

**THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING 1 TIMOTHY 2:9**

1 Timothy 2:9-15

## INTRODUCTION

- A. Clear teaching of proper appearance of a Christian (especially a woman).
- B. The only time the word “modest” is used in the Bible
- C. 1 Timothy 2:9 - Key Terms – It is critical to understand the word “adorn” and “modest.”
  - 1. Adorn – kosmeo (*kos-meh'-o*) - **Strong’s Definition** - From G2889; to *put in* proper order, that is, *decorate* (literally or figuratively); specifically to *snuff* (a wick): - adorn, garnish, trim. **Thayer Definition:** to put in order, arrange, make ready, prepare to ornament, adorn metaphorically to embellish with honour, gain honour  
Based on the definitions, “Adorn” relays: The idea of dressing or decorating one’s self in a thoughtful, intentional fashion. A very well organized, prepared, arranged look. Present Active Infinitive – indicates a condition or process.
  - 2. 1 Timothy 2:9 - Key Terms – “modest” - kosmios (*kos'-mee-os*)- **Strong’s Definition** From G2889 (in its primary sense); *orderly*, that is, *decorous*: - of good behaviour, modest. **Thayer Definition:** 1) well arranged, seemly, modest. **Webster’s 1828 Dictionary:** Properly, restrained by a sense of propriety; hence, not forward or bold; not presumptuous or arrogant; not boastful; as a modest youth; a modest man. Not bold or forward; as a modest maid. The word may be thus used without reference to chastity. Not loose; not lewd. Moderate; not excessive or extreme; not extravagant; as a modest request; modest joy; a modest computation.
  - 3. The Words in the verse flowing together here give a continued sense of an arranged, prepared, orderly look. One of good behavior. One of restraint. Not bold. Not excessive in cost or appearance.
- D. Conclusion of 1 Timothy 2:9 - Shamefacedness - a sense of shame or honor, modesty, bashfulness, reverence, regard for others, respect. Sobriety - sanity, self-control, soberness. “with” – meta – in the midst of, among, with, amid, in company with  
“not with” – mh en – in, by with.

## DISCUSSION

- I. THE VALUE OF SHAME.
  - A. Defined: Shame - A PAINFUL EMOTION CAUSED BY A STRONG SENSE OF GUILT OR EMBARRASSMENT. IS 5:20-21.
  - B. What causes the feeling of shame?
    - 1. Shame is a product of learning right and wrong. RO 6:20-23.
    - 2. Shame comes with knowledge! GE 2:16-17; MK 4:24.
  - C. With greater knowledge come greater responsibilities. HE 5:12-14; 2 CO 7:9-10; PR 11:2.
  - D. What do some feel no shame?
    - 1. Some walk in ignorance. EP 4:17-19.
    - 2. Some continue through wrongdoing, pride, and not caring. ZP 3:5; 1 TI 4:1-2.
  - E. Conscience = Alarm clock.
    - 1. When clock stops, the alarm won’t work. 1 TI 4:1-2.
    - 2. There was a time, not long ago – 1 TI 2:9-10.
  - F. Nakedness is: GE 2:25.
    - 1. Adam and Eve considered naked by God after obtaining knowledge (not ashamed). GE 3:7-11. Sinned, made aprons, still naked.
    - 2. GE 3:21. Not naked after God gave them tunics.
    - 3. Priest were told to wear: EX 28:41-42; IS 47:2-3.
  - G. There was a time, not long ago; even the religious world felt shame with:

Homosexuality; Using God's Name In Vain; Involvement With Lasciviousness and Such Like; Activities; Consuming Alcoholic Beverages; Divorcing For Any Reason; Living Together Outside of Marriage; ETC.

H. Again, Shame is a painful emotion caused by strong sense of guilt or embarrassment. IS 5:20-21

II. SUPPORTING PASSAGES.

A. The appearance of women (specifically wives). 1 PE 3:3.

B. The scribes dressed to be seen of men (not dressing modestly) MK 12:38.

C. What may happen if we are modest in our appearance? JA 2:1-4. Judgment of people's dress.

D. Spiritual clothing is consistent with teaching about outward clothing. 1 PE 5:5-7.

E. The attire of a harlot. PR 7:10-11.

CONCLUSION

A. You and I as Christians MUST understand 1 TI 2:9.

B. You and I as Christians MUST understand the Value of Shame.

C. You and I as Christians MUST understand ALL that the Bible says about Modest Dress. 1 TI 2:9.