The Apostle Paul (1. 1).
The date of this Epistle turns upon the question of the two imprison-Date. ments of Paul. If there were two (see Acts 28. 30, note), then it is clear that First Timothy was written during the interval. If Paul endured but one Roman imprisonment, the Epistle was written shortly before Paul's last journey to Jerusalem.

Theme. As the churches of Christ increased in number, the questions of church order, of soundness in the faith, and of discipline became important. At first the apostles regulated these things directly, but the approaching end of the apostolic period made it necessary that a clear revelation should be made for the guidance of the churches. Such a revelation is in First Timothy, and in Titus. The key-phrase of this Epistle is, "That thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God." Well had it been with the churches if they had neither added to nor taken from the divine order.

The divisions are five: I. Legality and unsound doctrine rebuked, 1. 1-20. Prayer and the divine order of the sexes enjoined, 2. 1-15. III. The qualifications of elders and deacons, 3. 1-16. IV. The walk of the "good minister," 4. 1-16. The work of the "good minister," 5. 1-6. 21.

CHAPTER 1.

Part I. Legalism and unsound a Rom.1.16, note. teaching rebuked.

DAUL, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the commandment of God our ^aSaviour, and ^bLord Jesus Christ, which is our hope; ^aRom 13.8.10;

2 Unto Timothy, my cown son in the faith: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God our Father and dJesus

Christ our Lord.

3 As I besought thee to abide still at Ephesus, when I ewent into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge msmiters. some that they teach no other doctrine.

4 Neither give fheed to fables and endless genealogies, which minister questions, rather than godly edifying which is in faith: so do.

5 Now 8the end of the command- 1 Cor. 7.25. ment is hcharity out of a ipure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned:

6 From which some having swerved have turned aside unto

vain jangling;

7 Desiring to be teachers the law; understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm.

8 But we know that the law is kgood, if a man use it lawfully;

9 Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for

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b Christ Jesus our

hope. c true child. d Christ Jesus. @ Acts 20.1.3.

g Rom.13.8,10; Gal.5.14.

h love. i Eph.4.23.

2 Tim.4.10. k Rom. 7.12. l Law (of Moses).

vs.8,9; Heb.7.19. (Ex.19.1; Gal.3. 1-29.)

n 2 Cor.2.17.

ogospel of the glory.

p Gospel. 2 Tim. 1.8,10. (Gen.12. 1-3; Rev.14.6.)

q 1 Tim.6.15. r 1 Cor.9.17.

81 Cor.15.10.

u Col.1.25.

v Acts 8.3; 1 Cor. 15.9.

w Lk. 23.34

x John 3.16,17. y kosmos (Mt.4.8) mankind. z Rom. 1.16, note.

a Grace (in salv.). vs.14,15; 2 Tlm. 1.9. (Rom.3.24; John 1.17.)

b Rom.15.4. c Life (eternal). 1 Tim.4.8. (Mt. 7.14; Rev.22.19.)

d incorruptible. e Cf. John 1.18, note.

the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for mmurderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to "sound doctrine;

11 According to the oglorious pgospel of the pblessed God, which was rcommitted to my trust.

12 And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who hath senabled me, for that he counted me 'faithful, "putting me into the ministry;

13 Who was vbefore a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: but I obtained mercy, because I did it wignorantly in unbelief.

14 And the grace of our Lord was exceeding abundant with faith and

love which is in Christ Jesus.

15 This is a *faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the yworld to zsave zsinners; of whom I am chief.

16 Howbeit for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might shew forth all longsuffering, for a bpattern to them which should hereafter believe on him to clife everlasting.

17 Now unto the King eternal. dimmortal, einvisible, the only wise

God, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.

18 This charge I commit unto thee, ason Timothy, according to the prophecies which went before a child. on thee, that thou by them might- b the. est war ba good warfare;

19 Holding faith, and a good conscience; which some having put d Judgments away concerning faith have made

shipwreck:

20 Of whom is 1cHymenæus and Alexander: whom I have delivered unto Satan, that they may learn not to blaspheme.

CHAPTER 2.

Part II. Prayer, and the divine order of the sexes.

EXHORT therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, in- k Mt.20.28. tercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men:

2 For fkings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a n 1 Cor.14.34. quiet and peaceable life in all godli- o quietness.

ness and ghonesty.

3 For this is good and acceptable q quietness. in the sight of God our hSaviour:

4 Who will have all men to be isaved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth.

5 For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;

Who gave himself a kransom for all, to be testified in due time.

Whereunto I am ordained a x discreet. preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth in Christ, and lie not;) a 2 Psa. 101.2.. teacher of the Gentiles in faith and a Prov.16.18.

verity. 8 I will therefore that Imen pray c Acts 22.12. every where, lifting up holy hands, d 1 Tim.6.9; without wrath and doubting.

like 9 In manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with mbroided hair, gold, or pearls, or costly g v.16; Mt.13.

10 But (which becometh women professing godliness) with good

works.

11 Let the "woman learn in osi-

lence with all psubjection.

12 But I suffer not a woman to k Mt.25.21. teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in qsilence.

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c 2 Tim.2.17. 18.

(the seven). 2 Tim.4.1. (2 Sam.7.14; Rev.22.12.)

e Satan. Tim.3.6.7. (Gen.3.1; Rev.20.10.)

f Rom.13.1. g gravity. h Rom.1.16. note

i John 3.15,16; 2 Pet.3.9. i Rom.1.16.

note. l the men.

m Or, plaited. 1 Pet.3.3.

p Cf.Gen.3.16.

r Sin. Rom.3. 23, note. s preserved.

t love. u an overseer. v an overseer.

w Elder. 1 Tim.5.1,17,

b Jude 6.

2 Tim.2.26.

e Satan. 1 Tim.5.15. (Gen.3.1; Rev.20.10.) f Acts 6.3.

11, note. h Or, Women in like man-

ner must. i v.4. j Or, minis-

tered.

13 For. Adam was first formed, then Eve.

14 And Adam was not deceived. but the woman being deceived was in the rtransgression.

15 Notwithstanding she shall be saved in childbearing, if they continue in faith and the charity and holiness with sobriety.

CHAPTER 3.

Part III. The qualifications of elders and deacons.

THIS is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a ubishop. he desireth a good work.

2 vA wbishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, "vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

3 Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covet-

ous:

4 One that ruleth zwell his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity:

5 (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)

6 Not a novice, lest being alifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the bdevil.

7 Moreover he must have a good report of cthem which are without; 19. (Acts 11. lest he fall into rep 30; Tit.1.5-9.) denare of the devil. lest he fall into reproach and the

8 Likewise must the fdeacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy

9 Holding the gmystery of the faith in a pure conscience.

10 And let these also first be proved: then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless.

11 hEven so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things.

12 Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, 'ruling their children and their own houses well.

13 For they that have Jused the office of a deacon kwell purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

14 These things write I unto thee, hoping to come unto thee shortly:

It is significant as bearing upon the seriousness of all false teaching, and particularly as related to resurrection, that Paul calls it blasphemy to teach that "the resurrection is past already" (2 Tim. 2. 17, 18).

15 But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself ain the house of God, which is the 1bchurch cof the living God, the pillar and ground of a Heb.3.6. the truth.

16 And without controversy great is the dmystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of fangels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the gworld, received up d Mt.13.11, into glory.

CHAPTER 4.

Part IV. The walk of a "good minister of Jesus Christ.'

Now the hSpirit ispeaketh expressly, that in the latter times h Holy Spirit. 2 Tim.1.7,14. pressly, that in the latter times some shall jdepart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and i Inspiration. doctrines of kdevils:

2 Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a j Apostasy.

hot iron;

3 Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be re- k demons. ceived with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth.

4 For every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanks- m Christ

giving:

5 For it is lanctified by the word n the faith.

of God and prayer.

6 If thou put the brethren in remembrance of these things, thou shalt be a good minister of ^mJesus Christ, nourished up in the words of hope. of "faith and of good doctrine, whereunto thou hast attained.

7 But refuse profane and old u 2 Tim.1.6. wives' fables, and exercise thyself

rather unto godliness.

8 For bodily exercise profiteth x olittle: but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of z hopeth. the life that now is, and of pthat a Rev.3.1 which is to come.

9 This is a faithful saying and

worthy of all acceptation.

10 For therefore we both labour

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note.

e Holy Spirit. 1 Tim.4.1.

(Mt.1.18;

Acts 2.4.)

mankind.

(Mt.1.18:

Acts 2.4.)

f Heb.1.4.

note. g kosmos (Mt.4.8) = and suffer reproach, because we qtrust in the living God, who is the 'Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.

11 These things command and

b Churches teach.

(local). vs.5, 15,16; Phm.2. 12 Let no man despise thy youth: but be thou an example of the be-Acts 2.41; lievers, in word, in conversation, in Phil.1.1.) Church tcharity, in spirit, in faith, in purity. (visible) 13 Till I come, give attendance to (1 Cor.10.32.) reading, to exhortation, to doc-

trine. 14 "Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee by

prophecy, with the playing on of the hands of the presbytery.

15 Meditate upon these things;

thy profiting may appear to all. 16 Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both wsave thyself, and them that hear

give thyself wholly to them; that

2 Tim.3.16. (Ex.4.15 thee. Rev.22.19.)

vs.1-3; 2 Tim. 4.3,4. (Lk.18. 8; 2 Tim.3. 1-8.) Sanctify,

holy (per-sons) (N.T.). Tit.1.8. (Mt.4.5:

Rev.22.11.) lesus. o for a little. p Life (eter-

nal). 1 Tim. 6.12,19. (Mt.7.14; Rev.22.19.) Tit.2.7,15.

t love. v Deut.34.9. w Rom, 1.16,

note. vs.5,16. y descend-

b 2 Cor.12.14. c unbeliever.

CHAPTER 5.

Part V. The work of a "good minister of Jesus Christ.'

EBUKE not an elder, but intreat him as a father; and the younger men as brethren;

2 The elder women as mothers; the younger as sisters, with all purity.

3 Honour widows that are *widows indeed. or ynephews, let them learn first to

4 But if any widow have children

shew piety at home, and to requite their parents: for that is good and acceptable before God. 5 Now she that is a widow indeed,

and desolate, ztrusteth in God, and continueth in supplications and prayers night and day.

6 But she that liveth in pleasure is adead while she liveth.

7 And these things give in charge. that they may be blameless.

8 But if any provide not for his own, and bspecially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith. and is worse than an cinfidel.

¹ Church (visible), Summary: The passages under this head (1 Cor. 10. 32; 1 Tim. 3. 15) refer to that visible body of professed believers called, collectively, "the Church." of which history takes account as such, though it exists under many names and divisions based upon differences in doctrine or in government. Within, for the most part, this historical "Church" has existed the true Church, "which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all" (Eph. 1. 22, 23; Heb. 12. 23, note), like the believing Remnant within Israel (Rom. 11. 5, note). The predicted future of the visible Church is apostasy (Lk. 18. 8; 2 Tim. 3. 1-8); of the true Church, glory (Mt. 13. 36-43; Rom. 8. 18-23; 1 Thes. 4. 14-17).

9 Let not a widow be taken into the number under threescore years old, having been the wife of one man,

10 Well reported of for good works; if she have brought up children, if she have alodged strangers, c 2 Thes.3.11. if she have washed the saints' feet, if she have relieved the afflicted, if $d \frac{S_{Atan}}{S_{Tim}}$ she have diligently followed every good work.

11 But the younger widows re- e 1 Thes.5.12, fuse: for when they have begun to wax wanton against Christ, they

will marry;

12 bHaving damnation, because h Elders. vs.1, they have cast off their first faith.

13 And withal they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house; cand not only idle, but tat- Deut.19.15. tlers also and busybodies, speaking j Sin. Rom.3. things which they ought not.

14 I will therefore that the younger k 2 Tim.4.1. women marry, bear children, guide l Heb.1.4, note. the house, give none occasion to the m Or, prejuadversary to speak reproachfully.

15 For some are already turned n Deut.1.17.

aside after dSatan.

16 If any man or woman that be- p water only. lieveth have widows, let them re- q Sin. Rom.3. lieve them, and let not the church be charged; that it may relieve them that are widows indeed.

17 Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour. especially they who labour in the

word and doctrine.

18 For the scripture saith, ^fThou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. gAnd, The labourer is worthy of his reward.

19 Against an helder receive not an accusation, but ibefore two or

three witnesses.

20 Them that jsin rebuke before all, that others also may fear.

21 I kcharge thee before God, and earoot. the Lord Jesus Christ, and the elect | f every. langels, that thou observe these & Separation. things without mpreferring none before another, doing nothing by partiality.

22 Lay hands suddenly on no h 1 John 3.7, man, neither be partaker of other men's jsins: keep thyself pure.

23 Drink no longer pwater, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.

24 Some men's qsins are ropen beforehand, going before to judgment; and some men they follow after.

25 Likewise also the good works of some are manifest beforehand; and they that are otherwise cannot be hid.

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a Acts 16.15. b being guilty.

(Gen.3.1; Rev.20.10.)

13.

f Deut.25.4; • 1 Cor.9.7,11.

17,19; Jas.5. 14. (Acts 11. 30; Tit.1. 5-9.)

23, note.

dice.

o Acts 13.3.

s Eph.6.5. t 2 Tim.1.13.

u Tit.1.1. v 1 Cor.8.2. w 2 Tim.3.5.

x Prov.15.16. y Heb.13.5.

z earth.

a Psa.49.17. b Gen.28.20.

c Prov.28.20. d Temptation. Heb.2.18. (Gen.3.1;

Jas. 1.2.)

2 Tim.2.19 21. (Gen.12.

1; 2 Cor.6. 14-17.) note.

i Life (eternal). vs.12, 19; 2 Tim.1.1, Rev.22.19.)

i Heb.10.23. k 1 Tim.5.21.

l John 18.36,

CHAPTER 6.

Part V. continued.

ET as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed.

2 And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things

teach and exhort.

3 If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to 'wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is uaccording to godliness;

4 He is proud, vknowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmis-

ings.

5 Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from wsuch withdraw thyself.

6 But *godliness with *content-

ment is great gain.

7 For we brought nothing into this zworld, and it is acertain we can carry nothing out.

8 And having food and raiment let us be therewith bcontent.

9 But they that 'will be rich fall into dtemptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts. which drown men in destruction and perdition.

10 For the love of money is ethe root of fall evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many

SOFFOWS.

11 But thou, O man of God, gflee these things; and follow after hrighteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness.

12 Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on 'eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, and hast ipro-10. (Mt.7.14; fessed a good profession before many witnesses.

13 I give thee kcharge in the sight of God, who quickeneth all things, and before Christ Jesus, lwho before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good confession;

14 That thou keep this commandment without spot, unrebukeable, until athe appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ:

15 Which in his times he shall shew, who is bthe blessed and only Potentate, the 'King of kings, and Lord of lords;

16 Who only hath immortality, c Rev. 17.14. dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; dwhom no man e age. hath seen, nor can see: to whom be f hope. honour and power everlasting, he Phil.3.14. Amen.

17 Charge them that are rich in this eworld, that they be not highminded, nor strust in uncertain ledge which riches, but in the living God, who is.

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a Christ (Second Advent). Tit.2.13. (Deut.30.3:

Acts 1.9-11.) b 1 Tim.1.17.

i on what is really life.

giveth us richly all things gto

18 That they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate;

19 Laying up in store for them-selves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may hlay hold ion eternal life.

20 O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, javoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of ksciencefalsely so called:

21 Which some professing have erred concerning the faith. Grace be with thee. Amen.