

A PROPHETIC WARNING TO THE CHURCH

We have divided (1 Tim.4:1-16) into three sections for study.

- (1 Tim.4:1-5) Falling Away from the Faith
- (1 Tim.4:6-10) Truth of the Faith
- (1 Tim.4:11-16) Be an Example of the Faith

(1 Tim.4:1-5) consists of two Greek sentences: (1 Tim.4:1-3) and (1 Tim.4:4-5).

<p style="text-align: center;">This lesson will introduce <u>four aspects</u> of the Prophetic Warning to the Church given by the Holy Spirit in (1 Tim.4:1)</p>

1. Today's lesson comes from Paul's introduction to our first section of study. (1 Tim.4:1-5)

(1 Tim.4:1) “**But (de) the Spirit explicitly says** that in latter times some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to deceitful spirits and doctrines of demons.”

Paul used the transitional conjunction (de) [but] to connect (1 Tim.4:1) with (1 Tim.3:15)

(1 Tim.3:15) “But in case I am delayed, (I write) so that you **know how one ought to conduct himself** in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and support of the truth.”

Question: How does the church handle those who fall away (apostate reversionism) from the grace church that teaches new covenant categorical Bible doctrine? Paul's answer was to write three volumes called the Pastoral Epistles (1 and 2 Timothy and Titus).

2. Next Paul warned the church not to forsake New Covenant Grace Categorical Doctrines of the Church Age.

Paul used the Greek word (rhetos) [adverb from rhema] (Categorical Doctrines). The English translated it explicitly or expressly. **NOTE: Paul did not use logos.**

Paul used rhema in (Eph.6:17) as part of the armor of God in the Angelic Conflict (AC)

(Eph.6:17) “And the sword of the Spirit, which is **the word (rhema)** of God.”

The devil attacks Categorical Bible Doctrine (Matt.4:1-11; 16:21-23; 2 Cor.11:3-4).

3. Now Paul warns the church that there would be periods of apostasy - “in latter times some will fall away.”

Paul used **latter** (husteros) rather than eschatos (end or last). Kairos refers to a fixed time or season of **time**.

Believers falling away (aphistemi/ f.m.ind.3pl) [Apostate Reversionism] from the faith would characterize this period of apostasy in the church age (1 Tim.4:1)

4. In these times of apostasy, within the church in the world, that apostasy is the result of the intensification of the Angelic Conflict (Eph.6:10-17).

Apostasy is usually associated with warfare within the AC, conflict on many fronts, persecution and undeserved suffering (Acts 8:1-4).

The enemy attacks from outside and from inside of the church (Gal.1:22-24; 2:4-5, 14; 3:1-3; 5:1, 7, 11: 6:14-17).

(2 Tim.4:10, 16) “For Demas, having loved this present world, **has deserted** (enkataleipo) [leave in a strait, holding the bag] me and gone to Thessalonica.” (2 Tim.4:16)

(Heb.3:12) “Take care, brethren, lest there be in any one of you an evil, unbelieving heart, in **falling away from the living God.**”