

has met God’s standard of perseverance in godliness as found in 3:1-7. In other words, those to be ordained to a position of leadership should have a history of faithfulness to the Lord during the time of their Christian profession. (3) for a church to ordain or appoint anyone to a position of leadership within the Church “suddenly,” in disregard to God’s guidelines in I Tim. 3:1-7; 4:12; Tit. 1:5-9, makes it a “partaker” of the man’s sins. Paul’s admonition to “keep thyself pure” means to refuse to become involved in the choosing or ordination of anyone unworthy for the office of pastor or elder.

5:23 USE A LITTLE WINE. Timothy had developed stomach trouble, probably due to the alkali in the water of Ephesus. Paul therefore states he should use a little wine with that water to neutralize the harmful effect of the alkali. Wine used for the stomach, according to ancient Greek writings on medicine was often unintoxicating. The writer Athenaeus states, “Let him take sweet wine, either mixed with water or warmed, especially that kind called *protropos* [juice coming from the grapes before they are pressed], as being good for the stomach, for sweet wine [*oinos*] does not make the head heavy.” ¹

Se also, Life Of Christ, LMSB, p. 39 for THE EVIL EFFECTS OF WINE AND STRONG DRINK.

1. Full Life Study Bible, p. 1912.

(I Timothy 5:9) _____

2. What kind of report should the woman have that would be accepted into the “widow relief”? Name 6 qualities on this report from I Timothy 5:10.
- (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____
 - (4) _____
 - (5) _____
 - (6) _____

CONCERNING YOUNG WIDOWS (I Timothy 5:11-16)

But refuse to enroll in the “widow relief” the younger widows, for when they become restive (restless) and their natural desires grow strong, they withdraw themselves against Christ and desire to marry again; having damnation (condemnation) because they have cast off their first commitment (I Timothy 5:11,12).

1. What are some of the reasons Paul gives why these young widows should marry again and raise families? (I Timothy 5:13,14)_____

Paul says in I Timothy 5:15 that some of the young widows have already turned aside after Satan. He goes on to say, If any believing woman or believing man has [relatives or persons in the household who are] widows, let him relieve them; let the Church not be burdened [with them], so that it may be free to] assist those who are truly widows (those who are all alone and are dependent; I Timothy 5:16 Amplified Bible).

DUTY TO ELDERS (I Timothy 5:17-25)

5:17-19 ELDERS THAT RULE WELL. These verses are concerned about the proper honor of elders who rule well in the local Church and watch over souls of believers. Those who sincerely work hard at preaching and teaching (cf. I Cor. 15:10; I Thes. 5:12-13) must receive double honor. This refers to helping them with financial support (cf. I Cor. 9:7-14), and submitting unto them in regard to matters of Christian conduct and truth (Heb. 13: 7; I Pet. 5:5). ¹

1. What verse from I Timothy 5:17-19 refers too:

1. Full Life Study Bible, p. 1911.

salary should be given to the elder ministers who still preach and teach the Word? _____
(see also Deuteronomy 25:4)

5:20 REBUKE BEFORE ALL. God’s Word gives principles and guidelines with regard to the discipline of elders or pastors (vv. 20-22). Because godly leaders are absolutely essential to the Church, the following actions must be taken when a pastor or Church worker sins and that sin is confirmed (v. 19). (1) Elders must not cover up or remain silent about the sins of other elders. The offending elder must receive “rebuke” and discipline (v. 20). His sin must be exposed “before all” (i.e., made public), in order that the rest of the elders will experience the “fear” of God, i.e., godly fear of sinning (v. 20). (2) Paul warns them that the above discipline must be carried out without partiality and favoritism because all of them will one day stand in the presence of God, Jesus Christ, and the holy angels (v. 21). ¹

5:22 LAY HANDS SUDDENLY ON NO MAN. Regarding the ordination of an elder (cf. 4:14; Acts 6:6), Paul maintains several things: (1) No one is to be ordained or appointed to this position “suddenly.” That is, proper caution and Scriptural guidelines must be obeyed and followed (see Titus 1:5, note). (2) Ordaining a man as an elder is a public declaration to the Church that the person’s life

1. Full Life Study Bible, p. 1912.