

1 Timothy 4

Outline of 1 Timothy 4

Instruction Regarding Apostasy (False Teaching)

- A. Description of the apostates and their destructive heresy (4:1-5)
- B. How Timothy should deal with it (4:6-16)

What is the Faith?

It is the foundational truths of true Christianity.

They are

 The Bible—fully inspired by God and the final authority in all matters of Christian life and doctrine.

What is the Faith?

- God—The Trinity in unity, revealed as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
- Jesus Christ—In whose person, by incarnation, true Deity and perfect humanity have been united. We believe in His virgin birth, sinless life, atoning death, bodily resurrection, ascension, return in the air for His people, and His visible return to earth to establish His kingdom.

What is the Faith?

- Man—Created originally in God's image and likeness, but since involved in Adam's transgression, and now by nature and practice a sinner, alienated from God and subject to death and eternal judgment.
- The Cross—Where God's righteousness and love were displayed in the death of His Son; where Christ died for sinners and made possible a free offer of salvation to all who will believe.

Apostasy

- ♦ Greek word—apostasia
- Definition—"a defiance of an established system or authority [in this case, God]; a rebellion; an abandonment or breach of faith."
- These false teachers have abandoned the faith and renounced the foundational truths of true Christianity.

What is the Faith?

- Resurrection—Of believers to everlasting life and glory, but of the unbeliever to condemnation and eternal punishment.
- 7. The Church—A spiritual body composed of all true believers; the dwelling place of God through the Spirit, whose members gather together under the headship of Christ for worship, prayer, ministry, and fellowship; supporting and encouraging missions, evangelism, Christian growth and holy living.

What is the conscience?

- It is the God-given capacity for human beings to exercise self-examination. It sits in judgment of all we do, either approving or disapproving of our actions.
- We can have a clear or good conscience, a weak conscience, or a seared conscience.

What is godliness?

- Godliness is the quality or practice of conforming to the laws and wishes of God; devoutness and moral uprightness (Dictionary.com).
- It is conforming to the character of God in your thoughts, feelings, desires, and actions.

Briefing Summary

- Remember how to identify enemies. Be on the alert! They are among us. Don't be fooled.
- Evaluate every teaching you hear by God's word and the faith—the foundational truths of true Christianity.
- Don't violate your conscience. Keep your conscience clear by your obedience to God's word.

Be an example!

- 4:12—Be an example to all believers by acting rightly in your
- Speech—what you say and how you say it
- Conduct—everyday behavior
- Love—genuine care and concern for others
- Faith—revealing your trust and confidence in God and His word.
- Purity—no hint of sexual immorality and pure motives in all things.

Briefing Summary

- 4. Do you aspire to be a leader? What is a good servant of Jesus Christ really like?
 - Chapter 4 gives important advice about the attributes of a servant of Jesus Christ.