

1 Timothy 1

¹Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the command of God our Savior and of Christ Jesus our hope,

²To Timothy my true son in the faith:

Grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

Warning Against False Teachers of the Law

³As I urged you when I went into Macedonia, stay there in Ephesus so that you may command certain men not to teach false doctrines any longer ⁴nor to devote themselves to myths and endless genealogies. These promote controversies rather than God's work--which is by faith. ⁵The goal of this command is love, which comes from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith. ⁶Some have wandered away from these and turned to meaningless talk. ⁷They want to be teachers of the law, but they do not know what they are talking about or what they so confidently affirm.

⁸We know that the law is good if one uses it properly. ⁹We also know that law is made not for the righteous but for lawbreakers and rebels, the ungodly and sinful, the unholy and irreligious; for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers, ¹⁰for adulterers and perverts, for slave traders and liars and perjurers--and for whatever else is contrary to the sound doctrine ¹¹that conforms to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which he entrusted to me.

1 Timothy 1:1-11

•• When is this letter written?

V1

•• What two things is Paul reminding his intended reader write up front?

V2

•• Who is he writing to and what do we know about him? (see Acts 16:1-4)

☞ What tone is Paul trying to establish from the start?

V3-4

•• What is Paul's instruction to Timothy?

•• What are the problems Paul is aware of?

☞ What is God's work that Paul is talking about?

V5

•• What is the purpose or goal of Paul's instruction to Timothy?

•• What is necessary for love?

☞ What's another word for these (note: it contrasts with personality)?

V6-7

•• What is the problem with the wannabe teachers?

☞ Do we have the same problem today? Explain

V8

•• Can the law be bad? Explain

V9-11

•• Who isn't the law for?

•• Who is the law for?

☞ Does it apply to us? Explain

☞ What is the significance of verse 11?

☞ Why is all this so important to Paul (see verse 1 too)?

The Lord's Grace to Paul

¹²I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who has given me strength, that he considered me faithful, appointing me to his service. ¹³Even though I was once a blasphemer and a persecutor and a violent man, I was shown mercy because I acted in ignorance and unbelief. ¹⁴The grace of our Lord was poured out on me abundantly, along with the faith and love that are in Christ Jesus.

¹⁵Here is a trustworthy saying that deserves full acceptance: Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners--of whom I am the worst.

¹⁶But for that very reason I was shown mercy so that in me, the worst of sinners, Christ Jesus might display his unlimited patience as an example for those who would believe on him and receive eternal life. ¹⁷Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.

¹⁸Timothy, my son, I give you this instruction in keeping with the prophecies once made about you, so that by following them you may fight the good fight, ¹⁹holding on to faith and a good conscience. Some have rejected these and so have shipwrecked their faith. ²⁰Among them are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I have handed over to Satan to be taught not to blaspheme.

1 Timothy 1:12-20

V12

- What is Paul thankful for?
- Why did Paul serve?
- ☪ Are only some Christians appointed to God's service? Explain the implications.

V13-14

- How does Paul evaluate his background before Christ?
- What did God do for Paul?
- ☪ What is the difference between grace and mercy?

V15

- ☪ What does it mean to accept this "trustworthy" saying?
- ☪ Why is it important?

V16

- ☪ What does Paul essentially do in this verse?
- ☪ Is Paul the only one who is supposed to be an example? Explain
- What is the promise and the conditions?
- ☪ What does it mean to "believe on Jesus?"

V17

- ☪ What is Paul doing here?
- ☪ What kind of verse is this?
- ☪ What is the difference between eternal and immortal?

V18-20

- ☪ What prophecies were made about Timothy?
- Does Timothy have an easy road ahead? Explain
- ☪ What is Paul trying to do here?
- Υ Should we expect an easy road ahead? Explain

1 Timothy 2

Instructions on Worship

¹ First of all, then, I urge that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for all people, ² for kings and all who are in high positions, that we may lead a peaceful and quiet life, godly and dignified in every way. ³ This is good, and it is pleasing in the sight of God our Savior, ⁴ who desires all people to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth. ⁵ For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, ⁶ who gave himself as a ransom for all, which is the testimony given at the proper time. ⁷ For this I was appointed a preacher and an apostle (I am telling the truth, I am not lying), a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

⁸ I desire then that in every place the men should pray, lifting holy hands without anger or quarreling;

⁹ likewise also that women should adorn themselves in respectable apparel, with modesty and self-control, not with braided hair and gold or pearls or costly attire, ¹⁰ but with what is proper for women who profess godliness--with good works.

¹¹ Let a woman learn quietly with all submissiveness. ¹² I do not permit a woman to teach or to exercise authority over a man; rather, she is to remain quiet. ¹³ For Adam was formed first, then Eve; ¹⁴ and Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived and became a transgressor. ¹⁵ Yet she will be saved through childbearing--if they continue in faith and love and holiness, with self-control.

1 Timothy 2

V1-4

- What pleases God?
- How strongly does Paul feel about this?
- How well do you think “we” are doing? Why?
What can we do?
- What does God desire?

V5-6

- What is Paul reminding Timothy (and us)?

V7

- How does Paul say this the way he does when Timothy knows all this?

V8-10

- Where does this instruction apply?
- How are the instructions different to men and women?
- What is Paul’s overriding concern here?
- How does it relate to verse 2?

V11-12

- How did verses 11-12 mean to Timothy especially in the context of verse 2 and Roman law?
- What is Paul’s intent here? To discriminate against women? Explain

V13-15

- Who does “the woman” and “she” refer to in these verses?
- Is Paul going beyond the account in Genesis? Explain
- What are we to make of the last phrase in verse 15?

1 Timothy 3

Overseers and Deacons

¹ The saying is trustworthy: If anyone aspires to the office of overseer, he desires a noble task.

² Therefore an overseer must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, sober-minded, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, ³ not a drunkard, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money. ⁴ He must manage his own household well, with all dignity keeping his children submissive, ⁵ for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how will he care for God's church? ⁶ He must not be a recent convert, or he may become puffed up with conceit and fall into the condemnation of the devil. ⁷ Moreover, he must be well thought of by outsiders, so that he may not fall into disgrace, into a snare of the devil.

⁸ Deacons likewise must be dignified, not double-tongued, not addicted to much wine, not greedy for dishonest gain. ⁹ They must hold the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience. ¹⁰ And let them also be tested first; then let them serve as deacons if they prove themselves blameless.

¹¹ Their wives likewise must be dignified, not slanderers, but sober-minded, faithful in all things.

¹² Let deacons each be the husband of one wife, managing their children and their own households well. ¹³ For those who serve well as deacons gain a good standing for themselves and also great confidence in the faith that is in Christ Jesus.

¹⁴ I hope to come to you soon, but I am writing these things to you so that, ¹⁵ if I delay, you may know how one ought to behave in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, a pillar and buttress of truth. ¹⁶ Great indeed, we confess, is the mystery of godliness:

He was manifested in the flesh,
vindicated by the Spirit,
seen by angels,
proclaimed among the nations,
believed on in the world,
taken up in glory.

1 Timothy 3

V1

☞ What saying is trustworthy?

☞ What is an overseer?

☞ What does the word "task" imply?

☞ Is aspiring good or bad? Explain

☞ Is aspiring sufficient? Explain

V2-7

☞ What does each characteristic mean? Why is each important?

V8-13

☞ What is a deacon (see Acts)?

☞ What does each characteristic mean? Why is each important?

☞ Why are deacons' wives mentioned and not overseers' wives?

☞ What does serving do?

☞ Do those benefits just apply to serving as deacons? Explain

V14-15

☞ What is Paul's intention?

☞ What is the purpose of his letter?

☞ What is Paul's view of the church?

☞ Should we view it any differently? Explain

V16

☞ Who does this verse refer to?

☞ Where did Paul get it?

1 Timothy 4

Instructions to Timothy

¹ Now the Spirit expressly says that in later times some will depart from the faith by devoting themselves to deceitful spirits and teachings of demons, ² through the insincerity of liars whose consciences are seared, ³ who forbid marriage and require abstinence from foods that God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and know the truth. ⁴ For everything created by God is good, and nothing is to be rejected if it is received with thanksgiving, ⁵ for it is made holy by the word of God and prayer.

⁶ If you put these things before the brothers, you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus, being trained in the words of the faith and of the good doctrine that you have followed. ⁷ Have nothing to do with irreverent, silly myths. Rather train yourself for godliness; ⁸ for while bodily training is of some value, godliness is of value in every way, as it holds promise for the present life and also for the life to come. ⁹ The saying is trustworthy and deserving of full acceptance. ¹⁰ For to this end we toil and strive, because we have our hope set on the living God, who is the Savior of all people, especially of those who believe.

¹¹ Command and teach these things. ¹² Let no one despise you for your youth, but set the believers an example in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, in purity. ¹³ Until I come, devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, to exhortation, to teaching. ¹⁴ Do not neglect the gift you have, which was given you by prophecy when the council of elders laid their hands on you.

¹⁵ Practice these things, devote yourself to them, so that all may see your progress. ¹⁶ Keep a close watch on yourself and on the teaching. Persist in this, for by so doing you will save both yourself and your hearers.

V1-5

- 👂 What is Paul's source?
- 🔗 When are "later times"?
- 👂 What will happen to some?
- 👂 What is the character of these false teachers?
- 👂 What is the content of the false teachings?
- 👂 What is the reason the teachings are false?

V6

- 👂 What are "these things"?
- 🔗 What does it mean to be a "good servant of Christ Jesus"?

V7

- 🔗 What is being contrasted here?
- 👂 What is elevated?
- 👂 How is godliness achieved?

V8-10

- 👂 How much value does "bodily training" have?
- 👂 How much value does godliness have?
- 🔗 Do you/we place as high a value on godliness as Paul does? Explain

🔗 What does that look like?

V11-12

- 👂 How old can a "youth" be?
- 👂 What is more significant than age according to Paul?

V13-14

- 🔗 What is supposed to get Timothy's attention?
- 👂 How do the three items relate?
- 👂 What does "neglect the gift" imply?
- 👂 What is significant about Timothy's gift?

V15-16

- 👂 What is "progress" and why is it important?
- 👂 Are the teaching and the teacher independent? Explain
- 👂 What is meant by "save"?

1 Timothy 5

Advice About Widows, Elders and Slaves

¹ Do not rebuke an older man but encourage him as you would a father. Treat younger men like brothers, ² older women like mothers, younger women like sisters, in all purity.

³ Honor widows who are truly widows. ⁴ But if a widow has children or grandchildren, let them first learn to show godliness to their own household and to make some return to their parents, for this is pleasing in the sight of God. ⁵ She who is truly a widow, left all alone, has set her hope on God and continues in supplications and prayers night and day, ⁶ but she who is self-indulgent is dead even while she lives. ⁷ Command these things as well, so that they may be without reproach. ⁸ But if anyone does not provide for his relatives, and especially for members of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.

⁹ Let a widow be enrolled if she is not less than sixty years of age, having been the wife of one husband, ¹⁰ and having a reputation for good works: if she has brought up children, has shown hospitality, has washed the feet of the saints, has cared for the afflicted, and has devoted herself to every good work.

¹¹ But refuse to enroll younger widows, for when their passions draw them away from Christ, they desire to marry ¹² and so incur condemnation for having abandoned their former faith. ¹³ Besides that, they learn to be idlers, going about from house to house, and not only idlers, but also gossips and busybodies, saying what they should not. ¹⁴ So I would have younger widows marry, bear children, manage their households, and give the adversary no occasion for slander. ¹⁵ For some have already strayed after Satan.

¹⁶ If any believing woman has relatives who are widows, let her care for them. Let the church not be burdened, so that it may care for those who are really widows.

1 Timothy 5

V1-2

- How are we to treat:
Older men?
Younger men?
Older women?
Younger women?

☞ Why the extra information on older men?

☞ Does this mean older men can't be corrected? Explain

V3-8

•• What is expected of widows?

•• Who has family responsibilities with respect to widows and what is it (v3,9,16)? Explain

•• How important are family responsibilities?

•• Who is truly a widow for the purposes Paul is using here?

V9-15

☞ What does "enrolled" mean or imply?

•• What are the enrollment criteria?

☞ Are the criteria too restrictive? Explain

•• What is appropriate for younger widows?

☞ Why all the caution here?

Υ Does this passage focus more on rights or responsibilities? Explain

1 Timothy 5:17-6:2a

¹⁷ Let the elders who rule well be considered worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in preaching and teaching. ¹⁸ For the Scripture says, "You shall not muzzle an ox when it treads out the grain," and, "The laborer deserves his wages." ¹⁹ Do not admit a charge against an elder except on the evidence of two or three witnesses. ²⁰ As for those who persist in sin, rebuke them in the presence of all, so that the rest may stand in fear.

²¹ In the presence of God and of Christ Jesus and of the elect angels I charge you to keep these rules without prejudging, doing nothing from partiality.

²² Do not be hasty in the laying on of hands, nor take part in the sins of others; keep yourself pure.

²³ (No longer drink only water, but use a little wine for the sake of your stomach and your frequent ailments.)

²⁴ The sins of some men are conspicuous, going before them to judgment, but the sins of others appear later. ²⁵ So also good works are conspicuous, and even those that are not cannot remain hidden.

1 Timothy 6

¹ Let all who are under a yoke as slaves regard their own masters as worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and the teaching may not be reviled. ^{2a} Those who have believing masters must not be disrespectful on the ground that they are brothers; rather they must serve all the better since those who benefit by their good service are believers and beloved.

V17-18

- ☪ What is the big idea in verses 17-18?
- ☪ How is it further qualified?
- ☪ Why is Scripture quoted?

V19-20

- ☪ What is required to admit a charge against an elder?
- ☪ Is this a new idea? Explain Hint: Deut 19:15, Matt 18:16, 2 Cor 13:1
- ☪ When is a public rebuke warranted?
- ☪ Is this the only reason?
- ☪ What is the value of a public rebuke?
- ☪ Why is church discipline difficult?

V21

- ☪ What is Paul's concern?
- ☪ How strongly does he feel about it?
- ☪ What are "these rules"?

V22,24-25

- ☪ What does the "laying on of hands" mean or refer to?
- ☪ What are Paul's concerns here?

V23

- ☪ What is this comment all about?

V1-2

- ☪ What kind of master are we talking about in verse 1?
- ☪ What is Paul's overriding concern here?
- ☪ Does this have any application to us if we aren't slaves? Explain
- ☪ What are believers to do about an unjust system?
- ☪ What is Paul's concern in this situation?
- ☪ What teaching of Jesus comes to mind?

1 Timothy 6:2a-10

Love of Money

^{2b} Teach and urge these things. ³ If anyone teaches a different doctrine and does not agree with the sound words of our Lord Jesus Christ and the teaching that accords with godliness, ⁴ he is puffed up with conceit and understands nothing. He has an unhealthy craving for controversy and for quarrels about words, which produce envy, dissension, slander, evil suspicions, ⁵ and constant friction among people who are depraved in mind and deprived of the truth, imagining that godliness is a means of gain.

⁶ Now there is great gain in godliness with contentment, ⁷ for we brought nothing into the world, and we cannot take anything out of the world. ⁸ But if we have food and clothing, with these we will be content. ⁹ But those who desire to be rich fall into temptation, into a snare, into many senseless and harmful desires that plunge people into ruin and destruction. ¹⁰ For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evils. It is through this craving that some have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many pangs.

1 Timothy 6:2a-10

V2b

- ☞ What does “these things” refer to?
- ☞ How does “urge” alter “teach”?

V3-5

- ☞ What does Paul tell Timothy he should be doing without directly saying it?
- ☞ How is correct doctrine identified then?
- ☞ How is it identified now?
- ☞ What are the marks of a “different” doctrine?
- ☞ What kinds of “gain” is Paul referring to?

V6-8

- ☞ What kind of “gain” should we be interested in?
- ☞ What is Paul’s point in verses 7 and 8?
- ☞ What can we take from this world? Hint: 1 Timothy 4:7-8

V9-10

- ☞ Where does the danger start?
- ☞ Why is this timely for Americans today?
- ☞ What is the progression described?
- ☞ What is the biggest danger?
- ☞ Is it ungodly to be wealthy or have material things? Explain

- ☞ Is contentment easy in America today? Explain

- ☞ What are things we can do to be content?

1 Timothy 6:10-21

Paul's Charge to Timothy

¹¹ But as for you, O man of God, flee these things. Pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, gentleness. ¹² Fight the good fight of the faith. Take hold of the eternal life to which you were called and about which you made the good confession in the presence of many witnesses. ¹³ I charge you in the presence of God, who gives life to all things, and of Christ Jesus, who in his testimony before Pontius Pilate made the good confession, ¹⁴ to keep the commandment unstained and free from reproach until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ, ¹⁵ which he will display at the proper time--he who is the blessed and only Sovereign, the King of kings and Lord of lords, ¹⁶ who alone has immortality, who dwells in unapproachable light, whom no one has ever seen or can see. To him be honor and eternal dominion. Amen. ¹⁷ As for the rich in this present age, charge them not to be haughty, nor to set their hopes on the uncertainty of riches, but on God, who richly provides us with everything to enjoy. ¹⁸ They are to do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous and ready to share, ¹⁹ thus storing up treasure for themselves as a good foundation for the future, so that they may take hold of that which is truly life. ²⁰ O Timothy, guard the deposit entrusted to you. Avoid the irreverent babble and contradictions of what is falsely called "knowledge," ²¹ for by professing it some have swerved from the faith. Grace be with you.

1 Timothy 6:10-21

V11

- What is Timothy supposed to flee?
- ◉ Why does Paul use the phrase "man of God"?
- ◉ What kind of word is "pursue"?
- ◉ Why do these characteristics have to be pursued?
- ◉ Why are they important?

V12

- ◉ Is faith for the faint of heart? Explain
- ◉ Do we earn eternal life? What does the verse mean?

V13-16

- What is the charge?
- ◉ What is the commandment?
- How long?
- What does Paul tell us about Jesus?
- What does Paul tell us about God?

V17-19

- What is the danger in being rich?
- ◉ Who are the rich in this present age?
- ◉ What is Paul's direction for the rich?
- ◉ What is a good foundation for the future?
- What is "truly life"?

V20-21

- ◉ What is Paul's direction and warning to Timothy?

NOTE: Chapter 1 uses NIV, and Chapters 2 on use the ESV