

Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States



#### The First Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy

#### Chapter 4

#### **Bishop Youssef**

## Introduction



- The main function of the bishop is to guard the faith by:
  Preaching it
  - Confirming the believers in it
  - Defending it
- St. Paul in chapter 4 instructs his disciple St. Timothy how to guard the faith:
  - Prediction of a coming apostasy
  - ✤St. Timothy's duty toward it
  - ✤General directions to him



- Spirit says: (Dan 7:25; Dan 8:23; Dan 11:30; Mt 24:11-24)
- Latter times: the new convent and before the appearance of Antichrist
- Deceiving spirits vs. the Spirit of Truth
- Any teaching against the Truth is from the demons



<u>Hypocrisy</u>: sheep's clothing. It is the tool of false teachers
 <u>Seared with hot iron</u>: implying their extreme insensibility
 They bear the marks of their hypocrisy in their conscience (the image is taken from the branding of criminals)



Forbidding to marry: to appear as morally perfect and spiritual
 Abstain from foods: false spiritualism vs. fasting and self-control
 Though all are partakers in these foods created by God, only the believers fulfill God's design in creation by partaking of them with thanksgiving



- Others either abstain from them, or in partaking of them, do not do so with thanksgiving
- The believers are those who know the truth and abide in it and not those who appear godly to deceive the people (morality vs. spirituality)



The gifts which are from God ought not to be despised
 Foods, though pure in themselves, become impure by being received with an unthankful mind (Rom 14:6; Tit 1:15)
 They are sanctified by the Word of God (Gen 1:29)



- When man is about to use it, he is to sanctify or set it apart to that use by prayer, thanksgiving, and the Word of God
- Set apart as holy to be separated from the rest of creature which is under the bondage of vanity and corruption (Rom 8:19)



The good minister of Jesus Christ:
 Is nourished in the words of faith
 Carefully follows the good doctrine (explanations and applications of the faith)
 Instructs the brethren with the truth
 Timothy is a good example of this



- The good minister also:
  - ✤ Rejects false teaching
  - Exercises himself toward godliness
- Profane: because they lead away from godliness
- Old wives' fables: myths
- The goal of self-discipline is godliness



- Reaching the inward man through the outward discipline, profits somewhat
- But godliness is profitable for all things. <u>Why?</u>
- It has the promise of life in its truest enjoyments and employments now, and life blessed and eternal, hereafter



- "Faithful is the saying" confirms the assertion as to the "promise" attached to "godliness"
- Lest verse 8 be interpreted as the followers of God should enjoy worldly prosperity and exemption from natural evils



- He said, it is because we exercise ourselves to godliness that we have both labor and reproach
- > We accepted these because we trust in the living God
- In the midst of persecutions and afflictions, we have the peace of God



- Savior of all men: He died for everyone
- Especially for those who believe because only they accepted His gift of Salvation
- Those that perish, perish through their own fault



- Let it be the sum and substance of your preaching (with authority), that true religion is profitable for both worlds
- Vice destroys both body and soul
- Christ tasted death for every man
- ➢ He saves to the uttermost all them that believe in His name



- Act so as to be respected in spite of your youth
- Be an example: the true way of preventing men from despising your youth
- Word: in all that you say in public and private and the word of doctrine
- <u>Conduct</u>: behavior (application of the Word of God)



- Love: In love to God and man; show that this is the principle and motive of all your conduct
- Spirit: In the manner and disposition in which you do all things
- ▶ <u>Faith</u>: Be faithful
- Purity: Chastity of body and mind



- Give attention to:
  - Reading: public reading of Scripture
  - Exhortation: declaring applications of Scripture (addressed to the feelings and will)
  - Doctrine: teaching explanations of Scripture (addressed to the understanding)



- Do not neglect the gift by letting it lie unused
- Priesthood is a gift of the Spirit
- Prophecy (1 Tim 1:18): The leaders of the church declare by the Holy Spirit the will of God to the called ones to the office of the priesthood



- Laying on of hands: The consecration and ordination
- Eldership: The bishops
- Meditate: Revolve them frequently in your mind; consider deeply their nature and importance; and let all your conduct flow from this inward feeling and conviction



- Give yourself entirely to them: Entire self-dedication
- Progress: toward perfection and the image of the ideal bishop
- Evident to all: not for your glory but for the winning of souls
- Watch your piety and the orthodoxy of the doctrines



- The teaching will be of no avail unless one's own life is in accordance with it; and one's own purity of life is not enough unless one is diligent in teaching
- Continue in them: This is your calling
- In performing faithfully his duty to others, the bishop is promoting his own salvation and those who hear him (his flock)

## Conclusion



- > Why do we pray before eating?
- What are the characteristics of the good minister?
- > Why is spirituality preferred over morality?
- Why do the believers suffer? Does this contradict with the promise of the life that now is?
- > What should the minister do to be saved?