- 3. Qualifications for overseers and deacons
- 4. Warning against ascetic heresies, Pastor's personal behaviour.
 - 5. Instructions re: widows and elders
- Slaves, contentious people, love of money, exhortation to godliness.

II Timothy:

- 1. Challenge to testimony, the importance of sound doctrine.
- 2. BEing strong as a believer, passing on the truth to others...living worthy of the foundation.
- 3. The ideals of the last times, the sureness of the Scripture.
 - Paul's testimony, parting words
 - (2) Items of special interest:

The organization of the church and its response to special needs. The eldership qualifications and the role of men and women in this regard.

The warnings against involvement in profitless disputes on several lines.

The instruction on holy living modeled on the pattern of "flee, fight, follow," etc.

The authority given the Word of God and the assurance of its salvific character.

The autobiographic materials with regard to the life of Paul and the services of other believers to Him and the testimony.

c. Conclusion:

The Timothy letters provide the bulk of pastoral information in the New Testament. They are critical in the work of the church. There is much we are not told on these lines so it is instructive to be directed by what we are told. The thrust of 1 Tim. 3:15 is important in defining the church just as 3:16 is important in defining the character of its redeemer's life and message.