

OUTLINE OF I TIMOTHY CHAPTER TWO

(Instructions concerning church order – in public worship)

- 10
- I. **Responsibility for (public) prayer. (1-10)**
- a. Kinds or nature of prayer. (1a)
 - b. Scope of prayer. (1b-2a)
 - c. Result of such praying. (2b)
 - d. Reasons for such prayer. (3-7)
 - i. Its intrinsic nature. (3)
 - ii. In accord with God's will. (4)
 - iii. In accord with Christian doctrine. (5-6)
 - iv. In accord with Paul's ministry. (7)
 - e. Manner of (public) prayer. (8-10)
 - i. The praying of the men. (7)
 1. Lift up holy hands.
 2. Without wrath and doubting.
 - ii. The adorning of the women. (9-10)
 1. Be orderly and modest in appearance (especially with clothes and the hair). (9) **COMPARE I PET. 3:1-5**
 2. Develop the character that comes through good works. Such a heart condition will be reflected in the woman's personal appearance in public. (10)
- II. **The position of the women in public worship. (11-15)**
- a. The woman not to teach. (11-12)
 - i. The command to keep silence. (11)
 - ii. The restriction upon the woman. (12)
 1. See I Cor. 14:33-34
 2. See Titus 2:3-5 & compare Titus 2:15
 - a. To "usurp" authority is "exercise authority" or to domineer. Note that in Titus 2:15, Titus (the teacher of God's word) is told: "These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all **authority**."
 - b. Thus, the meaning is that "the woman is not allowed to teach in the assembly and (in this way) exercise authority over men. That is not her role in God's scheme by creation and is forbidden..."
 - iii. Reasons for woman's limitations in teaching. (13-14)
 1. Man's priority in creation. (13)
 2. Penalty in the "fall" in Eden placed on woman—Adam was not deceived but the woman was deceived in Eden.

iv. Woman's salvation through childbearing. (15)

1. Possible meanings.

- a. Christ was "born of a woman".
- b. General promise of safe delivery in childbirth.
- c. Childbearing is taken as the typical function of woman's place as wife, mother and keeper of the home.

2. "If they continue in:

- a. Faith.
- b. Love.
- c. Holiness.
- d. With sobriety."

QUESTIONS FOR I TIMOTHY CHAPTER TWO

1. For whom is prayer to be "made"? (1)
2. Why are we to pray for those in authority? (2)
3. Prayer for those in authority "is _____ and _____ in the sight of _____ our _____." (3)
4. T or F? God is not interested in the salvation of all men since there are so many depraved and wicked men on the earth. (4)
5. T or F? One God is as good as another since God is not respecter of persons. (5)
6. T or F? Paul refers to himself as an apostle in verse 7 of this chapter.
7. T or F? Since Paul was a Jew, he was not to preach to the Gentiles. (7)
8. T or F? It doesn't matter whom we call on to lead in our public prayers. (8)
9. T or F? Paul was not concerned with how women dress in the public worship. (9-10)
10. T or F? For a woman to teach in a public worship where men are present is forbidden as this would be exercising (usurping) authority over men. (11-12)
11. T or F? Because of what is taught in I Timothy 2:11-15, women are not allowed to teach at all. (Compare Titus 2:3-5)
12. What two reasons are given in verses 13 and 14 for the command to women that they should not "usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence"?