



WHAT THE
BIBLE
IS ABOUT

2021
SESSION
6

WHAT THE
BIBLE
Is ABOUT

The First Epistle to
Timothy PART 1

Paul's Pastoral Epistles



- 1st Timothy
- 2nd Timothy
- Titus
- [Philemon]

Every believer has a
full-time ministry!

First-Century Mediterranean World

200 Miles

200 Kilometers

Black Sea

Rome

ITALY

Corinth

Athens

Ephesus

GALATIA

Antioch

Syracuse

Malta

ACHAIA

Crete

Cyprus

Mediterranean Sea

Damascus

Jerusalem

Alexandria

EGYPT

Be **faithful.**
It's **too soon** to quit.

JOB OPPORTUNITY

Men wanted for hazardous journey, small wages, bitter cold, long months of complete darkness, constant danger, safe return doubtful. Honor and recognition in case of success.

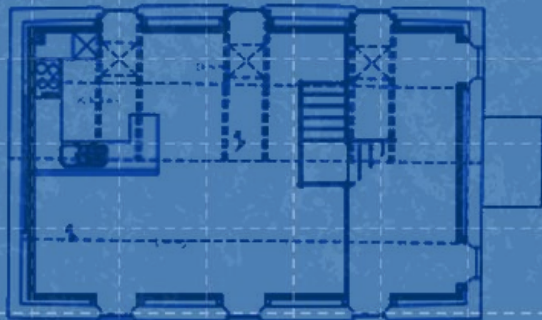
Sir Ernest Shackleton

JOB OPPORTUNITY

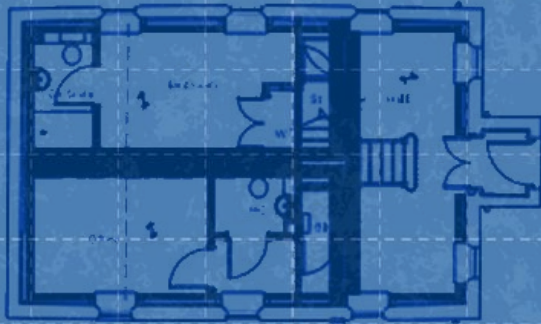
Men and women wanted for difficult task. You will often be misunderstood, even by those working with you. You will face constant attack from an invisible enemy and his human agents. You may not see the fruits of your labour, and your full reward will not come till after all your work is completed. It may cost you your home, your ambitions, even your life.



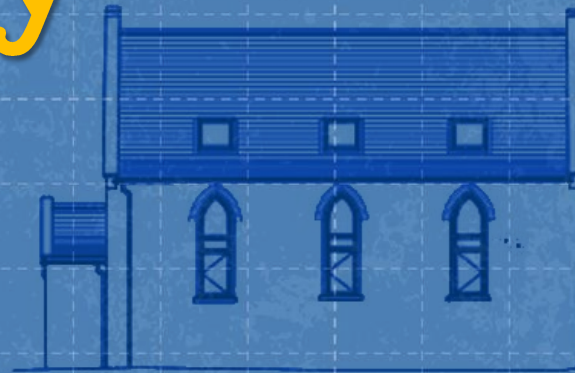
1 Timothy



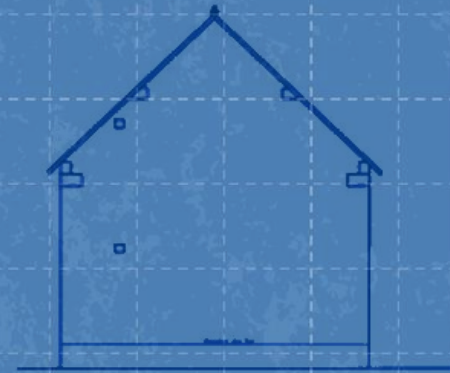
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



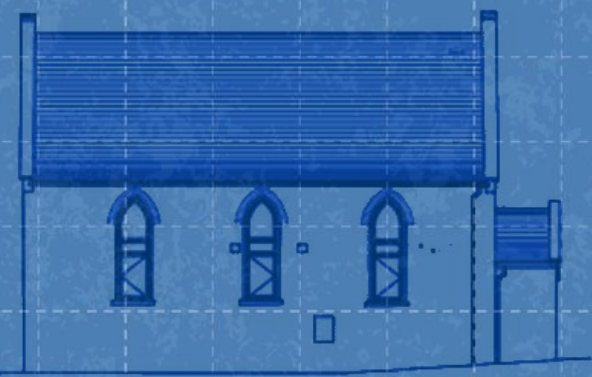
WEST ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION

1 Tim 3:15

"I write so that you may know how to conduct yourself in the house of God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

b4uc.xyz

No: 087166-75

Ekklesia per Timothy

DWN BY: Ray APPVD BY: Ray 29 April 2021

What is the “Bible”?

τὰ βιβλία

from *biblia* (Latin)

from earlier *tà biblía* (Koine Greek)

meaning “the books” or “library” or “book”

A collection of sacred texts or scriptures that Jews and Christians consider to be a product of divine inspiration and a record of the relationship between God and humans

Bible Bookcase



LAW

HISTORY

POETRY



MAJOR PROPHETS

MINOR PROPHETS



GOSPELS

HISTORY

EPISTLES TO CHURCHES

EPISTLES TO FRIENDS

GENERAL EPISTLES



UNITY

The message of the Bible in one sentence:

I, God, love you, my creation, and will do whatever it takes, even if it kills me, to woo you back until time runs out and I completely put down the rebellion without violating any individuals' free will to refuse my love even though that tragic choice results in personal destruction and eternal suffering.

Life sparked,
Adam bit,
Noah arked,
Abram split;

Joseph ruled,
Jacob fooled,
Bush talked,
Moses balked;

Pharaoh reneged,
Egypt plagued,
Sea divided,
Tablets guided;

Moses led,
Manna fed,
People walked,
Rebels squawked;

Spies afraid,
Adults paid,
Joshua crossed,
Judges bossed;

Saul freaked,
David peeked,
Prophets warn,
Jesus born;

God walked,
Love talked,
Cross shocked,
Hope rocked;

Love arose,
Spirit flames,
Word flows,
God remains.

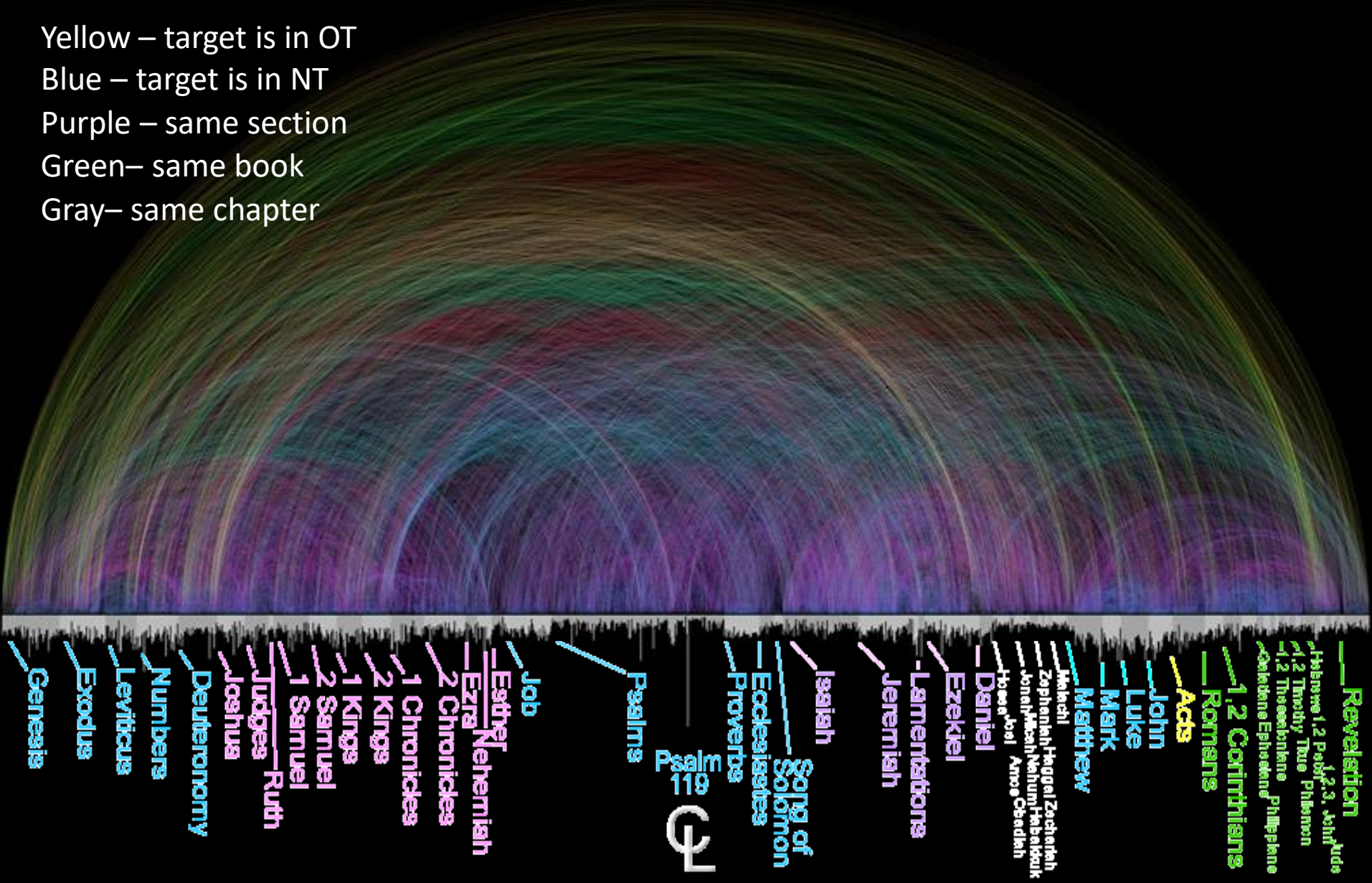
Here is one of the Apostle Paul's many entries:

**God is the beginning,
middle, and end of
everything, for by him
(as Creator) and through
him (as Sustainer and
Redeemer) and to him
(as Judge) are all things'**

Romans 11:38

Chart showing 63,779 cross-references found in the Bible, each represented by a single arc. The Bible is internally consistent.

- Yellow – target is in OT
- Blue – target is in NT
- Purple – same section
- Green – same book
- Gray – same chapter



**The Bible is
unique in its
integrated
message.**

**The Bible is
unique in its
relevance over
thousands of
years.**

**The Bible is
unique in its
worldwide
circulation.**

The Bible is Unique

**The Bible is
unique in the
truths it
teaches.**

**The Bible is
unique
because it
is a living
document to
those who
take it
seriously.**

**The Bible is
unique in its
power and
authority.**

What does the Bible cover?



This book addresses **all aspects** of humanity:

- heroic and epic,
- tawdry and tragic,
- poetic and comic.



It is as fresh and relevant today as when it was being written 2,000 to 4,000 years ago.

Some things to keep in mind

- The Bible is **not religion!** Religion is man's attempt to get closer to God. The Bible is God's perspective.
- The Bible purports to be a **message from God** to us. Don't expect it to be like **"just any old book"**.
- The **Bible** is full of **supernatural matters** like angels, fallen angels, spirits, and miracles. The lame walk, the deaf hear, and the blind see.

Science is limited because it can only study **observable** and **measurable natural things**. **God** of the Bible **isn't** similarly **limited**.

- "In the beginning, God..." **God** of the Bible **claims to be the Creator** of all things.
- "What is **impossible with man** is **possible with God.**"
- "A matter must be established by the testimony of *at least* **two or three witnesses.**"
- **God is outside time.** He **alone** can declare "...**the end from the beginning**, and from ancient times **things that are not yet done.**" (Isaiah 46:10)

We call this attribute "**prophecy**".

Objectives

- ① Introduce **objective study** of the Bible.
- ② Allow scripture to interpret scripture.
- ③ Appreciate guidelines of Bible interpretation.
- ④ Take into account context, literary styles, figures of speech, grammatical context, etc.
- ⑤ Respect diverse religious and non-religious sensibilities of participants.
- ⑥ Avoid promotion of various religious traditions over others or of religion over non-religion.

Spirit

ETSI DOCTRINA
NON DARETUR

(“as if doctrine is not given.”)

Purpose

The purpose of this course is not to advise anyone on what I or anyone else think they should believe; it is to help people gain a clear understanding of what the Bible itself says so that they can determine for themselves what to believe.

Of the people of Berea, Paul stated:

These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.

Acts 17:11

**The Christian Bible
consists of two
'testaments'**

HOLY

OLD

AND

NEW

TESTAMENTS

CONTAINING THE

TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL
AND WITH THE FORMER
DILIGENTLY COMPARED
BY HIS MAJESTY

testament

/'tɛstəmənt/
noun

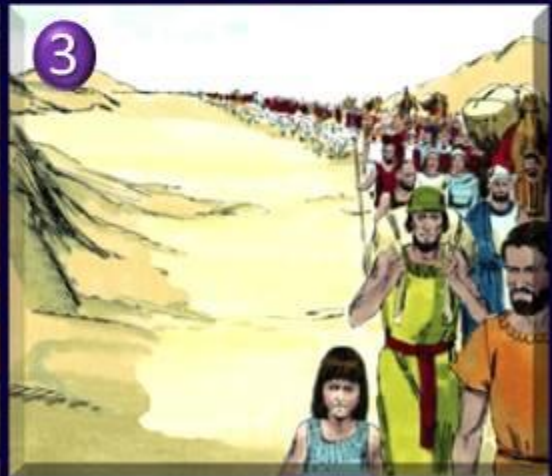
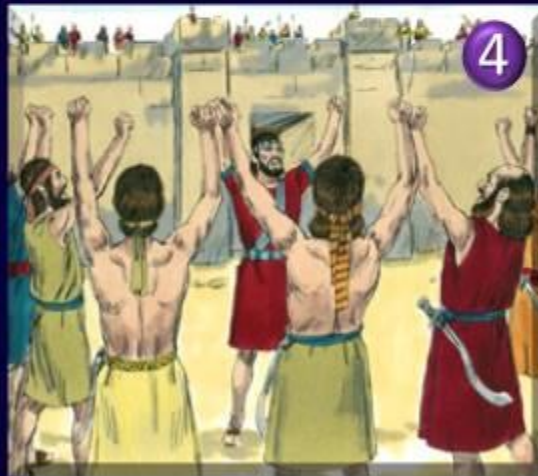


1. (law) a will setting out the disposition of personal property.
2. a. a covenant instituted between God and man,
b. a copy of the Bible or either the Old or the New Testament.

Origin: from Late Latin *vetus testamentum* and *novum testamentum*, loan-translations of Greek *palaiā diatheke* and *kainē diatheke*. The Greek **διαθήκη** (*diathēkē* /dē-ä-thā'-kā/ Strong's G1242), means a compact, a covenant, a testament or a will.

The **Old Testament** is the story of a **Nation**

- 1 The Hebrews went to Egypt as a Family.
- 2 They were later enslaved.
- 3 Moses led them out as a Nation...
- 4 ... that conquered Canaan.



The **New Testament** is the story of a **Man**
... told by people (**eyewitnesses**) who knew Him.



A central Bible tenet

The **New Testament** is in the
Old Testament **concealed**,
the **Old Testament** is in the
New Testament **revealed**.

The Old Testament

- The 39 books of the Old Testament cover the same material as the Jewish Bible - the Tenakh - just organised a little differently.
- It covers everything from God's creation of the universe, following the Israelites as they coalesce into tribes and a nation under a covenant with God. It records their historical ups and downs as they rebel against God and then repent, repeatedly.
- The Old Testament then covers prophets called to give God's messages to various peoples, few of which were heeded. It stops short of the birth of Jesus, but the Old Covenant keeps running up to Jesus' death, when Christians believe a New Covenant was forged.

The Old Testament consists of 39 books

Old Testament books fall into five categories:

LAW

GENESIS
EXODUS
LEVITICUS
NUMBERS
DEUTERONOMY

WISDOM

JOB
PSALMS
PROVERBS
ECCLESIASTES
SONG OF SOLOMON

MAJOR PROPHETS

ISAIAH
JEREMIAH
LAMENTATIONS
EZEKIEL
DANIEL

HISTORY

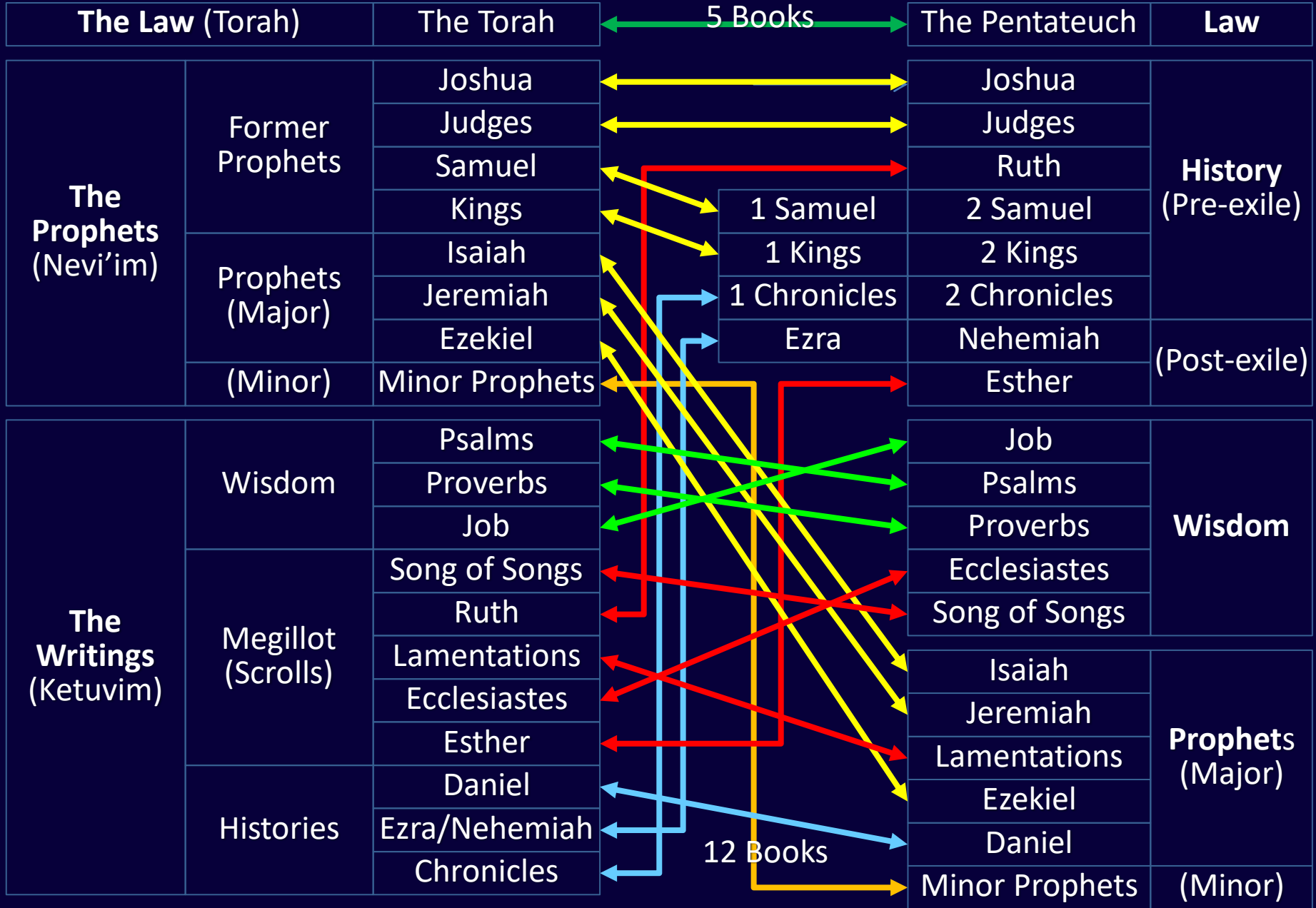
JOSHUA
JUDGES
RUTH
1 SAMUEL
2 SAMUEL
1 KINGS
2 KINGS
1 CHRONICLES
2 CHRONICLES
EZRA
NEHEMIAH
ESTHER

MINOR PROPHETS

HOSEA
JOEL
AMOS
OBADIAH
JONAH
MICAH
NAHUM
HABAKKUK
ZEPHANIAH
HAGGAI
ZECHARIAH
MALACHI

Tenakh (Hebrew Bible), 24 Books

Old Testament (Christian Bible), 39 Books



The New Testament consists of 27 books

- The 27 books of the New Testament are a record of historical events in the life of Jesus Christ - His life, death, resurrection, ascension - and the birth and spread of Christianity in the 1st Century AD by His disciples.
- The New Testament covers a New Covenant between God and humans in which the dispensation of grace is revealed through Jesus Christ.
- Christians believe that the New Testament add to the Old Testament to complete the revelation of God.
- Therefore, Jesus came to complete the revelation of God. In so doing, His life and death fulfilled hundreds of Old Testament prophecies.

The New Testament

- New Testament books fall into seven categories:

GOSPELS

MATTHEW

MARK

LUKE

JOHN

(GOSPEL) HISTORY

ACTS

PAUL'S LETTERS TO CHURCHES

ROMANS

1 CORINTHIANS

2 CORINTHIANS

GALATIANS

EPHESIANS

PHILIPPIANS

COLOSSIANS

1 THESSALONIANS

2 THESSALONIANS

PAUL'S LETTERS TO PASTORS

1 TIMOTHY

2 TIMOTHY

TITUS

PHILEMON

UNNAMED* LETTER

HEBREWS

GENERAL LETTERS

JAMES

1 PETER

2 PETER

1 JOHN

2 JOHN

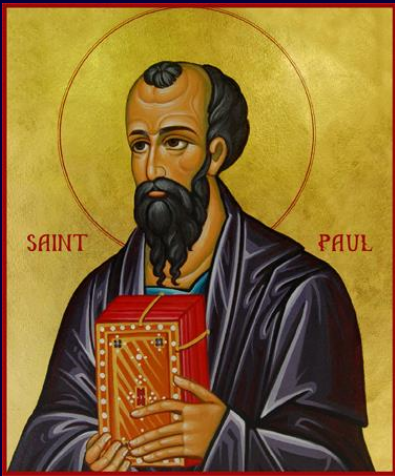
3 JOHN

JUDE

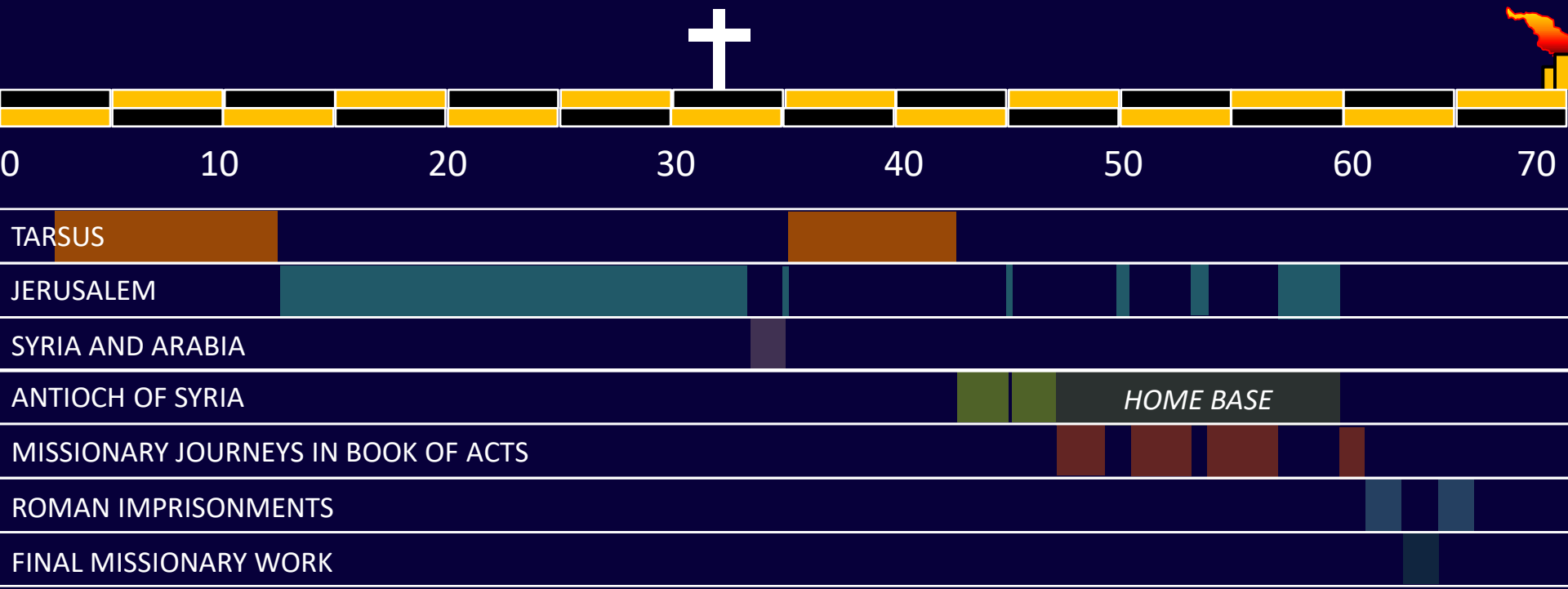
PROPHECY

REVELATION

NOTE: * Probably written by Paul.



- 1 Born in Tarsus
- 2 Formal education
- 3 Christ crucified
- 4 Stephen stoned
- 5 Conversion
- 6 Desert
- 7 1st Jerusalem visit
- 8 Ministry in Tarsus
- 9 Barnabas invites to Antioch
- 10 2nd Jerusalem visit
- 11 1st Missionary Journey
- 12 Council of Jerusalem
- 13 Second Journey
- 14 4th Jerusalem visit
- 15 Third Missionary Journey
- 16 5th visit; Caesarea prison
- 17 Journey to Rome
- 18 Roman house arrest
- 19 Final mission work
- 20 Roman prison
- 21 Execution, Rome
- 22 Temple destroyed



1 Timothy

Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the command of God our Saviour and of Christ Jesus our hope,

To Timothy my true son in the faith:

Grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

glorious gospel of the Son whom he entrusted to me.

The Lord's Grace to

I thank Christ who has given

Themes in 1 Timothy

Living above
reproach can
effectively
help spread
the gospel



Oppose false
teachers and
reinforce
those who
teach sound
doctrine



Church leaders
should be
held to a
higher
standard

Keep fighting
the good fight
of faith



The measure
of true riches
is “godliness
with
contentment”

Generalia
Specialibus
Non Derogant

The **GENERAL** vs
The **SPECIFIC**

The *specific* governs the *general*.

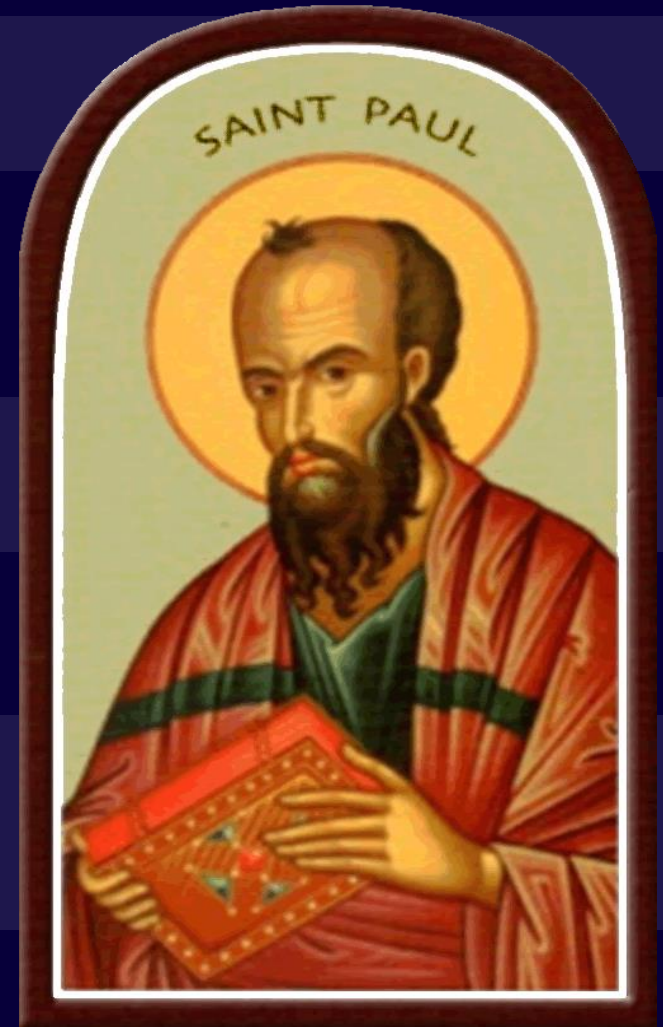
The **GENERAL** vs The **SPECIFIC**

A very old and well-established maxim of statutory interpretation can be generalized as "the specific governs the general."

Where any law gives a GENERAL rule, but also includes a SPECIFIC rule regarding some narrow issue, the specific rule "trumps" the general.

The Apostle Paul

- Paul (“the least”) was born Saul (“desired”) of Tarsus.
- He was raised a Pharisee taught by Gamaliel (Acts 22:3), and became a leader in the persecution of Christ’s followers.
- After his conversion, he became a leader of the first generation of Christians.
- His epistles have had enormous influence on Christian theology.
- As apostle to the Gentiles, Paul was crucial in developing Christianity away from Judaism while retaining its Jewish roots.
- He supported himself as a leather worker.
- Per tradition Paul was executed c 67 AD by beheading in Rome under orders of Nero.



Paul the Apostle
(Saul of Tarsus)
c. AD 3-55 – c. 65-67

Paul's Evangelical Approach



NOTE 1:

- “God-fearers” (fringe non-Jewish seekers) were most receptive to the message.
- Jewish elders usually got angry and forced Paul out after 2 or 3 Sabbaths.

Timothy

- **Timótheos** (“honoring God”), son of a Jewish mother and a Greek father, was Paul’s convert in Lystra (First Journey).
- When Paul returned later, Timothy, his mother Eunice and grandmother Lois were respected members in the *ekklesia*.
- Paul selected him as disciple, co-worker, and companion along with Silas on his Second Missionary Journey.
- Discipled and mentored by Paul, Timothy was entrusted with special assignments (Berea, Thessalonica, Ephesus, etc.).
- Co-authored 2 Cor., Phil., Col., 1,2 Thess., and Philemon. “I have no one like him.”
- Later Bishop of Ephesus. Martyred.



Timotheus (Greek)
c.17-c.97 AD

Lois and Eunice



Eunice
(Εὐνίκη)
Timothy's
Mother

- Eunice (Gk.: “conquering well”; “good victory”) was a devout Jewish woman, wife of a Greek gentile, and mother of Timothy.
- Lois (Gk.: “agreeable”; “better”) was a devout Jewish widow, mother of Eunice, and grandmother of Timothy.
- Lois and Eunice lived in Lystra in the Roman province of Galatia.
- Lois and Eunice taught young Timothy in the Scriptures.
- Lois and Eunice were early believers in Jesus converted during Paul’s first missionary journey in AD 47-49.



Lois
(from λωΐων)
Timothy's
Grandmother

Outline of 1 Timothy

The Church and Its Message

- Teaching sound doctrine
- Proclaiming the gospel
- Defending the faith

Chapter
1

The Church and Its Members

- Praying men
- Submitting women
- Qualified pastors
- Qualified deacons
- Behaving believers

Chapters
2-3

The Church and Its Minister

- A good minister, preaching the Word
- A godly minister, practicing the Word
- A growing minister, progressing in the Word

Chapter
4

The Church and Its Ministry

- To older members
- To older widows
- To younger widows
- To church officers
- To servants
- To false teachers
- To the pastor
- To the rich

Chapters
5-6

1 Tim.

1

The church and its message



Chapter 1 -

Greeting

- 1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, by the commandment of God our Savior and the Lord Jesus Christ, our hope,
- 2 To Timothy, a true son in the faith:
Grace, mercy, *and* peace from God our Father and Jesus Christ our Lord.



³ As I urged you when I went into Macedonia—remain in Ephesus that you may charge some that they **teach no other doctrine**, ⁴ nor give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which cause disputes rather than godly edification which is in faith.



Fables and endless genealogies

Fables

May be a reference to Philo (20BC-AD50) of Alexandria, a Jew who combined Greek stoicism and Jewish exegesis to create allegorical interpretation of Scripture and reduce Scripture to myths, as do many Amillennials today.



and



Endless Genealogies

False teachers add to genealogies to invent doctrines to cause division, confuse, and lead people astray. E.g.:

- Ten lost tribes
- Who 144,000 are
- Replacement theology



⁵ Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, *from* a good conscience, and *from* sincere faith, ⁶ from which some, having strayed, have turned aside to idle talk, ⁷ desiring to be teachers of the law, understanding neither what they say nor the things which they affirm.

BEWARE
OF FALSE
TEACHERS

⁸ But we know that the law *is* good if one uses it lawfully, ⁹ knowing this: that the law is not made for a righteous person



⁸ But we know that the law *is* good if one uses it lawfully, ⁹ knowing this: that the law is not made for a righteous person, but:

for *the* lawless and insubordinate,
for *the* ungodly and for sinners,
for *the* unholy and profane,
for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers,

¹⁰ for manslayers,
for fornicators,
for sodomites,
for kidnappers [slave-dealers],
for liars,
for perjurers,

and if there is any other thing
that is contrary to sound doctrine,

¹¹ according to the glorious gospel
of the blessed God which was
committed to my trust.



The 14 cover five of the Ten Commandments

• You shall have no other gods before Me.

- For the lawless, for the ungodly, for the unholy and profane.

• Honor your father and your mother

- “For the insubordinate... for sinners,”

• You shall not murder

- “For murderers of fathers and mothers... for manslayers,”

• You shall not commit adultery

- “For fornicators, for sodomites,”

• You shall not steal

- “For slave-dealers or kidnappers”

• You shall not bear false witness

- “for Liars ... for perjurers.”



Glory to God for His Grace

¹² And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord who has enabled me, because He counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry, ¹³ although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did *it* ignorantly in unbelief.



“The stoning of St. Stephen”
by Lorenzo Sabbatini, 1575-76
(Saul in yellow robe in foreground)

Glory to God for His Grace

¹² And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord who has enabled me, because He counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry, ¹³ although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did *it* ignorantly in unbelief.

¹⁴ And the grace of our Lord was exceedingly abundant, with faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.



“The stoning of St. Stephen”
by Lorenzo Sabbatini, 1575-76
(Saul in yellow robe in foreground)

¹⁵ This *is* a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief.

HERE IS A **TRUSTWORTHY** SAYING
THAT DESERVES FULL ACCEPTANCE

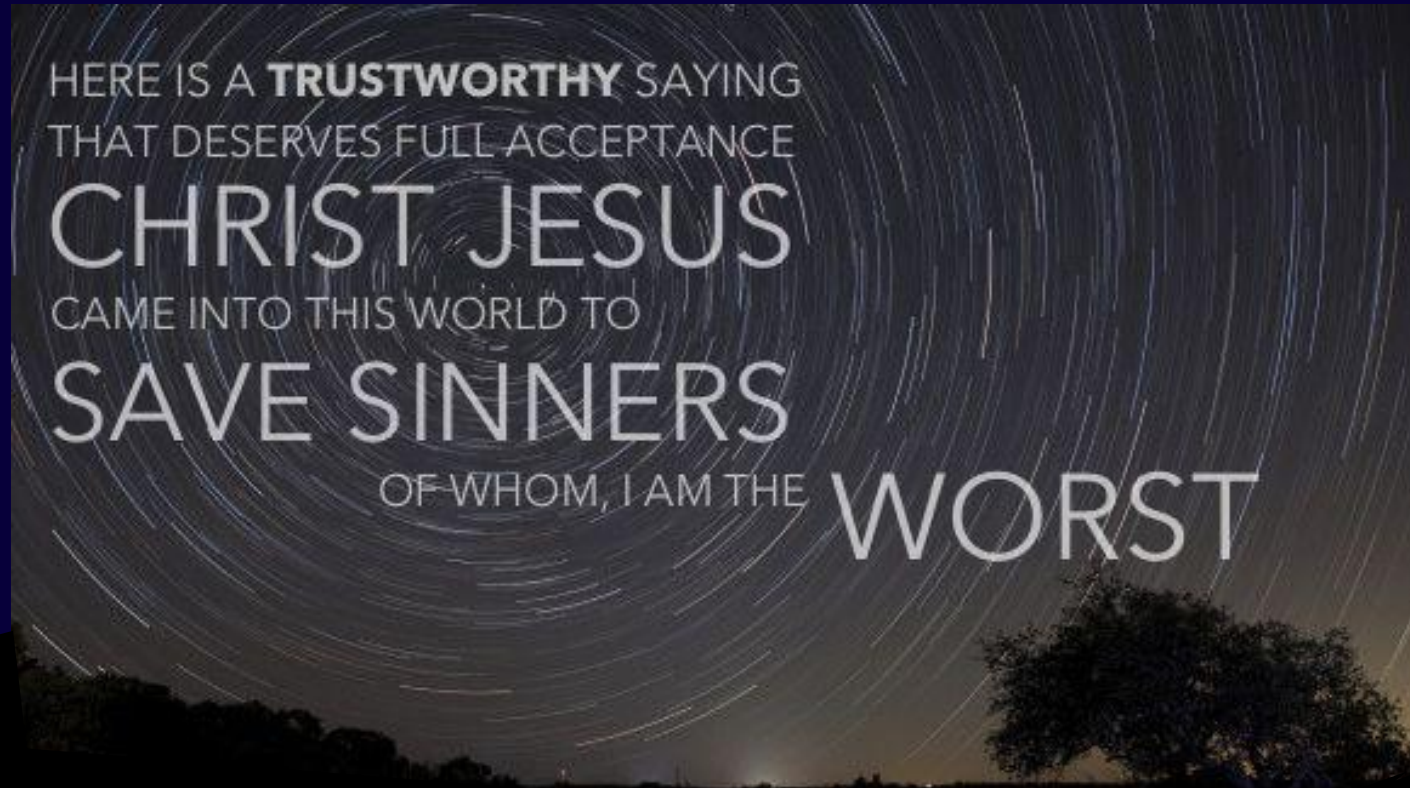
CHRIST JESUS

CAME INTO THIS WORLD TO

SAVE SINNERS

OF WHOM, I AM THE **WORST**

¹⁵ This *is* a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief.



¹⁶ However, for this reason I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might show all longsuffering, as a pattern to those who are going to believe on Him for everlasting life.

¹⁷ Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, to God who alone is wise, *be* honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.

¹⁷ Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, to God who alone is wise, *be* honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.



Fight the Good Fight; Avoid Shipwreck

¹⁸ This charge I commit to you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may wage the good warfare, ¹⁹ having faith and a good conscience, which some having rejected, concerning the faith have suffered shipwreck,

THIS IS WAR!

1 Timothy 1:18-20

²⁰ of whom are Hymenæus and Alexander, whom I delivered to Satan that they may learn not to blaspheme.

Hymenæus

Charged in 2 Timothy 2:17-18 with teaching that the resurrection was already passed, thus undermining the great hope of Christians.

Alexander

- A common name in Ephesus.
- One tried to speak for Paul at the stadium riot Acts 19:33.
- Alexander the coppersmith is condemned in 2 Tim. 4:14-15

THIS IS WAR!

1 Timothy 1:18-20