

1 Tim 2 M.E.A.T Notes/Questions:

MEAT of the gospel: Motivation, Examination, Application, and Takeaway

1. What are the 4 kinds of prayer listed in verse 1 and what does each kind mean?
2. What are the 3 Truths established in verse 5 and how do these fit together?
3. What are the “attitudes” of prayer for men and women listed in verse 8 &9 and what do they mean?
4. Are women allowed by the scripture to teach? If so, how is it similar and different to the teachings of men?

Motivation:

Examination:

Application:

Takeaways:

- Vs 1 lays foundation by calling out 4 of the 7 NT terms for prayer
 - Supplications – personal petition
 - Prayers – general prayer, directed toward God with reverence or worship
 - Intercessions – approaching with confidence
 - Thanks giving – attitude of gratitude, praising God for what He has done
- Subject of prayers is “all men”
 - Generic form for all mankind
 - Includes both believer and non-believer also
 - Kings and all in authority
 - Reminds us of God’s absolute sovereignty
- Purpose is that all may live in quiet and peace through godliness and reverence
- God desires ALL mankind to come to salvation
 - Only happens through the knowledge of the Truth -> Choice
- Vs 5 establishes God as
 - One God – Truth of the Hebrew Scriptures, the only Living God
 - Mediator – Truth that Jesus has taken over the ceremonial place of the OT priest
 - Man – Jesus was God in flesh
 - There is only one God, only one way to Him – Jesus, who has the full nature of both God and man.
- “Ransom” describes the price of a slave and a substitution
- Paul was commissioned by the Lord to be the teacher to the Gentiles
 - Faith and truth represent Justification and then Sanctification
- Vs 8 give the “requirements” of the prayer for men
 - Lifted hands – Hebrew way of praying
 - Holy – morally and spiritually clean (clean heart and life)
 - Without wrath – slow, boiling anger
 - Without doubting – literally means to “go back and forth”; dispute
- In like manner, women are to be modest in prayer
 - Modest apparel – meaning not extravagant clothing (the focus is to be on prayer, not them)
 - Propriety – reverent and respectful
 - Moderation – sound judgement; self-control
- Vs 11 establishes the nature of women in worship
 - Let a woman learn – contradicts culture norms, in which women were not allowed to be educated.
 - In silence – The phrase does not mean that women cannot talk, but instead is a caution to learn with an attitude of reserve. This is true of all believers, not just women.
 - All submission – not unruly or presumptuously
- Vs 12 women teaching
 - The Greek word translated “teach” refers to that found in the Jewish communities and synagogues
 - This manner of teaching was built on the revelation of God and assumes there would be some sort of oversight structure – ex Elders in the Church
 - Teaching is a Spiritual Gift, not simply an academic pretense
 - “Or” connects teach with “have authority over a man”

- Many believers, both men and women, are gifted Spiritually to teach. But not every gift of teaching is meant for the general congregation. The intent is for women to exercise their spiritual gifts of teaching, but this in no way gives permission to countermand the God's establishment of Headship.
 - Vs 13 and 14 reinforce what happened in Eden when this headship was countermanded.
 - Adam was not deceived – he knew what he was doing
 - Eve was deceived – she did not understand what she was doing
 - This was also likely dealing with the issues in Ephesus, where women were spreading false teachings
- Saved in childbearing
 - Refers to sanctification that occurs when one simply walks in faith, love, holiness, and self-control in the role/purpose that God has given them. Women don't need to take the place of a man for Salvation. They simply need to do their job of being a woman with all diligence. What task in a women's life is more special and sacred than the bearing of and caring for children (the hope of our future).

Pastor's MEAT:

Motivation: Building the right attitude to be used of God.

Examination: Do I do what is necessary to be able to pray? Am I diligent in my prayers, engaging all types and manners of prayer? Do I perform my God given role diligently? Do I support my wife and children in their roles?

Application: I tend to focus on petition more than anything with some thanksgiving. I struggle with intercession – confidence. It often ask expecting to be denied, so I don't get my hopes up – so to speak. My reverence has been severely lacking. I often fall asleep during prayer. I am focusing on fulfilling my role, but still have a long way to go toward perfecting it. I do not give my wife the reverence she deserves for her role as wife, help-meet, and mother.

Takeaways: Set aside time for prayer that allows me to focus more. Establish the right attitude – if it's worth praying for, then it's worth God fulfilling, and I should expect such. Otherwise, I shouldn't pray for it. I need to make sure I regularly recognize my wife's importance in her roles and my thankfulness for her in the midst of them.