

Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States



The First Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy

Chapter 2

Bishop Youssef

Introduction



The theme of this letter is:
Combating false teaching
Supervising the affairs of the church
Chapter 2 addresses prayer and worship:
Instructions concerning Prayer
Instructions concerning Christian men
Instructions concerning Christian women



- Defending the right doctrines needs a life of prayer
- Supplication: asking for things
- Prayer: connectedness with God
- Intercessions: praying on others' behalf
- Giving thanks: gratitude



- The main function of the church is praying for all men
- The leaders are in need of prayers
- Not for our personal ease but to carry out our purpose in the world (peace)
- Quiet: peace from within
- Godliness: peace with God
- Reverence: peace with others



- If you want to do something good and acceptable to God, pray!
- God is pleased by our prayers for the leaders because He wants to save us from the evils of the society
- This serves another goal which is our eternal salvation which God desires for all men



- Salvation requires the knowledge (vs. ignorance) of truth (vs. false teaching)
- The petitionary intercession is not enough without the propitiatory intercession
- > The Man Jesus Christ is the Mediator of the New Covenant



- A ransom is what is given in exchange for another as the price of his redemption
- This redemption, in the times which seemed best to the Divine wisdom, was to be testified to every nation, and people, and tongue



- Apostle: A messenger of God
- Preacher: spreading the good news
- Teacher: explaining the truth of faith
- The Gentiles were the main focus of St. Paul's ministry
- This was an appointment from God



Men and Worship (1 Tim 2:8)

How to pray?

- Everywhere: any place is sanctified by prayer
- Lifting holy hands (repentance and supplications)
- Without wrath: with forgiving spirit
- Without doubting: trusting God's promises



- What one wears tells something about the person
- > Women dressing modestly causes less distraction
- The adornment of the Christian woman is her good works and godly life



- It is not appropriate for women to exercise authority (public teaching) over men
- Submission and equality
- Submission and the role of genders
- Does this teaching have to do with culture?



- It is based upon the very nature of the relationship God defines between men and women from Genesis
- The order of Creation
- The manner of the Fall (her nature as the weaker vessel)
- God called them to the most important role: childbearing and rearing



- Through this role, Salvation occurred by the Incarnation of the Messiah
- In the midst of suffering the punishment of childbearing, she will be saved if they continue in faith, love, and holiness, with selfcontrol

Conclusion



- > What four things does St. Paul exhort to be made for all men?
- > Whom else are we to pray for? Why?
- > What is God's desire for all men?
- > What are the types of intercessions?
- How are women to adorn themselves?
- What two reasons does St. Paul give for these limitations on women?
- What are the women encouraged to continue in?