before to judgment;

and some men they follow after.

²⁵ Likewise also the good works of some are manifest beforehand; and they that are otherwise cannot be hid.

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6:1-2 Instruction to Slaves

6:1-2a Slaves

Slavery was very common in Paul's day. Some historians have estimated that half the population of the Roman Empire were slaves! Paul now speaks to Christians who are under this yoke.

6:1-2a Slaves

They are to conduct themselves as the servants of Christ, whether or not their masters are Christians.

1 Timothy 6:1-2a

- Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed.
- ² And they that have believing masters,

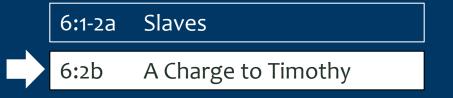
let them not despise *them*, because they are brethren; but rather do *them* service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit.

5:1-2 Administering Reproof

5:3-16 The Care of Widows

5:17-25 The Care of Ministers

6:1-2 Instruction to Slaves

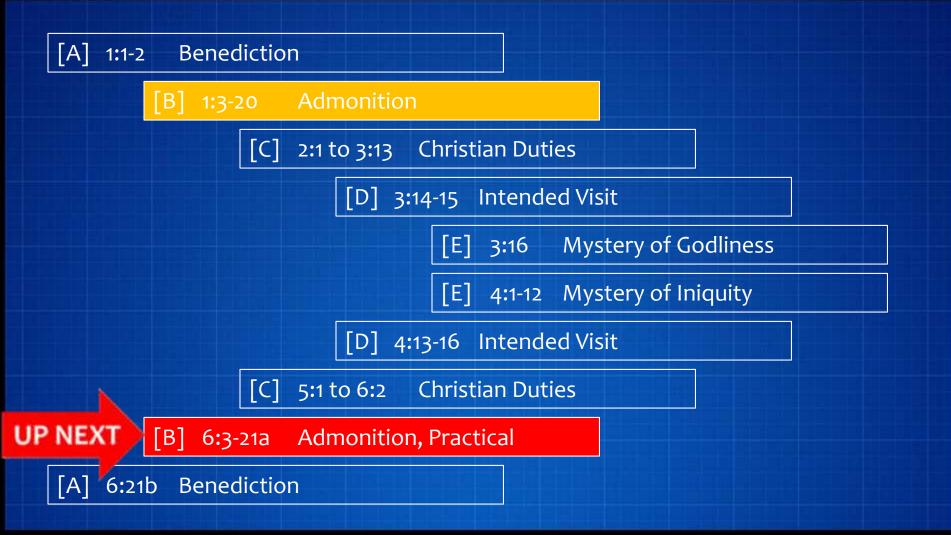


6:2b A Charge to Timothy

Paul closes this section with a charge to Timothy:

1 Timothy 6:2b

² These things teach and exhort.



Questions to test your understanding of this lesson:

- 1. What are the four parts to this section?
- 2. If you ever need to rebuke someone, you should treat an elder as a _____, younger men as _____, elder women as _____ and younger women as _____.
- 3. What four things make a widow a "widow indeed"?
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- 9. According to 1 Timothy 6:1, why should slaves give honor to their masters?
- 10. What is Paul's exhortation to Timothy that closes this section?

Each question is worth 10 points. Do NOT share your answers with other students.

