

Teach No Other Doctrine

I Timothy 1:1-7

Intro:

- A. This is one of the pastoral epistles.
 - 1. It is an arbitrary designation.
 - 2. It is addressed to Timothy.
 - 3. It is of equal value to all but it is of particular value to the Pastor.

- B. The author identified Vs 1
 - 1. "An apostle" = ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΟΣ = "from ΑΠΟΣΤΕΛΛΩ = "to send off or send away" and means, "one sent forth", "messenger", "ambassador", "commandment".
 - 2. "Commandment" = ΕΠΙΤΑΓΗ = "imposition by tribute", "that which has been commanded by supreme authority".

- C. The recipient is identified Vs 2
 - 1. "my own son in the faith".
 - 2. "my genuine faith-child".

- D. Three things Timothy needed.
 - 1. "Grace" = χάρις = "gracious disposition".
 - 2. "Mercy" = ελεος = "active compassion".
 - 3. "Peace" = ειρηνη = "the absence or end of strife", "a state of untroubled well-being".

- E. The source of spiritual help.
 - 1. "from God our father" (and)
 - 2. "Jesus Christ our Lord".

- I. The Purpose Of The Letter. Vs 3
 - A. "As I besought thee to abide still at Ephesus...".
 - 1. "Besought" = παρακαλεω = "to urge", "to exhort".
 - 2. "Abide" = προσμενω = "to remain", "to wait still longer", "to continue".

- B. "...that thou mightest charge some that they teach no other doctrine."
1. "Charge" = παραγγελλω = "to command", "to instruct", A military term, "to give strict orders".
 2. "Teach...other" = ἕτεροδιδασκαλειν = "to teach something totally different".
 3. "Not to teach things differently" (Not manner but content).
- C. Vs 4 "Neither give heed to fables and endless genealogies...".
1. "Give heed" = προσεχω = "to hold or bring near" When used of the mind, to turn one's mind, thought or attention to a thing, be intent upon it.
 2. "Fables" = μυθος = "fable", "legends", "fiction" These were interesting stories about legendary figures.
 3. "Endless" = απεραντος = "unlimited", "boundless".
 4. "Genealogies" = γενεαλογια = "tracing a family".
- D. "...which minister questions,...".
1. "Minister" = παρεχω = "to hold near", "offer", "To occasion".
 2. "Questions" = εκζητησις = "out" + "the act of seeking".
 3. "Out of the way searches".
- E. "...rather than godly edifying which is in faith."
1. "Rather" = μαλλον = "more strongly".
 2. "Godly edifying" = οικοδομια = "building a house".
 3. Rather than acceptance of God's plan which is by faith".
 4. "So do" = That he was to do all of the things Paul had written him to do.

II. God's Plan For These Teachers. Vs 5

- A. Vs. 5a "Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart,...".

1. "End" = τέλος = "the completion of a thing".
2. "Commandment" = παραγγελια = "word of command", "a proclamation".
3. "Charity" = αγαπη = "love that is self-denying and compassionately devoted to it's object".
4. "But the goal of our instruction is love".
5. "Pure" = καθαρος = "clean and free from every stain, odour, or unnecessary thing or false adornment".

B. "...and of a good conscience..."

1. "Good" = αγαθος = "inner harmony", "good".
2. "Conscience" = συνειδησις = "the being of one's own witness", "testimony to one's own conduct".
3. "An inner peace and harmony that comes from self-judgment based on God's truth".

C. "...and of faith unfeigned."

1. "Unfeigned" = ανυποκριτος = "not playing a part", "not a hypocrite".
2. "Faith" = πιστις = "firm persuasion".

III. Some Had Turned From God's Plan. Vs 6

A. Vs. 6 "From which some having swerved have turned aside into vain jangling..."

1. "Swerved" = αστοχεω = "to miss the mark", "to fail to aim at", "taking no pains to aim at the right path".
2. "Turned aside" = εκτρεπομαι = "to twist or turn to the side", From medical terminology, meaning to dislocate.
3. "Vain jangling" = ματαιολογια = "idle chatter", "arguments that have no basis in fact".
4. "But certain individuals have missed the mark on this very matter" - AMP

B. "...desiring to be teachers of the law;..."

1. "Desiring" = θελω = "to will", "wish".

2. Νομοδιδασκαλος = "law teachers" This term applied to the Jews. It was a highly favored and sought after profession.

C. "...understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm."

1. "Understanding" = νοεω = "to comprehend".

2. "Affirm" = διαβεβαιωμι = "to strongly assert", "to state with vehemence".

3. "But they have no idea either of the meaning of the words they use or of the themes on which they harp" - MOF

IV. Timothy Must Confront The Leadership Of The Congregation.

A. These were the "well-read" people.

1. They sought to teach.

2. They didn't know the way.

B. The error of these men.

1. The Law had been set aside.

2. It must not be used as a standard of conduct.