

immoral desires it provokes. No activity or condition justifies the wearing of immodest apparel that exposes the body in such a way as to cause immoral desire or lust in someone else (cf. Gal. 5:13; Eph. 4:27; Tit. 2:11-12). <sup>1</sup>

It is a sad commentary on any church when the Biblical standard for modest dress is ignored and the world's customs are passively adopted. In a day of sexual permissiveness, the church should act and dress differently from a corrupt society that casts aside and ridicules the Holy Spirit's desire for modesty and purity (cf. Rom. 12:1-2). <sup>1</sup>

In I Timothy 2:11, Paul says let the woman learn in silence (quietness) with all subjection.

2. Give your opinion of I Timothy 2:11-14. \_\_\_\_\_

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Adam and Eve were husband and wife. God gave the husband authority; and husband with his wife, as his companion, together, over the children (ref. Genesis 2:18; I Corinthians 11: 8,9; 14:34). From the beginning of time there has always been a chain of authority. God loves order (Genesis 1,2). In Matthew 14 Jesus seated the people to be fed by 50's.

## SECOND STUDY

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### EXHORTATIONS/INSTRUCTIONS

#### PAUL EXHORTS TO PRAYER (I Timothy 2:1-8)

1. (a) Name the 4 kinds of prayer Paul mentions in I Timothy 2:1.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) For whom are the prayers to be given? (I Timothy 2:2) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Why is it important to pray these prayers for kings and all those in authority? (I Timothy 2:2-4) \_\_\_\_\_

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Personal prayer is related to the missionary purpose of the Church. Without personal prayer and cooperate prayer many moves of God all over the world cannot be accomplished. If leaders and all those in authority become strong believers, the national, state, and local laws will be changed for the good while corruption in high places will be abolished; put to an end. It is also good for our personal

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1. The Full Life Study Bible, p. 1905.

relationship with the Father for each of us to spend time in prayer. Also, our lives and that of our families will be greatly affected by the answers to these prayers.

2. Fill in the blanks from I Timothy 2:5,6.

For there is \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, the man  
\_\_\_\_\_: Who \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_,  
to be testified (preached) in due time.

Mark 10:45 reads this way: *For even the Son of man came not to be ministered (served) unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many*

3. Paul testifies of himself as an ordained preacher and apostle in I Timothy 2:7. What else does he say, concerning himself, as a minister? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

In writing to Timothy, Paul clearly taught that the role of a mediator belongs to Jesus, not the minister. The role of the minister is to declare that individuals can go directly to Jesus as mediator (*copied; my Bible notes; I Timothy 2:5*).

In I Timothy 2:8, Paul exhorts Timothy and all men to pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath or doubting because Jesus opened up the way to the Father. He is our mediator in heaven (ref. Hebrews 4:14-16; Paul exhorts all men to pray, I Timothy 2:1).

## THE PLACE AND DRESS OF WOMEN (I Timothy 2:9-13)

In the instructions Paul gives to Timothy, he continues in verses 9-15 with instructions for women professing godliness.

1. (a) What should be the appearance of the godly woman? (I Timothy 2:9,10) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Do you think a godly woman should avoid wearing pretty clothes, and hair styles; gold and pearls? \_\_\_\_\_

The source of modesty is a person's heart. I Peter 3, in speaking of godly wives concerning their behavior, says, *Whose adorning let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair (elaborate hairdos), and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel* (dressing up); *but let it be the hidden man of the heart (spirit) in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price* (I Peter 3:3,4).

**Shamefacedness.** I Timothy 2:9. In the Greek, *shamefacedness* implies a certain shame in exposing the body.

Dressing in an immodest manner that may excite impure desires in others is as wrong as the