

BUT GROW IN THE GRACE AND KNOWLEDGE OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOR JESUS CHRIST.

-2 PETER 3:18

GROWING

LESSON 9 - GODLINESS

"[add] to perseverance godliness" (2 Peter 1:6)

GODLINESS (EUSEBEIA) DEFINED

- "Piety" (STRONG)
- "(1) Reverence, respect (2) Piety towards God, godliness" (THAYER)
- "awesome respect accorded to God, devoutness, piety, godliness" (BDAG)
- "from eu, 'well,' and sebomai, 'to be devout,' denotes that piety which, characterized by a Godward attitude, does that which is well-pleasing to Him." (VINE)

GODLINESS IN THREE PARTS

- 1. Godliness is rooted in the revelation of divine truth:
 - •The Athenians were religious, but not godly Acts 17:22-23
 - "Godliness" is the effect of the will of God -

GODLINESS IN THREE PARTS

- 1. Godliness is rooted in the revelation of divine truth.
- 2. Godliness is the inward effect divine revelation has on an honest and tender heart:
 - Paul's inspired letter produced "godly sorrow" in the Corinthians 2 Corinthians 7:8-10

GODLINESS IN THREE PARTS

- 1. Godliness is rooted in the revelation of divine truth.
- 2. Godliness is the inward effect divine revelation has on an honest and tender heart:
- 3. Godliness is the outward manifestation of the inward effects of divine revelation:
 - •Opposite 2 Timothy 3:5

GODLINESS DISPLAYED

- Morality:
 - •The Corinthians sought holiness in the "fear of God" 2 Corinthians 7:1
 - Grace teaches us to live a moral life in godliness
 - Titus 2:11-12
- Attire:
 - Modest dress is proper for one "professing godliness" 2 Timothy 2:9-10

EXERCISING TOWARD GODLINESS

Paul told Timothy to "exercise yourself toward godliness" (1 Timothy 4:7). The context contains several of the spiritual "exercises" Timothy would engage in to grow in godliness.

- Diligent study 1 Timothy 4:12-16
- Meditation 1 Timothy 4:15; James 1:22-25
- Abstinence and pursuit 1 Timothy 4:12
- Focus on the goal 1 Timothy 4:16; Philippians 3:18-21; 1 Timothy 4:8-11