

MAN, OF GOD

The title comes from the vocative of address, Man of God, of our lesson text.

(1 Tim.6:11) “But flee from these things, you O **man of God**; and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, perseverance and gentleness.”

Timothy is commanded to flee the things that come from “wandering from the faith”, a result of believing false doctrines. (1 Tim.6:3-10); and to pursue the things that come from the spiritual growth virtues, the result of believing sound doctrines. (1 Tim.6:3, 11)

The title **Man of God** is a commonly found in the Old Testament, used 77 times with 12 different individuals, but is rarely found in the New Testament. Paul is the only one who used this title in the New Testament; and he used it only twice in Pastoral Epistles. (1 Tim.6:11; 2 Tim.3:17).

The title **Man of God** refers to a believer Divinely Chosen and entrusted with an appointed office to execute the will of God in the Plan of God as part of the Divine Agency of a Dispensation of biblical history.

In our lesson text, Paul used “**Man of God**” with Timothy in contrast to “anyone who advocates a different doctrine, and does not agree with sound words.” (1 Tim.6:3, 11)

<p>In this lesson, we will study four of those 12 Men of God spoken of in the Old Testament.</p>

1. In Moses’ obituary, God called him “A Man of God” (Deut.34:9-12).

(Deut.34:10-12). “Since that time no prophet has risen in Israel like Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face, for all the signs and wonders which the Lord sent him to perform in the land of Egypt against Pharaoh, all his servants, and all his land, and for all the mighty power and for all the great terror which Moses performed in the sight of the all Israel.”

The writer of Hebrews also gave great tribute to Moses as the Man of God in describing his FAITH (Heb.11:23-29). Five times the writer of Hebrew honored Moses with “By faith”. (Heb.11:23, 24, 27, 28 and 29) (2 Cor.5:7)

This same writer declared Moses was inferior to Jesus Christ.

(Heb.3:3) “For He (Jesus) has been **counted worthy of more glory than Moses**, by just so much as the builder of the house has more honor than the house.”

(Heb.3:5-6) “Now **Moses** was faithful in all his house as servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken later; but **Christ** was faithful as a Son over His house – whose house we are, if we hold fast our confidence and the boast of our hope until the end.” (2 Cor.5:17; Gal.3:28)

2. Another of these 12 is categorized as an unnamed Man of God. This was the case in (1 Sam.2:26-36).

An unnamed Man of God was sent to the house of high priesthood Eli of Aaron through Ithamar (Lev.10:1-2).

(1 Sam.2:27) “Then **a man of God** came to Eli and said to him, ‘Thus says the Lord, did I not indeed reveal Myself to the house of your father when they were in Egypt in bondage to Pharaoh’s house?’”

Why was this unnamed Man of God sent to the high priest of shadow Christology? He was sent to house of Eli to pronounce Divine Judgment upon his house and sons. (1 Sam.2:29, 31-34; 4:10, 14-18). Eli was in reversionism and under sin unto death (1 John 5:16; 1 Sam.2:12, 17, 22-25).

The Divine Judgment placed upon the house of Eli was finalized by King Solomon (1 Kings 2:26-27)
[Abiathar was of the house of Eli]

Thus, the office of high priest was passed to the house of Eleazar with Zadok (1 Chron.24:3; 1Kings 2:27).

3. God explained what He was looking for in the Man of God:

(1 Sam.2:35) “But I will raise up for Myself a **faithful priest** who will do according to what is in My heart and in My soul; and I will build him an enduring house, and he will walk before My anointed always.”

In (1 Sam. Ch 3), we see how God spiritually developed Samuel into a Man of God. **He used Eli to mentor Samuel in the Faith Cycle.**

(1 Sam.3:1) “Now the boy Samuel was ministering to the Lord before Eli. And the word from the Lord was rare in those days, visions were infrequent.”

Pay attention to how the Faith Cycle worked to train and develop spiritual growth maturity (1 Sam. 3:5-21).

The Lord spoke to Samuel but “Samuel did not yet know the Lord, nor had the word of the Lord yet been revealed to him.” (1 Sam. 3:7) [3 times] (1 Sam. 3:4-9)

Eli’s counsel to Samuel:

(1 Sam. 3:9) “Go lie down, and it shall be if He calls you, that you shall say, ‘Here I am, for you called me.’ Then Eli discerned that the Lord was calling the boy.”

Note the faith cycle work. Read (1 Sam.3:10-21)

4. Elijah and Elisha were men of God (I and II Kings).

Elijah came into prominence during the reign of King Ahab and his son Ahaziah of Northern Kingdom (1 Kings 17 - 2 Kings 1:17-2:1) (1 Kings 19:10, 18).

King Ahaziah fell through the lattice of his upper room of the White House at Samaria. King Ahaziah worshipped Baal and sent messengers to inquire regarding his health from the fall (2 Kings 1:1-2).

God dispatched Elijah to intercept the messengers on his way to Baal and instructed him to return and tell the king – “You shall not come down from the bed where you have gone up, but you shall surely die.” (2 Kings 1:3-8).

Watch how many times the king refers to Elijah as the Man of God (2 Kings 1:9-17).

King Ahaziah sent two detachments of 50 soldiers each, both consumed by fire from heaven (2 Kings 1:9-12).

The captain of the third detachment of 50 showed respect for the prophetic office of Elijah and pleaded for mercy (2 Kings 1:13-15) [read].

As the Man of God, Elijah did exactly what the Directive Will of God said! (2 Kings 1:16-17)