

1 Timothy Chapter 4

1. **Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith, giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons,**

A. **Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith,**

1. **Spirit-** Gr. **pneuma**

a. The Holy Spirit

b. The Holy Spirit knows the future. He knows your future. He will show you things to come! [John 16:13](#)

2. **expressly says-** Gr. **legos rhetos-** *to speak clearly and distinctly*

3. **latter times-** Gr. **husteros kairos-** *later seasons or times*

a. The usual term we find in the NT is the “last times”. The word for last is **eschatos**. The last days started at the Day of Pentecost. However, here we have the word **husteros**, which means the last of the last days. This will happen just prior to the return of the Lord for His church. The Tribulation period [the seven years after the rapture of the church] will be a terrible time on the earth, but just prior to the rapture will not be a picnic for the church either!

4. **some**

a. Only some will depart. Many will stay true to the faith of Christ.

5. **depart-** Gr. **aphistemi-** *to stand off from*

a. This words implies standing off from something not wanting to be associated with it.

b. Today it is quickly becoming politically incorrect to stand up for biblical values and faith in Christ. Many Christians are starting to stand off from the faith not wanting to be persecuted for biblical morality and faith in Christ.

6. **the faith**

a. This is the sum of what Christian's believe as cardinal uncompromising truths. Some are comprising these basic Christian beliefs because they do not want to be persecuted with other Christians.

B. **giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons**

1. **giving heed-** Gr. **prosecho-** *to hold yourself to, cling to*

a. Some people are addicted to deceiving spirits. They will not give them up. Often with these spirits comes voices that people get

addicted to hearing. They are convinced that these spirits are from God, but they are not. I have met people like this.

2. **deceiving-** Gr. **planos-** *to cause to wander off*

3. **spirits-** Gr. **pnuema**

a. We are to test the spirits to see if they be of God or not. [1 John 4:1-2](#) Any spirit that will not confess that Jesus has come in the flesh is not from God.

4. **doctrines-** Gr. **didaskalia**

a. Teaching is the main ministry to the NT church. Prophecy was in the OT to Israel. These ones that get off track will do so because they receive the wrong teaching. Satan and spirits use men and women to teach their demonically inspired doctrines to others.

b. To stay in the right course we need to study the Bible in entirety and in context. We should never entertain any teaching or thoughts that go against the cardinal and accepted truths of Christ and the Word of God. These are the non-negotiables. They include the virgin birth, the complete deity and humanity of Jesus, the substitutionary sacrifice of Christ on the cross, the resurrection of Jesus physically, salvation is by grace through faith, and Jesus is coming again to judge the living and the dead.

5. **demons-** Gr. **daimonion**

a. The origins of demons have been debated for a long time. They appear to be dis-embodied spirits because they always seek to inhabit a body whether human or animal.

b. Those who take heed to the doctrines of demons often turn around and start teaching them!

2. **speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their own conscience seared with a hot iron,**

A. **speaking lies in the hypocrisy,**

1. **speaking lies-** Gr. **psuedologos-** *false speech or words*

2. **hypocrisy-** Gr. **hupokrisis-** *to judge from under a mask, to act as a stage player, to put up a false front*

a. False teachers portray themselves differently than they really are.

b. These false teachers were believers. It says in the first verse that they departed from the faith. Christians can become false teachers. [Acts 20:30](#)

B. having their own conscience seared with a hot iron

1. conscience- Gr. *suneidesis*

- a. The conscience is ruled by the knowledge we possess. If we know what is right and don't do it then it will dull the conscience.
- b. The false teachers spoken of here knew better. They stopped listening to their conscience in order to accept the false teachings and to start teaching them.

2. seared with a hot iron- Gr. *kauteriazō*- *to cauterize, to render insensitive, to mark by branding*

- a. If you totally abandon listening to the conscience then it will become seared and can't be detected anymore. That is a dangerous place to be! It will open you up to deception.
- b. Not listening to your conscience is a doorway to false teaching and becoming a false teacher. Paul said that he made it an aim to keep a good conscience. [Acts 23:1](#)
- c. Not keeping a good conscience will lead to shipwreck and leading others into shipwreck. [1 Tim. 1:19](#)
- d. As a believer we will keep ourselves from false doctrines and false teaching by keeping in the Word and keeping a good conscience.

3. forbidding to marry, *and commanding* to abstain from foods which God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and know the truth.

A. forbidding to marry,

1. forbidding- Gr. *koluo*- *to prevent*

2. marry- Gr. *gameo*

- a. In other words- no sex!
- b. The NT teaches that you do not sin if you get married. [1 Cor. 7:28](#)
- c. [The NT teaches that marriage is honorable for all. Heb. 13:4](#)
- d. [Nothing is unclean of itself. Rom. 14:14](#)
- e. This goes in direct rebellion to God original command to humanity in Genesis. [Gen. 1:27-28](#)

B. and commanding to abstain from foods which God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and know the truth.

1. commanding- Gr. *not in Greek*

2. abstain- Gr. *apechomai*- *to hold one's self off from*

3. foods- Gr. *broma*

- a. This is referring to certain kinds of meat. These truly are doctrine of demons- **no sex and no meat!** I am shocked that any guy would buy into this!
- b. Religion just makes you act and do crazy stuff. It tells you good things are bad things.

4. **created-** Gr. **ktizo**

5. **received-** Gr. **eis metalepsis-** *unto a taking, participation*

- a. There is no meat that God made that is off limits in the NT. That includes pigs and shellfish. Go ahead and enjoy pork chops, bacon, and shrimp! God created them and I receive them, hallelujah!

6. **thanksgiving-** Gr. **eucharistia-** *give good grace*

7. **believe-** Gr. **pistos**

8. **know-** Gr. **epiginosko-** *higher knowledge, revelation knowledge*

- a. The clean and unclean animals in the OT where to represent spiritual principles. They were part of the shadow of the Law. Christ is the fulfillment of the Law. There is no more distinction between clean and unclean animals any longer. Peter was taught this in his roof top vision. [Acts 10:11-16](#)
- b. Those who have revelation knowledge of the finished work of Christ are free from the legal precepts of the Law, such as the observance of a certain Sabbath day.

9. **truth-** Gr. **aletheia**

- a. Jesus is the way, the truth, and the life. Jesus is the fulfillment of all the types and shadows of the Law and cause them to fade away in the light of His presence.

4. **For every creature of God *is* good, and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving;**

A. **For every creature of God is good,**

1. **every-** Gr. **pas**

- a. This includes pigs and all sea food.

2. **creature-** Gr. **ktisma-** *created thing*

- a. All animals and plants created by God were created for our food. Man has manufactured "food" that God did not create. This is what causes health problems.

3. **good-** Gr. **kalos-** *useful, beneficial*

B. **and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving.**

1. **nothing**- Gr. **oudeis**- *not one thing*

- a. Many vegetarians don't eat meat because they think it is wrong to kill animals. Do you know who the first person in the Bible to kill an animal was? It was God! He killed an animal and covered Adam and Eve with its fur.
- b. Being a vegetarian is not spiritual. It means you are hungry most of the time.
- c. The word vegetarian comes from an old Indian word that means "lousy hunter." I am just kidding with you! If you want to eat nothing by birdseed and lettuce it is up to you. Just don't make it a spiritual thing ok?

2. **refused**- Gr. **apobletos**- *to be thrown away, rejected, despised, abominated*

- a. Bacon, pork chops, and shrimp should not be thrown out or rejected. They should be eaten with a thankful heart and happy tongue!

3. **received**- Gr. **lambano**

- a. Received for the purpose of consumption!

4. **thanksgiving**- Gr. **eucharistia**

- a. Our food is sanctified by God by the Word of God and prayer [thanksgiving].
- b. Jesus gave thanks and then broke bread. [Luke 22:19](#)

5. **for it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer.**

A. **sanctified**- Gr. **hagiazō**- *to separate from profane things and dedicate to God; to purify*

B. **Word of God**

1. This is the scriptures such as in this chapter that reveal that all foods are approved by God to eat. We need to add faith to our food. When we eat in faith and nothing deadly will harm us!

C. **prayer**- Gr. **enteuxis**- *intercession*

1. This is the word that is translated intercession in the NT. Some people's cooking needs intercession before you eat it!
1. Under the Old Covenant the unclean made the clean defiled. Under the New Covenant the clean [us] have the power to make the defiled clean!
[1 Cor. 7:14](#)

6. If you instruct the brethren in these things, you will be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished in the words of faith and of the good doctrine which you have carefully followed.

A. If you instruct the brethren in these things,

1. **instruct-** Gr. **hupotithemi-** *to place under- to put under the eyes again- to cause to remember*

a. The main duties of a senior pastor is the instruct the saints and pray for them. A good amount of instructing the saints involves putting them in remembrance of things they have heard before. [Act 20:31](#), [Act 20:35](#); [Rom 15:15](#); [1Co 4:17](#); [2Ti 1:6](#), [2Ti 2:14](#); [2Pe 1:12-15](#), [2Pe 3:1-2](#); [Jud 1:5](#)

2. **brethren-** Gr. **adelphos-** *sharing the same womb*

3. **these things**

a. About doctrines of demons and false teachers.

B. you will be a good minister of Jesus Christ,

1. **good-** Gr. **kalos-** *useful, beneficial*

2. **minister-** Gr. **diakonos-** *deacon, servant*

a. A senior pastor never ceases to be a deacon and servant to the church. He is the chief deacon!

C. nourished in the words of faith and of the good doctrine which you have carefully followed.

1. **nourished-** Gr. **entrepho-** *to nourish in: metaphorically to educate, form the mind*

a. We need daily nourishment from the Word of God.

2. **words of faith-** Gr. **logos pistis**

a. These are the words of the New Covenant. The Mosaic Law was not of faith. Faith comes from the message of Christ and His finished work. [Rom. 10:17](#)

3. **good doctrine-** Gr. **kalos didaskalia**

a. You cannot be a good minister if you do not have good doctrine. To be a good minister with good doctrine you must spend a good amount of time studying the Word of God.

b. Good doctrine is sound [healthy] doctrine. [2Ti 4:3](#); [Tit 2:1](#),

4. **carefully followed-** Gr. **parakoloutho-** *to follow after, to follow close, to follow up a thing in mind so as to attain to the knowledge of it, to follow faithfully i.e. a standard or rule, to conform one's self to.*

- a. You can't casually or remittingly study the Word of God and have good doctrine or be a good minister.

7. But reject profane and old wives' fables, and exercise yourself toward godliness.

A. But reject profane and old wives' fables,

1. **reject-** Gr. **paraiteomai-** *to refuse, decline to shun, avoid, to beg off, excuse one's self*

- a. Sometimes people will try to draw you into petty and non-consequential religious debates. Just politely excuse yourself and leave.

2. **profane-** Gr. **bebelos-** *what is open and accessible to all;*

- a. This word paints the picture of something open for all the masses like a public restroom. Most public restrooms are dirty and nasty!

3. **old wives'-** Gr. **graodes-** *old womanish, by impl. silly, absurd*

4. **fables-** Gr. **muthos-** *a tale; a fable, figment; myth*

- a. We get our word myth from this word.
- b. These were popular among the Jews. [1Ti 1:4](#); [1Ti 4:7](#); [2Ti 4:4](#); [Tit 1:14](#); [2Pe 1:16](#)
- c. We need to derive our doctrine from the Word of God, not books or movies.

B. and exercise yourself toward godliness

1. **exercise-** Gr. **gumnazo-** *to exercise naked- from **gumnos-** nude*

- a. The ancient Greeks would exercise in the nude to keep all impediments out of their way.
- b. We need to lay aside all that impedes us so that we can exercise godliness. Please keep your clothes on though in this exercise!

2. **godliness-** Gr. **eusebeia-** *to show good reverence*

- a. This can only take place if we are nourished in the words of faith and good doctrine. We need to labor in the Word in order to live a godly life.
- b. This means that godliness does not come automatically. There must be effort put into study of the Word, prayer, and the acting upon the grace given us.

8. For bodily exercise profits a little, but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come.

A. For bodily exercise profits a little,

1. bodily exercise- Gr. **somatikos gumnasia**

a. We get the word gymnasium from this word.

2. profits- Gr. **esti ophelimos-** *is helpful*

3. little- Gr. **oligos-** *little, small, few of number: multitude, quantity, or size of time: short*

a. Here this word in context means it profits for a *little time-* in only this life.

b. Exercise can be very beneficial to us in this life.

B. but godliness is profitable for all things,

1. godliness- Gr. **eusebeia-** *good reverence*

2. profitable- Gr. **ophelimos**

a. Godliness is profitable but what is the road to godliness? It is the intake and application of the Word of God. The Word of God is profitable. [Acts 20:20](#), [2 Tim. 3:16](#), [1 Tim. 4:15](#) It is profitable towards godliness.

3. all things

a. Godliness is not determined by possessing things but it leads to all things. Gain is not godliness, but it will lead to much gain.

C. having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come.

1. having promise- Gr. **echo epaggelia**

a. Godliness comes with a promise of life now and in the next age.

2. life- Gr. **zoe**

a. The God kind of life starts now, not in heaven. Zoe life is to know God and His Son whom He sent.

3. now is

a. In this life on earth now.

4. which is to come

a. In heaven and on the new renewed earth.

9. This *is* a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance.

A. Faithful- Gr. **pistos-** *reliable, trustworthy*

B. saying- Gr. **logos-** *word*

1. Paul uses this phrase four times in his writings. [1 Tim. 1:15](#), [1 Tim. 4:9](#), [2 Tim. 2:11](#), [Titus 3:8](#)

C. worthy- Gr. **axios-** *of equal weight to, having weight and value*

D. all acceptance- Gr. **pas apodoche-** *reception, admission, acceptance,*

approbation

1. This means that what Paul just said should be accepted by all Christians. It is a cardinal truth that is non-negotiable. It is amazing in our grace movement today this is being repudiated. Some are teaching that godliness is not important because Jesus died for all our sins. This is rooted in selfish theology. The Christian life is not just about me being justified before God through the blood of Jesus, but allowing Jesus to live through me so that the world can see Him and be drawn to Him!
2. Four times Paul uses the phrase "this is a faithful saying". Twice he adds "which is worthy of all acceptance". The first was that Jesus came to save sinners and here that godliness is profitable for all things, having promise in this and the life to come.

10. For to this *end* we both labor and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is *the* Savior of all men, especially of those who believe.

A. For to this end we both labor and suffer reproach,

1. **to this end-** Gr. *not in Greek*
2. **labor-** Gr. **kopiao-** *hard work that brings weariness*
 - a. Trust in God will lead to labor! True grace teaching should not lead to passivity.
3. **suffer reproach-** Gr. **oneidizo**
 - a. We are redeemed from sickness, poverty, and sin but not from persecution. This is why God told Paul that His grace was sufficient to handle the persecution that was coming his way. [2 Cor. 12](#)

B. because we trust in the living God,

1. **trust-** Gr. **elpizo-** *to hope, have a confident expectation of good*
 - a. You will experience persecution from the devil and from people when you trust God.
2. **living God-**Gr. **zao theos**
 - a. Paul was preaching and ministering in behalf of the living God, not lifeless idols the nations worshipped.

C. who is the Savior of all men,

1. **Savior-** Gr. **soter-** *deliverer*
2. **all men-** Gr. **pas anthropos**
 - a. Jesus is the Savior of all men in that he went to the cross and died for all men. The only way that Jesus is the Savior of unregenerate man is that He died for them and paid their ransom price and bore their sins

as the Lamb of God. [1 Tim. 2:6](#), [John 1:29](#) It is up to each man to receive that ransom or not. The Father sent Jesus to be the Savior of the world, but He is the Savior of individual men in particular who believe. [1 John 4:14](#)

D. especially of those who believe

1. **especially-** Gr. **malista-** *most (in the greatest degree) or particularly*

a. Believers in particular will be saved because they believe and receive Christ.

2. **believe-** Gr. **pisteuo-** *to have a firm persuasion*

a. One must believe in order to be saved. Universalists teach that everyone is saved no matter if they believe or not. Jesus is the Savior of all men [because he died for all] and in particular those who believe.

11. These things command and teach.

A. command- Gr. **paraggello-** *transmit a message*

1. We are to transmit the message that Jesus is the Savior, died for sins, and saves specifically those who believe.

2. There are some in the grace circles that are teaching Jesus did not die for sin. They are not transmitting the message of the NT.

B. teach- Gr. **didasko**

1. We are to teach the doctrines of the NT. Instead some are teaching doctrines of demons.

12. Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity.

A. Let no one despise your youth,

1. **despise-** Gr. **kataphroneo-** *to think against, disesteem, slight, disregard*

a. We have no control over what people think about us or even how they choose to treat us, but we can have control over their opinions changing our thoughts about ourselves and our actions.

b. Many allow intimidation from the enemy and others change how they feel about themselves and how they lead.

2. **youth-** Gr. **neotes-** *newness*

B. but be an example to the believers in word,

1. **example-** Gr. **tupos-** *a type, a model, example*

a. Leaders are all examples, whether good or bad. [Titus 2:7](#)

2. **believers**- Gr. **pistos**- *faithful ones, believing ones*

a. A leader should be a model for a faithful believer.

3. **word**- Gr. **logos**

a. The first thing we are to be a model for others is being faithful to the Word of God. You study it, teach it, live and model it.

C. **in conduct,**

1. **conduct**- Gr. **anastrophe**

a. People will learn more from your conduct than your words. More is caught than taught, especially with children!

D. **in love,**

1. **love**- Gr. **agape**

a. Our love walk is even more important to God than our faith walk and purity walk is which is mentioned after this.

E. **in spirit,**

1. **spirit**- Gr. **pneuma**- *spirit, wind, attitude*

a. A leader should be a model in their positive attitude that comes from trust in God.

F. **in faith,**

1. **faith**- Gr. **pistis**- *firm persuasion*

a. Our faith walk can be seen by two gauges- our peace and joy we exhibit. [Rom. 15:13](#) True faith produces both.

G. **in purity**

1. **purity**- Gr. **hagneia**- *sanctification*

a. Notice faith comes before purity. It is impossible to walk in purity and sanctification without faith in Christ and our identity in Him.

13. **Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.**

A. **Till I come,**

1. **come**- Gr. **erchomai**

B. **give attention to reading,**

1. **give attention**- Gr. **prosecho**- *to hold's oneself to*

a. In this letter you see this Greek word used four times. There are those who hold themselves to fables, wine, and doctrines of demons. Here Paul tells Timothy to hold himself to the Word of God!

2. **reading**- Gr. **anagnosis**- *to know again, owning, reading*

a. Reading and especially re-reading the Word is to know it again. This is a means to owning the Word!

- b. Private reading is of importance, but here the public reading of the Word is meant. Unfortunately, in many churches the Word of God is not read or just a verse or two are mentioned and the rest of the time is filled with entertainment, motivational talk, or success principles.
- c. In the early church a section of the Word was read in context and then expounded upon. Expository teaching has all but been removed from the modern church.

C. to exhortation,

1. exhortation- Gr. **paraklesis**

- a. In the early church services after a section of scripture was read then exhortations were given to emulate what was read.

D. to doctrine

1. doctrine- Gr. **didaskalia**

- a. Along with exhortation given was teaching of the Word of God. We need both teaching and exhortation.

14. Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership.

A. Do not neglect the gift that is in you,

1. neglect- Gr. **ameleo-** *to not care for, to be careless of, neglect, disregard, overlook*

- a. We can disregard something by neglecting it. We should not neglect the gifts God has given us. We need to keep them employed for the service of God.
- b. Often people will desire the gifts of others and neglect the use of the ones they have.
- c. We must stir up the gift of God in us by prayer and utilizing the gift.

[2Ti 1:6](#)

2. gift- Gr. **charisma-** *a favor with which one receives without any merit of his own; the gift of divine grace; a divinely conferred endowment*

- a. A spiritual gift has nothing to do with your deserving it, meriting it, or your character. A gift can work even if you are using it for your own selfish motive or living in sin. Your gift can bring you so far, but your character will either keep you there or cause you to fall from there.
- b. Charisma is grace gifts that are operated by faith.

3. in you

- a. In the OT the servants of God had the spirit **upon them** gifting them to serve. We see this with Othniel, Gideon, Jephthah, Sampson, and Saul. In the NT the spirit is **in us** gifting us to serve.
- b. The scripture is silent on what specific gift was given to Timothy. We can ask him in heaven!

B. which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership

1. **given-** Gr. **didomi**

2. **prophecy-** Gr. **propheteia**

- a. We are to stand on the prophecies we have received from the Lord when things get tough. They are weapons against the enemy.

[1Ti 1:18](#)

3. **laying on-** Gr. **epithesis-** *to place upon*

- a. You should be careful who you let put their hands on you in church. We are told that when someone is sick the elders are to do it. [James 5:14](#) When someone is being set into a ministry office then the elders are to do it. [vs. 14](#) Elders are mature ones. We should not have just anyone lay their hands on us because they may be of a wrong spirit.
- b. As a leader we should be careful who we lay our hands upon placing them into ministry. [1Ti 5:22](#) You need to know them and they need to be proven first or you will end up putting someone living in sin into office and be somewhat liable and connected because you set them into it.

4. **hands-** Gr. **cheir**

- a. Here we see that gifts can be conferred by the Lord through the laying on of hands.
- b. Laying on of hands is seen for healing, to receive the Holy Spirit, and to set people into ministry offices. All three laying on of hands involve the Holy Spirit anointing.
- c. One of the elementary doctrines of Christ is the laying on of hands. [Heb. 6:2](#) This doctrine covers the three areas of laying on of hands- healing, for the Holy Spirit, and setting into ministry offices.

5. **eldership-** Gr. **presbuterion-** *the mature ones, elders*

- a. Paul and the elders [probably in Ephesus] laid their hands on Timothy and prophesied over him. A ministry gift was deposited in him to serve the church at Ephesus.
- b. This was Timothy being ordained into the ministry.

15. Meditate on these things; give yourself entirely to them, that your progress may be evident to all.

A. Meditate on these things,

1. **meditate-** Gr. **meletao-** *revolve in the mind, to care for, attend to carefully, practice, to meditate used of the Greeks of the meditative pondering and the practice of orators and rhetoricians*

a. This word was used of actors verbally rehearsing their lines over and over to learn them by heart.

b. We need to let the Word roll around in our heart, mind, and mouth much like a cement truck with cement!

c. Joshua showed that success comes from doing the Word of God, but the secret to doing the Word of God is meditation. [Josh. 1:8](#)

d. James said the same thing. [James 1:25](#)

e. Meditation combines contemplation and speaking the Word over ourselves.

2. **these things**

a. The things spoken of in this letter.

B. give yourself entirely to them,

1. **give yourself entirely-** Gr. **en touto isthi-** *to be in these things*

a. What are you into? This a question to ask to see what someone is passionate about. We should be into the Word of God!

C. that you progress may be evident to all

1. **progress-** Gr. **proskope-** *advancement, progress*

a. This word come from a troop of woodcutters that would go before an army and cut down forests and made a path for the army to travel through so they would not lose time traveling around it. They would blaze a trail for others to follow.

b. A leader is to blaze a trail for others to follow in their footsteps. Success by a leader will facilitate the success of those who follow them.

2. **evident-** Gr. **phaneros**

a. A way to prosper so much that everyone can see it around you is by meditating on the Word of God. [Ps. 1:2-3](#)

16. Take heed to yourself and to the doctrine. Continue in them, for in doing this you will save both yourself and those who hear you.

A. Take heed to yourself and to the doctrine.

1. **take heed**- Gr. **epecho**- *to hold yourself upon something*

2. **yourself**

a. As a leader you are in charge of others. You encourage them to make necessary changes in their lives. Often the leader will neglect himself in the process. We need to take heed to ourselves first and then those who God has entrusted to us.

3. **doctrine**- Gr. **didaskalia**- *the teaching*

a. We need to take heed to our own heart and character and then to what we are teaching. It needs to remain in context and in line with the clear teaching of the Word of God.

B. Continue in them,

1. **continue**- Gr. **epimeno**- *to remain upon*

a. A disciple is one who believes upon the Lord and continues in His Word. [John 8:32](#) If we do not continue in the Word we will digress in the Word! [Heb. 5:12](#)

C. for in doing this you will save both yourself and those who hear you

1. **doing**- Gr. **poieo**

2. **save**- Gr. **sozo**- *to deliver, preserve, heal*

a. This is not talking about eternal salvation. We don't save ourselves. Jesus is our eternal Savior. This speaks about us being set free, prospered, and healed in our life by the Word of God. This will be seen by those we minister to as an example of the blessings of staying in the Word.

3. **yourself**

a. We must be the first to be a partaker of the blessings of salvation before we can lead others into them. [2 Tim. 2:6](#)

4. **those**

a. Those who you minister to.

5. **hear**- Gr. **akouo**

a. Salvation and its blessings can only come by hearing and people can only hear if there is a preacher. Therefore, the preacher is of great importance then!