

They promote:

I. Revival – "sound doctrine" (v. 1)

Influence that is:

- *A. Co*______ "*But* (*as for you*)"
- **B.** Co______ "Speak thou the things"
- C. Co_____ "which become sound doctrine"

II. Respect – "aged men be sober" (v. 2)

Inspiring as they:

A. E_____ - "aged men be... grave"

- **B.** En_____ "sound in...charity"
- C. En_____ "sound in...patience"

III. Reverence – "as becometh holiness" (v. 3)

Instructing when they:

- A. Mod______ "that they be in behavior"
- **B.** Mo______ -"not false accusers...given to much wine"
- C. M_____ "teachers of good things"

Sentence Sermon

Age is not all decay; it is the ripening, the swelling, of the fresh life within, that withers and bursts the husk. G. MacDonald

Additional Verses

- ➢ Psalm 71:18-19
- ➢ Isaiah 46:4
- Isaiah 40:29
- Deuteronomy 32:7
- Leviticus 19:32
- ➤ I Timothy 5:1-2
- II Corinthians 4:16
- Psalm 71:9, 14; 91:16; 90:12

Sound Doctrine:

> 1 Tim. 1:10; 6:3; 2 Tim. 1:13; 4:3; Titus 1:9, 13; 2:2

Questions to Ponder

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. How would you define "sound doctrine?"
- 4. Why do you suppose Paul starts with a description of godly old men?
- 5. What does an aged man who is grave look like?
- 6. What does it mean for someone to be sound in love?
- 7. Why do you suppose Paul adds more to the aged women after "likewise?"
- 8. Why did Paul choose the specific characteristics for men/ women?
- 9. What older Christian man taught you to be sound in love or patience?
- 10. What older woman has been a teacher of good things to you? What things?
- 11. Why do you think older women are singled out to be "teachers?