

THE ELDER'S WHO USE THEIR OFFICE FOR GAIN

I Timothy 6:3-8

Intro:

- A. Paul has written to Timothy.
 - 1. He has told him how to set in order the Church at Ephesus. 1:3
 - 2. This is why Paul left him there. 1:3
 - 3. He must not refuse this task. 4:11
 - 4. Paul reminds him again. 6:2b
- B. What about the opposition?
 - 1. Paul writes of them. 4:1-3
 - 2. He addresses this issue again after he has written about the church and it's duty to widows, Elders, and slaves.

I. Those Who Might Teach Otherwise.

- A. Vs 3 "If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words,..."
 - 1. "Teach otherwise" = "to teach a completely different doctrine, to teach heresy"
(έτεροδιδασκαλει)
 - 2. "Consent" = προσερχεται = "to come to", "to attach one's self to".
 - 3. "Wholesome" = υγαινω = "to be in good health", "to be sound".
- B. "...even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ..."
 - 1. "Words" = λογους = "the words of Jesus".
 - 2. "The instruction of our Lord Jesus Christ".
 - 3. If we claim to be the followers of Jesus Christ, we are bound to teach what He taught.
- C. "...and to the doctrine which is according to godliness."
 - 1. "Doctrine" = διδασκαλια = "the substance of teaching".

2. "Godliness" = ευσεβεια = "like God".
 3. "And the teaching that agrees with and results in a life that shows godlikeness".
- D. Vs 4 "He is proud, knowing nothing,..."
1. "Proud" = τυφωω = "smoke", "to be filled with smoke", hence, "to be inflated".
 2. "Knowing" = επισταμαι = "to understand".
 3. "Is puffed up with conceit, not really knowing anything". - TENT
- E. "...but doting about questions and strifes or words,..."
1. "Doting" = νοσεω = "to be sick", "to have a morbid craving for a thing".
 2. "Questions" = ζητησις = "speculation", "the act of searching", "inquiry", "war about words".
 3. "Strifes of words" = λογομαχια = "word war"
 4. "...with a morbid craving for speculations and arguments." - GSPD
- F. "...whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings."
1. "Envy" = φθονος = "jealousy of another's success"
 2. "Strife" = ερις = "rivalry", "quarrel".
 3. "Railings" = βλασφημια = "attacking sacred things", "the very worst kind of slander".
 4. "Evil" = πονηρος = "malignant".
 5. "Surmising" = υπονοια = "under thought", "suspicion", "evil suspicions".
- G. Vs 5 "Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds..."
1. "Perverse disputings" = παραδιατριβαι = "idle occupation", "a rubbing together", "protracted quarrel".
 2. "Corrupt" = διαφθειρω = "to spoil throughout".
 3. "Perpetual contention between people of depraved minds". - BER

- H. "...and destitute of truth..."
1. "Destitute" = ἀποστέρω = "defraud of", "to steal", "to rob".
 2. "Who are totally destitute of the truth".
- I. "...supposing that gain is godliness..."
1. "Supposing" = νομιζω = "imagine", "surmise".
 2. "Gain" = πορισμός = "a source or means of making money", "acquisition".
 3. "Godliness" = εὐσεβεία = "a real, true, and vital relationship with God".
 4. "Who think that this thing of being like God is a way to make a good living."
- J. "...from such withdraw thyself."
1. "Withdraw" = ἀφίστημι = "to place away from", "separate", "remove", "cause to depart".
 2. "Separate yourself from such people".

II. The Truth About Superfluous Wealth.

- A. Vs 6 "But godliness with contentment is great gain."
1. "Godliness" = (see I, 3)
 2. "Contentment" = αὐτάρκεια = "self-sufficient"
This word describes the man who is able to rise above circumstances and not be agitated and fretted by what he doesn't have. (the slaves of vs 1-2)
 3. "Gain" = (see I, 2)
 4. "There is a great profit in a strong relationship with God if we understand that it is inward."
- B. Vs 7 "For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out."
1. "Brought" = εἰσφέρω = "to bring into".
 2. "Carry out" = ἐκφέρω = "to carry out".
 3. Here Paul demonstrates the importance of the inward. We were what we are when we were born. Possessions didn't make us. We are what we are when we die and we can't take material things with us.

C. Vs 8 "And having food and raiment let us be therewith content."

1. "Food" = διατροφή = "food", "nourishment".
2. "Raiment" = σκεφασμα = "that which covers".
3. "Content" = αρκεω = "to be satisfied".
4. And possessing adequate nourishment and covering (shelter and clothing) we should be satisfied.

