

1 Timothy - Chapter 2 verses 9 to 15

December 3rd, 2020 – Pastor Charles A. Hall

Chapter 2 In this chapter the apostle Paul continues to discuss the church of God in three basis areas (1) its doctrine, (2) its worship, and (3) its leadership. The apostle Paul in verses 9 to 15 provide guidance for women in public worship.

Verse 9 – The apostle Paul being moved by the Holy Spirit states a commandment that women in public worship should dress modestly and with discretion and thoughtfulness. Paul states that female are divinely motivated to have good appearance, and Paul by this verse is not suggesting or discouraging good proper appearance. However, Paul is speaking against extravagant and flamboyant dress, elaborate hairstyles, flashy Jewelry or expensive clothes.

A Christian woman should dress in a manner that emphasize spiritual preparation and beauty more that physical preparation and beauty!

- **1 Peter 3:3**

Verse 10 – Paul states that women should dress themselves in a way that is proper for women who have made a profession by their “good works” or lifestyle that they know and reverence God.

The most valuable thing a woman can adorn herself with is “good works”.

Good works make a woman more beautiful than fine jewelry.

- **1 Peter 3:4**

Verse 11 – Paul states that in public worship service a woman should learn in quietness and with full submission to church leadership. The woman should be under proper biblical authority and should not be the source of any form of disruption.

Paul is not stating that women cannot speak in church however, they should be peaceful at all times and speak without contention.

- **Timothy 2:2**

Verse 12 – In this verse a command is given by the apostle Paul to young Timothy to enforce, that women are prohibited from teaching in the church, except for other women and most likely children as reflected in Titus 2:4

God has established a clear chain of authority in both the home and in the church, and in those spheres, God has ordained that men are the “head” – that is, that they have the place of authority and responsibility.

- **Titus 2:3-5 (with emphasis on verse 4)**
- **1 Corinthians 14:34 (Women role in public worship)**
- **1 Corinthians 11:5 (women praying and prophesieth in public worship)**

Verse 13-14 – Paul states that there are two (2) divine reasons for God’s command in verse 12 the first is that that Adam was created first, the second reason is that Adam was not deceived but Eve was deceived and as a result became a sinner.

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- **Biblical support reason #1:**

Man was created first: The first command God gave to the human race in **Genesis 2:16-17: *And the Lord God commanded the man, saying of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it, for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.*** This command was not given to woman at all. At the time that command was given, Eve was not yet created from Adam.

Therefore, Adam received his command and his authority from God, and Eve received her command and authority from Adam.

- **Biblical support reason #2:**

The woman being deceived: The second reason is the difference in the sin of Adam and Eve, as connected to their difference in authority. Both Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden, and Eve clearly sinned first. Yet, the Bible never blames Eve for the fall of the human race, but always blames Adam (through one man sin entered the world, Romans 5:12). Adam is responsible because of there was a difference of authority. Adam had an authority Eve did not have; therefore he also had a responsibility Eve did not have. Adam failed in his responsibility to God in a far more significant way than Eve did.

As well, Eve was **deceived**, and Adam **was not deceived**. Eve was tricked; but Adam sinned knowing exactly what he was doing when he rebelled. This means that though Adam's sin was worse, Eve's ability to be more readily deceived made her more dangerous in a place of authority.

Verse 15 – The phrase “***She shall be saved***” has two (2) separate meaning which both are correct, first the woman shall be spiritually saved from sin provided she continue in faith, love and holiness with decency, this is call soteriological meaning (the doctrine of salvation). The second “***She shall be saved***” which means the woman shall be saved from having any significance role in the local church, this is call ecclesiastical which means (Christian church or clergy). The bible states that the primary ministry of the woman is that of childbearing and the Rearing of children to become godly adults and leaders.