

1Tim 2:8-15 – THE NORMAL LIFE OF THE BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE CHURCH

I. The brothers (v. 8):

- A. Praying in Every Place
 - 1. As charged in (vv. 1-2), pray for all members, in every place
 - 2. (Eph. 6:18) Pray at every time
 - 3. (1 Tim 2:8) Pray at every place
 - 4. Pray in every place is more demanding than to pray at every time
 - 5. Brothers must bear the unique burden to pray in every place
 - 6. “I **will therefore** that men pray in every place”
- B. Lifting up Holy Hands
 - 1. While praying in every place, lift up holy hands
 - 2. Hands symbolize doings
 - i. Holy hands signify holy living, sanctified/separated unto God
 - 3. Holy life strengthens prayer life
 - 4. No holy hands → living not separated unto God → no supporting strength to pray → no holy hands to lift
 - 5. Lift up holy hands, not our eyes
- C. Without Wrath and Reasoning
 - 1. Wrath and reasoning kill prayer
 - i. Wrath: of emotion
 - ii. Reasoning: of mind
 - 2. To have prayer life and pray unceasingly, regulate emotion and mind under control of our spirit
 - 3. (Gk.) reasoning: disputatious reasoning

II. The Sisters (vv. 9 – 15):

- A. Adorning Themselves (vv. 9 – 10)
 - 1. Proper clothing: fitting to sisters’ nature and position, as saints of God
 - 2. (Gk.) clothing: deportment/demeanor
 - i. Clothing is main sign of sister’s demeanor
 - 3. (Gk.) modesty: shamefastness
 - i. Bound/made fast by honourable shame
 - ii. Not forward/overbold, but moderate, observing the proprieties of a woman
 - iii. Emphasizes difference between male and female
 - iv. Shamefacedness: modest and have sense of shame, know how to show shame
 - v. Leading virtue of women
 - vi. Great safeguard/protection to a female
 - vii. Needs head covering, not only physically, but psychologically, ethically, morally, spiritually
 - 4. Sobriety: sober-mindedness/self-restraint
 - i. Restrict oneself soberly and discreetly
 - 5. Godly reverence: revering and honoring God (v. 10)
- B. Learning
 - 1. Quietness: Silence (v. 11)
 - i. Silence and in all subjection is realize position as a woman
 - 2. Teach: teach with authority (v. 12)
 - i. To define and decide meaning of doctrines concerning divine truth

- ii. Quietness: silence from speaking
- iii. In God's creation: man as head and woman in subjection to man (1 Cor. 11:3)
- 3. Woman should subject herself to man for two reasons (1 Tim: 2:13-14)
- 4. Eve was deceived by serpent (Gen. 3:1-6) because:
 - i. Not remain in subjection under headship of Adam
 - ii. Overstepped her position to contact the evil tempter directly
 - iii. Her head not being covered
- 5. Man's headship is woman's protection
- C. Their Salvation (v. 15)
 - 1. Child bearing: suffering
 - i. Suffering restricts and protects from transgression
 - 2. Faith: receive Lord (John 1:12)
 - 3. Love: enjoy Lord (John 14:21, 23)
 - 4. Holiness: express him through sanctification
 - 5. By: Faith, see God (Heb. 11:6); Love, keep Lord's Word (John 14:23); holiness, see Him (Heb. 12:14)
 - 6. Sobriety
 - i. Sober-minded, discreet, far from being foolish
 - ii. Be clear about things and have clear discernment
 - iii. Clear spiritual sky → clear, careful, discreet
 - iv. "holiness with sobriety"

III. Summary Of 1 Tim. 1-2

- A. Terminate distraction of differing teachings (1:3-11)
- B. Emphasize God's dispensation, making it the central line and goal of the Christian life (1:4-6)
- C. Preach Christ to save sinners (1:12-17)
- D. War a good warfare for God's economy by holding faith and good conscience (1:18-19)
- E. Deal with heretical teachers and the opposers of the apostle (1:20)
- F. Take lead to have a prayer life, interceding for all men that Christ's redemption may be testified (2:1-7)
- G. Let the brothers follow the pattern, praying in all places (2:8)
- H. Let the sisters adorn themselves in proper deportment and subject themselves to the brothers; remaining in quietness, faith, love and holiness with sobriety