

**The Attackers: Alexander & Hymenaeus: Paul Encourages Timothy to Isolate Distractions & Teach Doctrine, 1 Tim 1:3-7; Problems Are Solved Only by Application of Inculcated Doctrine; Timothy Is Instructed to Apply What He Knows in Order to Have "Honorable Combat Experience," 1 Tim 1:18**

26. This is especially true regarding the four divine institutions and the biblical requirements of applying doctrine to life and circumstances.
27. Those in doctrine often become judgmental toward others rather than introspective. It is much easier to look at the speck in a fellow believer's eye while not noticing the log in one's own eye.
28. For example: the Royal Family Honor Code is to be practiced by others but not by self; the ten problem-solving devices are to be applied by others but not to self; the Royal Law is to be employed by others but not by self.
29. While the Chick-fil-A campaign was indicative of the historical impact available to the Christian community, its impact will be short-lived and do nothing to correct the historical downtrend.
30. Only doctrine in the souls of believers plus their application of what they know on a habitual, day-by-day basis will result in the invisible historical impact required to restore order to the nation. This will take decades to accomplish.
31. Timothy was entrusted with the doctrine needed by the new believers in Ephesus. As a result, Timothy comes under attack from the heathen in the community who wish to continue their tawdry ways and members of the congregation in the cosmic system who distracted him from his duty.
32. Paul is commanding Timothy to apply what he has learned. This requires Timothy to isolate distractions and emphasize doctrine.
33. It is by the teaching and application of doctrine that Timothy will be able to fight the good fight. Paul expresses his trust in Timothy to guard the doctrine that he has taught him indicated by the present middle indicative of the verb **παράτιθημι (paratithēmi)**: to deposit.
34. This is a banking term. Paul is making a deposit. The noun *parangelía* is the direct object of this verb and the opening phrase should be translated, "I am depositing this order with you."
35. In this verse, *paratithēmi* – deposit – is in the aoristic present tense indicating punctiliar or instantaneous action in present time followed by an indirect middle voice that stresses Paul as the producer of the action.
36. Paul is using his apostolic rank to make this deposit with Timothy. The indicative mood is declarative indicating that this is a direct order.
37. Paul then identifies the object of the order, "son Timothy." The word son is the noun **τέκνον (téknon)**: "student."
38. Timothy is not Paul's actual son, but he is his student and that is the meaning here. Just as a son is under the authority of his father so also is a student under the authority of his teacher.
39. Paul has had Timothy as a student for some time and now Paul is giving orders related to Timothy's duties as pastor-teacher of the Ephesian church.
40. Paul's authority over Timothy consisted of his apostolic rank, the office of pastor-teacher, and human author of canonic Epistles.

41. Under this authority, Paul has taught Timothy doctrine and now deposits an order which is recorded in verses 3–7:
- 1 Timothy 1:3** -As I urged you upon my departure for Macedonia, remain on at Ephesus so that you may instruct certain men not to teach strange doctrines,
- v. 4** - nor pay attention to myths and endless genealogies, which give rise to mere speculation rather than furthering the administration of God which is by faith.
- v. 5** - But the goal of our instruction is love from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith.
- v. 6** - For some men, straying from these things, have turned aside to fruitless discussion,
- 1 Timothy 1:7** -wanting to be teachers of the Law, even though they do not understand either what they are saying or the matters about which they make confident assertions.
42. This paragraph is summed up by Paul in verse 18 with the statement, “on the basis of previous prophecies taught to you.” Timothy is to “instruct certain men.”
43. Timothy is to communicate what he has learned. Paul concludes the verse by stating that with these doctrines, Timothy might “fight the good fight.”
44. This is introduced by a purpose clause introduced by the conjunction **ἵνα (hina)**, translated “in order that,” followed by the instrumental of means of the prepositional phrase **ἐν αὐτοῖς (en autós)**: “by means of them,” i.e., by the doctrines previously taught and referenced in verses 3–7.
45. It is by inculcated doctrine that believers and especially pastors are able to make application. It is only with this inventory of truth that one may successfully engage the combat of the Invisible War.
46. This is brought out by the present middle subjunctive of the verb **στρατεύω (strateúō)**: war.
47. This is a customary present tense which indicates what habitually occurs or what may be reasonably expected to occur. When a believer possesses doctrine in his soul and is motivated to apply it, he has entered into warfare with the Dark Side.
48. The middle voice is indirect emphasizing Timothy as the producer of the action rather than participating in the results.
49. The subjunctive mood is used as part of the purpose clause which we have just noted.
50. The verb for war is followed by the adjective **καλός (kalós)**: good or, better: “honorable.”
51. The final word in the verse is the noun **στρατεία (strateía)**: warfare. This is all idiomatic for “might have honorable combat experience.”
- 1 Timothy 1:18** - I am depositing this order with you, student Timothy, on the basis of previous prophecies taught to you in order that by these same inculcated doctrines you might have honorable combat experience,