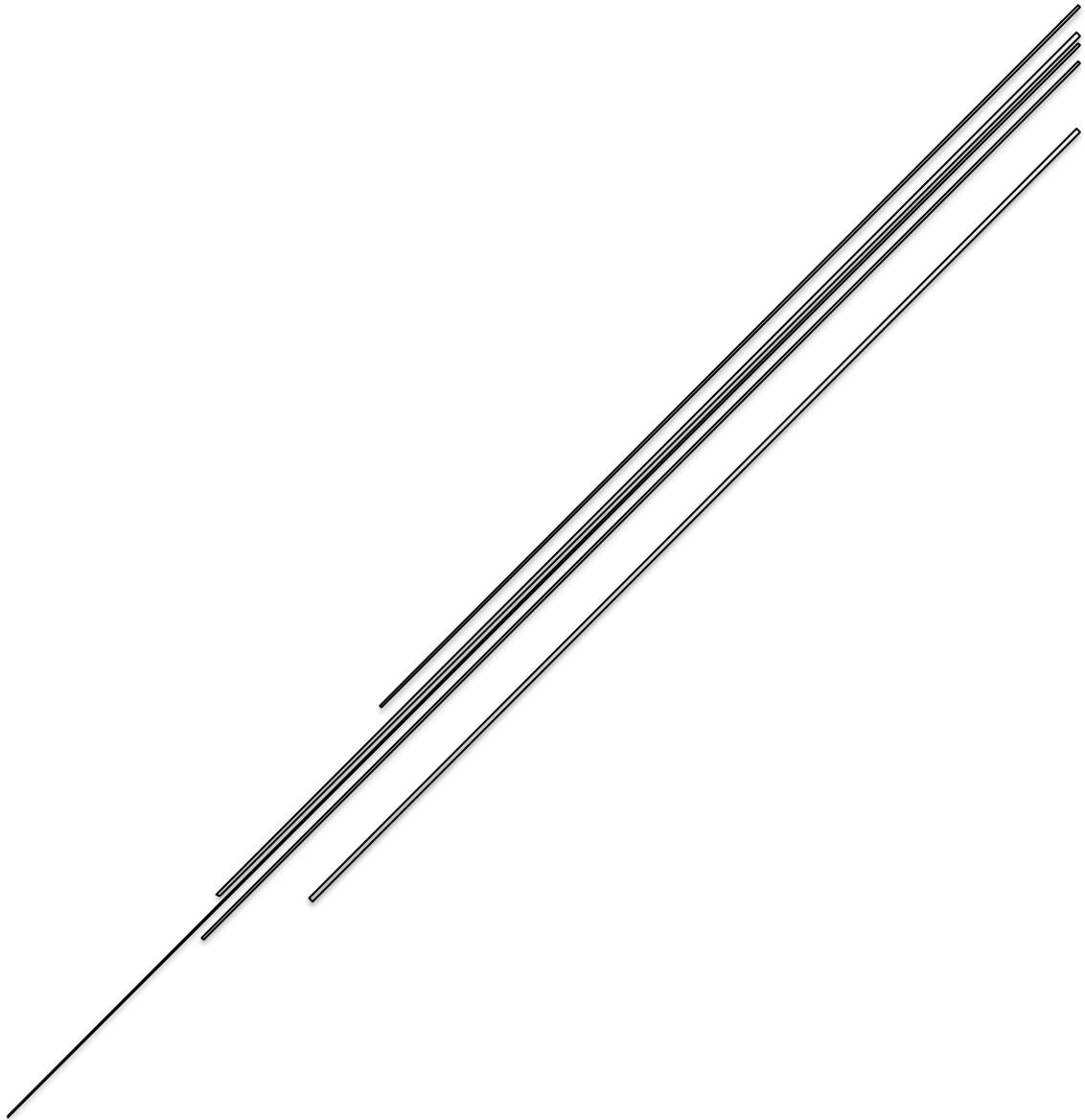


1 TIMOTHY

An Intro to Biblical Servant Leadership



Monument Leadership Institute
1 Timothy Study Guide

1 Timothy Class Completion Requirements

Completion: please initial and date each assignment and sign below when fully completed.

I have read through 1 Timothy at least 6x _____ Date: _____

I have read through 2 Timothy & Titus 4x _____ Date: _____

I have viewed the Study Guide and read the referenced verses _____ Date: _____

Directly below is an example from the booklet of the referenced verses* in the booklet:

CHAPTER ONE

A. PAUL'S GREETING, 1-2

1. HIS POSITION AND AUTHORITY – *ACTS 9:1-16; *GAL. 1:11-17

2. HIS PERSONAL APPEAL TO & FOR HIS SON – *ACTS 16:1-3; *2 TIM. 1:1-9

NOTE: 1) THE ASSIGNMENTS ABOVE: THE READING ASSIGNMENTS, THE VIEWING OF THE STUDY GUIDE AND THE READING OF REFERENCED VERSES SHOULD BE COMPLETED BEFORE CLASS LECTURES.

2) THE ASSIGNMENTS BELOW SHOULD BE COMPLETED AFTER THE CLASS LECTURES AND GROUP DISCUSSION TIMES.

I have listened to all of the online lectures _____ Dates: _____

I have attended _____ hours of the required _____ class time hours

I have participated in the group discussions _____ Date: _____

I have completed all the workbook _____ Dates: _____

I have completed and submitted my final exam _____ Date: _____

I have completed and submitted my 500-word final paper _____ Date: _____

Student Name

Date

Student Signature

Leader Signature

Date

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Note: Letter content is interwoven rather than layered. Note example below:

T = Timothy **D** = Direction **G** = Godliness **F** = False Teachers

1) T D G F D T F 2) D G D 3) D G 4) F T G T 5) T D T 6) D F G T D T

**All scripture quotations are from the NKJV unless otherwise noted.*

4 Character Qualities of a Dedicated Servant/Leader

Protector

A protector is one who carefully watches over and guards what is under his custody. The Apostle Paul was a guardian of the truth and of God's family; he sought to instill the same defender mindset in his son Timothy.

Provider

A provider is one who is sensitive to the needs of those in his care. The Apostle Paul was sensitive to the needs of individuals and to the churches under his care. He desired the same in his son Timothy.

Coach

A coach is both an encourager and a teacher. He desires to lead by godly example; he sets the pace for those under his care to follow. The Apostle Paul set a high standard of leadership, in which he desired Timothy to follow.

Companion

A leader not only protects, provides and coaches; he also is a devoted friend to those in his life. Love is what motivates him: love for his God and for God's family. The Lord had developed this quality in the Apostle Paul; and Paul recognized it in Timothy.

Courage and staying power are needed to fully carryout these 4 character qualities.

Examples from 1 Tim. 4

The protector foresees the problem:

"Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith, giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons..." 4:1

The provider meets the need:

"If you instruct the brethren in these things, you will be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished in the words of faith and of the good doctrine which you have carefully followed." 4:6

The coach teaches by word and deed:

"Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity." 4:12

The companion watches out for others:

"Take heed to yourself and to the doctrine. Continue in them, for in doing this you will save both yourself and those who hear you." 4:16

Never forget that it was Jesus Christ who perfectly displayed these leadership qualities; and it is this same Jesus that fills us with His Spirit in order to be the faithful leaders we ought to be.

The continuation of biblical churches rests on dedicated leaders! Holding "the faith," or "to the faith," should be our goal. For we not only save ourselves, but also those who hear.

Lord Jesus, may we allow Your Spirit to balance these character qualities within each of us; that whether at home with our own families or in the church with God's family, we may beautifully represent the truth to all people.

1 Timothy Overview

Content: “Godliness and Pastoral Care”

1. Pastor’s commission
2. Church Regulations
3. Pastoral directions

Verification & Authorship:

Paul - internal evidence in the letter itself

Background & Destination:

Written only to Timothy to correct problems
Possibly written from Macedonia to Timothy
Timothy is Paul’s aide and closest companion (Phil. 2:19-24)
Timothy was Paul’s son in the faith (1 Cor. 4:17)
Native of Derbe, son of a Jewish mother and Greek father
Paul mentions his mother and grandmother in 2 Tim. as an influence
Possibly saved in his teens
His ministry extended to all local congregations (house churches) of Ephesus
Timothy was an overseer of the churches

Occasion and Date:

Purpose was to encourage Timothy to stay at Ephesus
False doctrine, spiritual coldness, & personal issues came to pass (Acts 20:30)
Problems of worship services, offices and care of widows
An urgency to correct numerous issues
Disputes, speculations, legalisms & asceticism lead to ungodliness & divisions
Remind the hearers of Apostle Paul’s ways
Approx. 15th N.T. book written - 62AD

Contributions & Points:

First of three pastoral epistles
Letter was personal to Timothy; and aiding the church
An instruction book for all church leaders
Letter is one unit
Intercessory prayer encouraged
Guilt free living – clear conscience
Letter addresses bishops, deacons, young woman, servants, and the rich
Much information in the letter is assumed (Timothy knew much about Paul)

Unique Facts:

The name Timothy appears 24 times in the N.T.
Mentioned in 6 letters as Paul’s companion
Key words: godliness, doctrine, conscience, gospel, preach, teach, & charge
Key verses: 1:3; 3:14-16
Paul clearly shares his salvation and his calling
Not nearly as warm as other letters, very business focused
Timothy had 3 prior tasks (1 Th. 3:1-10; 1 Cor. 4:16-17; 16:10-11; Phil. 2:19-24)
Ephesus may be Timothy’s hardest assignment yet because of false teachers
Gnosticism or its tenets may have been behind disobedience

CHAPTER ONE

A. PAUL'S GREETING, 1-2

1. HIS POSITION AND AUTHORITY – ACTS 9:1-16; GAL. 1:11-17

2. HIS PERSONAL APPEAL TO & FOR HIS SON – ACTS 16:1-3; 2 TIM. 1:1-9

Grace – A favorable giving/loving attitude toward the even underserving; for their best

Mercy – To show kindness or concern for someone in serious need; withholding of wrath

Peace – A set of favorable circumstances involving peace and tranquility; peace with God

? What is the importance of this greeting; even the names and words used?

B. PAUL'S IMMEDIATE CONCERN, 3-7

3-4. CHALLENGE FALSE TEACHERS & TEACHING

Myths – based on legend, fictional stories or tales, not the facts. Titus 1:14

Genealogies – A list of direct descendants (possibly regarding tribe or family pride)

“...circumcised on the eighth day, of the people of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of Hebrews; as to the law, a Pharisee.” Philippians 3:5

“There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.” Galatians 3:28

? What do these teachings encourage? These teachings are not of what?

5. THE PURPOSE OF THESE COMMANDS – 2 TIM. 1:7, 13; 2:22; 1 JOHN 3:23

“A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another; as I have loved you, that you also love one another.” John 13:34

Pure heart – A Christ-like love coming from a cleansed heart, enabled by the Spirit

Good conscience – A Christ-like love with no selfish ambition or personal gain

Sincere faith – A Christ-like faith and obedience to the Father's will and command

? What charge for the saint is the most stated in the NT? Why? Jn. 17:21; 1 Jn. 4:16

6-7. THE FAILURE OF THE DISOBEDIENT – 1 TIM. 6:20; 2 PETER 2:1-3

“But avoid foolish disputes, genealogies, contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and useless. Reject a divisive man after the first and second admonition, knowing that such a person is warped and sinning, being self-condemned.” Titus 3:9-11

? What is wrong with these teachers of the law? Are they worth listening to?

8-11. THE PURPOSE OF THE LAW – ROM. 3:19-20; GAL. 3:19-25; HEB. 10

The law – exposes unrighteous living; holds the disobedient accountable

The law – reveals unbiblical ideas; sets the glorious gospel as the standard

? Why is the law not over the believer in Christ? What surpasses the law?

C. PAUL’S HEAVENLY CALL BY CHRIST, 12-17

12-14. THE GOSPEL OF GRACE THAT CHANGED PAUL – PHIL. 3:5-14

! Paul’s salvation and calling were based on many important biblical truths!

Understanding - _____

Mercy - _____

Grace - _____

Faith - _____

Love - _____

15-17, THE GOSPEL OF GRACE THAT CHANGES SINNERS – ROM. 5:6-11

! Paul’s salvation and calling were an example to all who would believe in Christ!

Trustworthy - _____

Salvation - _____

Patience - _____

Believe - _____

? Why the doxology at this point rather than at the end of the letter?

D. PAUL’S REMINDER OF TIMOTHY’S CALL, 18-20

18. THE PROPHETIC REMINDER TO TIMOTHY – 1 TIM. 4:14

? Why would Paul desire to remind Timothy of his divine calling?

“I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing.”

2 Tim. 4:7-8

? Why does Paul use the term, “fight the good fight?”

19-20. THE BIBLICAL REMINDER OF PURITY OF FAITH – 1 TIM. 3:9; 4:2

? What did these men reject? Again, why are these character traits important?

“Alexander the coppersmith did me much harm. May the Lord repay him according to his works. You also must beware of him, for he has greatly resisted our words.” 2 Tim. 4:14-15

“But shun profane *and* idle babblings, for they will increase to more ungodliness. And their message will spread like cancer. Hymenaeus and Philetus are of this sort, who have strayed concerning the truth, saying that the resurrection is already past; and they overthrow the faith of some.” 2 Tim. 2:16-18

? What does Paul mean by the term, “Hand over to Satan?” Who does this?

1 Cor. 5:1-5. _____

2 Thess. 3:14-15. _____

CHAPTER TWO

A. THE PRACTICE OF PRAYER, 1-7

1-4. THE PRIORITY AND PURPOSE OF PRAYER – 1 THESS. 5:14-16

“Continue earnestly in prayer, being vigilant in it with thanksgiving...” Col. 4:2

Requests, prayers and intercession – Paul notes these terms to add emphasis to his urging

Thanksgiving – Is a very important response of one’s personal faith and faithfulness

Godliness and holiness – A devoted life of faith reflecting the character and word of God

? How does a prayerful life affect us? What does salvation have to do with prayer?

5-7. THE PERSON AND PASSION OF PRAYER – JOHN 14:6; EPH. 5:20; 1 JOHN 4:9

Mediator – _____

Ransom - _____

? What is the importance of the word, one? Why did Paul call Jesus a man?

? What is the common fact found in vss. 4 and 6? Why is this truth important?

“And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world.” 1 Jn. 2:2

? Why should we as Gentile believers be thankful for Paul’s apostleship?

Acts 15:12-15 - _____

Eph. 2:11-22 - _____

B. THE PEOPLE OF PRAYER, 8-15

“I thank God, whom I serve with a pure conscience, as *my* forefathers *did*, as without ceasing I remember you in my prayers night and day...” 2 Tim. 1:3

8. THE GODLY MAN – A HEART AND HANDS FREE FROM SELF-CENTEREDNESS

9-10. THE GODLY WOMAN – A LIFE FREE FROM WORLDLINESS, DEVOTED TO GOD

11-15. THE GODLY WOMAN’S ROLE – EPH. 5:22-24; 1 COR. 11:2-16

? Why is the role of men and women very important? Who established order?

a. _____

b. _____

? What is Paul’s reasoning behind these seemingly narrow instructions?

a. _____

b. _____

? Does vs. 15 mean the woman gains salvation by her works? Remember vs. 2.

“For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.” Gal. 3:26-28

a. *What is the way of salvation?* _____

b. *Who are the ones who have put on Christ?* _____

c. *Is there any difference between male and female?* _____

d. *What is the importance of these truths?* _____

? Do vss. 2:11-15 give the husband the power to treat his wife as his servant?

“Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her, that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word, that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish.” Eph. 5:25-27

a. *What is the standard of love?* _____

b. *What is the sacrifice of love?* _____

c. *What is the labor of love?* _____

d. *What is the goal of love?* _____

“If I then, *your* Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also ought to wash one another’s feet. For I have given you an example, that you should do as I have done to you. Most assuredly, I say to you, a servant is not greater than his master; nor is he who is sent greater than he who sent him. If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them.”

Jn. 13:14-17

CHAPTER THREE

A. THE CHARACTER OF AN ELDER/PASTOR, 1-7

“So when they had appointed elders in every church, and prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord in whom they had believed.” Acts 14:23

1-3. HIS CHARACTER OVER-ALL – TITUS 1:5-9; 1 PETER 5:1-4

Above reproach & one wife – _____

Temperate & self-controlled – _____

Respectable & hospitable – _____

Ability to teach – _____

Avoids drunkenness – _____

Gentle, avoids violence – _____

Not a lover of money – _____

? Why does the leader need to have such a high standard of living?

4-5. HIS REPUTATION AMONG HIS FAMILY

? Why does the leader need to have his house or family in order?

6. HIS PERSONAL SALVATION & TESTIMONY

? Why is having a mature leader in the church very important?

? Why should the leader have a good reputation among outsiders?

“But know this, that in the last days perilous times will come: For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good, traitors, headstrong, haughty, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God, having a form of godliness but denying its power. And from such people turn away!” 2 Tim. 3:1-5

B. THE SIMILAR QUALITIES OF A DEACON, 8-13

DEACON; DEACONESS - In general the words denote the service of slaves, underlings, and helpers. They are used to emphasize that all Christians are ministers and all Christian life is a ministry. In addition, however, the word “deacon” has acquired a specialized meaning, being used both in the NT and in Christian history for one of the regular church officers.¹

POSSIBLE BACKGROUND: ACTS 6:1-6

? What are some important ideas regarding the appointments of these men?

“Paul and Timothy, bondservants of Jesus Christ, To all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, with the bishops and deacons...” Phil. 1:1

“I commend to you our sister Phoebe, a deacon of the church in Cenchreae.” Rom. 16:1 (NIV)

C. THE GENERAL PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER, 14-16

14-15. THE PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER – TITUS 1:10-11

“Therefore I write these things being absent, lest being present I should use sharpness, according to the authority which the Lord has given me for edification and not for destruction.” 2 Cor. 13:10

? What were the reasons for Paul’s writing to his son Timothy?

Now, therefore, you are no longer strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief *cornerstone*, in whom the whole building, being fitted together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord, in whom you also are being built together for a dwelling place of God in the Spirit. Eph. 2:19-22

16. THE PURPOSE OF OUR SALVATION – TITUS 2:11-15

? Why does Paul refer to the person of Christ when referring to godliness?

¹ . Vol. 1: *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, Revised*. 1979–1988 (G. W. Bromiley, Ed.) (880). Wm. B. Eerdmans.

CHAPTER FOUR

A. THE SPIRIT OF ANTICHRIST, 1-5

“Little children, it is the last hour; and as you have heard that the Antichrist is coming, even now many antichrists have come, by which we know that it is the last hour.” 1 Jn. 2:18

“For I know this, that after my departure savage wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock. Also from among yourselves men will rise up, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after themselves.” Acts 20:29–30

“Nevertheless, when the Son of Man comes, will He really find faith on the earth?” Luke 18:8

1-2. THE FALSE TEACHER’S MOTIVATION & CHARACTER – 2 TIM. 4:3-5

“Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life...” 1 Tim. 6:12 (also see 1 Tim 3:9, 13)

“I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith.” 2 Tim. 4:7

? Who did these teachers turn away from? Who are these teachers following?

? Why does Paul use such harsh language? Is Paul right in being harsh?

“But there were also false prophets among the people, even as there will be false teachers among you, who will secretly bring in destructive heresies, even denying the Lord who bought them, and bring on themselves swift destruction. And many will follow their destructive ways, because of whom the way of truth will be blasphemed. By covetousness they will exploit you with deceptive words; for a long time their judgment has not been idle, and their destruction does not slumber.” 2 Pet. 2:1–3

3-5. THE FALSE TEACHER’S DECEITFUL DOCTRINE – COL. 2:20-23

? What is the real problem with these commands?

? Why is it not a problem to disregard these commands of men and demons?

“To the pure all things are pure, but to those who are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure; but even their mind and conscience are defiled. They profess to know God, but in works they deny Him, being abominable, disobedient, and disqualified for every good work.”

Titus 1:15-16.

B. THE SPIRIT OF GODLINESS, 6-16

6-10. THE BIBLICAL LEADER'S DISCERNMENT – 2 PETER 1:3, 4

“Yes, and all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution.” 2 Tim. 3:12

? The false teacher abandons the faith, while the true leader does what?

“...holding fast the faithful word as he has been taught, that he may be able, by sound doctrine, both to exhort and convict those who contradict.” Titus 1:9

“But as for you, speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine...” Titus 2:1

“Likewise, exhort the young men to be sober-minded, in all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, sound speech that cannot be condemned, that one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing evil to say of you.” Titus 2:6-8

? Why is spiritual training and discipline of greater importance than physical?

11-16. THE BIBLICAL LEADER'S DISCIPLINE – 2 TIM. 2:1-7; 3:10-17

Command & teach the truth – _____

Let no one look down on you – _____

Be an example of the faith – _____

Give yourself to public reading – _____

Do not set aside your gift – _____

Be fully faithful in all these – _____

Watch your life & teaching – _____

Do not veer off course – _____

? What are the wonderful results of faithfully following these godly practices?

“And a servant of the Lord must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient, in humility correcting those who are in opposition, if God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth, and *that* they may come to their senses *and escape* the snare of the devil, having been taken captive by him to *do* his will.” 2 Tim. 2:24-26

CHAPTER FIVE

A. COUNSEL ABOUT WIDOWS, 1-16

“Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their trouble, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world.” James 1:27

1-2. FAMILY RESPECT FOR ONE ANOTHER

? Why does the apostle place such importance on speaking to others?

3-10. FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY CONCERNING ELDERLY WIDOWS

- a. properly recognize the widows who are in need*
- b. children & grandchildren should take charge for their family*
- c. carefully discern the need and character of the widow*
- d. instruct the church so no one is to be accused of wrong doing*
- e. the qualifying widow must be godly and over sixty years old*

“A father of the fatherless, a defender of widows, Is God in His holy habitation.” Psa. 68:5

“The LORD watches over the strangers; He relieves the fatherless and widow; But the way of the wicked He turns upside down.” Psa. 146:9

11-15. FAMILY COUNSEL REGARDING YOUNGER WIDOWS

- a. do not put them under the care of the church*

? What problems does Paul foresee due to lack of accountability and purpose?

- b. younger widows should marry, have children and guide their homes*

? Why is this important? Why does Paul desire this for the young widow?

“But I say to the unmarried and to the widows: It is good for them if they remain even as I am; but if they cannot exercise self-control, let them marry. For it is better to marry than to burn with passion.” 1 Cor. 7:8–9

16. CAPABLE WOMEN

! Let the widow be cared for by her believing sister, daughter or daughter in law!

B. COUNSEL REGARDING ELDERS, 17-25

“For I know this, that after my departure savage wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock. Also from among yourselves men will rise up, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after themselves. Therefore watch, and remember that for three years I did not cease to warn everyone night and day with tears. So now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified.” Acts 20:29–32

17-20. FAMILY COUNSEL REGARDING ELDERS

- a. *the worthy elder should have their needs met*
- b. *the elder should be respectfully dealt with*

? Why is it important that the elder be not overly burdened with busyness?

“So the Twelve gathered all the disciples together and said, ‘It would not be right for us to neglect the ministry of the word of God in order to wait on tables...

We will turn this responsibility over to them and will give our attention to prayer and the ministry of the word...’

So the word of God spread. The number of disciples in Jerusalem increased rapidly, and a large number of priests became obedient to the faith.” Acts 6:2, 4, 7

21-25. FATHERLY COUNSEL FOR TIMOTHY

- a. *faithfully and fairly carry out the truth*

? Why is Paul so serious about this charge? Why does he appeal to heaven?

- d. *be patient when appointing leaders*
- c. *don't participate in others disobedience*
- d. *pay attention to your health*
- e. *be alert to the fruit of others*

? Why must we pay attention to the fruits of others; whether good or bad?

“Remind them of these things, charging them before the Lord not to strive about words to no profit, to the ruin of the hearers. Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.” 2 Tim. 2:14-15

CHAPTER SIX

A. THE SERVANT ATTITUDE, 1-2

“Bondservants, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in sincerity of heart, as to Christ; not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but as bondservants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart, with goodwill doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men, knowing that whatever good anyone does, he will receive the same from the Lord, whether he is a slave or free.” Eph. 6:5–8

? What is the most important concept of being a servant, and why?

? What stops us from having a submissive heart and attitude?

“There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.” Galatians 3:28

B. THE DECEIVED TEACHER, 3-5

? Why does Paul refer back to these same persons as in chapters 1:3-11 & 4:1-8?

? Does the Bible teach us that being godly promises earthly wealth & riches?

Consider Jesus: Matt. 5:3; 19:23-26; Luke 3:10-14; 9:58-62; 12:16-21

Consider Paul: 1 Cor. 4:9-13; 2 Cor. 6:3-10

Consider James:

“My brethren, do not hold the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, *the Lord* of glory, with partiality. For if there should come into your assembly a man with gold rings, in fine apparel, and there should also come in a poor man in filthy clothes, and you pay attention to the one wearing the fine clothes and say to him, “You sit here in a good place,” and say to the poor man, ‘You stand there,’ or, ‘Sit here at my footstool,’ have you not shown partiality among yourselves, and become judges with evil thoughts?

“Listen, my beloved brethren: Has God not chosen the poor of this world *to be* rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom which He promised to those who love Him? But you have dishonored the poor man. Do not the rich oppress you and drag you into the courts? Do they not blaspheme that noble name by which you are called?” James 2:1–7

C. A ROOT OF MANY EVILS, 6-10

“No one can serve two masters. Either you will hate the one and love the other, or you will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and money.”

Luke 16:13 (NIV)

“Not that I speak in regard to need, for I have learned in whatever state I am, to be content: I know how to be abased, and I know how to abound. Everywhere and in all things I have learned both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer need. I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me.” Phil. 4:11–13

? What are some of the important truths that are found in these verses?

“Let your conduct be without covetousness; be content with such things as you have. For He Himself has said, ‘I will never leave you nor forsake you.’ So we may boldly say: ‘The LORD is my helper; I will not fear. What can man do to me?’”

D. THE FINAL CHARGE, 11-21

“Flee also youthful lusts; but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart.” 2 Tim. 2:22

11-16. BATTLE COMMANDS & ACCOUNTABILITY FOR TIMOTHY

Flee – to run away from; to turn from wrong; to avoid danger at all costs

Pursue – to strive to overtake; to reach in order to obtain; run towards a goal

Righteousness – _____

Godliness – _____

Faith – _____

Love – _____

Endurance – _____

Gentleness – _____

Fight the good fight – _____

Take hold of eternal life – _____

! His calling was recognized and realized by many. God’s work isn’t in secret!

“And see, now I go bound in the spirit to Jerusalem, not knowing the things that will happen to me there, except that the Holy Spirit testifies in every city, saying that chains and tribulations await me. But none of these things move me; nor do I count my life dear to myself, so that I may finish my race with joy, and the ministry which I received from the Lord Jesus, to testify to the gospel of the grace of God.” Acts 20:22–24

? Why do you think Paul reminded Timothy of his confession?

The Greatest of Witnesses:

“In the sight of God” – The One who gives life and breath to all peoples.

“...and of Christ Jesus” – The One who faithfully carried out His mission.

? What command is Timothy to faithfully carry out, and for how long?

Spot – _____

Blame – _____

Our Eternal God:

The blessed and only ruler...

The King of Kings & Lord of Lords...

The only One with immortality...

The One who lives in unapproachable light...

The One whom no one has seen...

To Him be honor & might forever...

17-21. FINAL THOUGHTS

Command the rich... not to be proud... to be generous... to lay up eternal treasure

Be on guard... avoid ungodly talk... shun false teaching... cling to the faith

? Knowing the battle, what are some things we can do to remain faithful?

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

“Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may obtain *it*. And everyone who competes *for the prize* is temperate in all things. Now they *do it* to obtain a perishable crown, but we *for an imperishable crown*. Therefore I run thus: not with uncertainty. Thus I fight: not as *one who* beats the air. But I discipline my body and bring *it* into subjection, lest, when I have preached to others, I myself should become disqualified.” 1 Cor. 9:24-27

“For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing.”

2 Tim. 4:6-8

Reviewing the Four Character Qualities of a Dedicated Leader

Protector

A protector is one who carefully watches over and guards what is under his custody. The Apostle Paul was a guardian of the truth and of God's family.

Reflecting on this study of 1 Timothy, how can we be faithful protectors?

Provider

A provider is one who is sensitive to the needs of those in his care. The Apostle Paul was sensitive to the needs of individuals and to the churches under his care.

Reflecting on this study of 1 Timothy, how can we be faithful providers?

Coach

A coach is both an encourager and a teacher. He desires to lead by godly example; he sets the pace for those under his care to follow. The Apostle Paul set a high standard of leadership.

Reflecting on this study of 1 Timothy, how can we be faithful coaches?

Companion

A leader not only protects, provides and coaches; he also is a devoted friend to those in his life. Love is what motivates him: love for his God and for God's family. The Lord had developed this quality in the Apostle Paul.

Reflecting on this study of 1 Timothy, how can we be faithful companions?

1 Timothy Final Exam Discussion Questions

This exam may be done with an open Bible and study guide, in a group discussion setting along with your leader. Each person should write in their own answers to the questions. A final review of this exam will be done by your leader.

Describe what these character qualities of a leader personally mean to you:

Protector -

Provider -

Coach -

Companion -

Explain the purpose of Paul's instruction & terms from 1:5 and its importance:

Pure heart -

Good conscience -

Sincere faith -

From vs. 1:8-11, discuss the purpose and importance of the law:

From vs. 1:8, discuss why the law is not for the righteous:

Why was it important to Paul to remind Timothy of his divine calling? (1:18, 4:14)

Chapter 2 begins with the charge to do what first? Why the importance of vs. 2:8?

Explain why character is stressed over gifting when defining elder/deacon roles:

From Chapter 4, how can we live & teach others to avoid the traps of false leaders?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Chapter 5 has practical advice for church family relations; why is this important?

Note 6 important truths or points from chapter 6:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Lastly, please explain how this Timothy study has been an encouragement to you:

Your Name: _____ Date: _____

Please Print

Review _____

Leader Signature

The Apostle Paul

Early background:

Paul - Roman name (Little) - *in comparison to Christ*
 Saul - Hebrew name (asked of God)
 Born about the time of Christ's birth in Tarsus, Cilicia - *a popular trade city*
 Father (merchant) strict Pharisee of Roman citizenship - *fully Israelite*
 Mother was devout Jew - *amplified his religious upbringing*
 Paul a pure Jew of the tribe of Benjamin - *had full bragging rights*
 Ultimate Pharisee - *if anyone could make it on merit, it was Paul*
 Excelled above many of his equals - *concerned for truth as he saw it*
 Had one sister and one nephew we know of - *learned patience, Acts 23:16*
 Persecutor of early church - *zealous for traditions of the Fathers*
 Roman citizenship - *afforded him more freedom to preach*

Training:

Grew up the son of a Pharisee under strong religious ideals
 In Tarsus he learned about life on many levels - *identify with others*
 In Tarsus he learned of other cultures - *used in his travels*
 University in Tarsus - *became familiar with intellectuals*
 Likely served in synagogues - *familiar with worship and teaching*
 Trained as a Pharisee under Gamaliel in Jerusalem - *best teaching*
 Pharisee - *enabled him to enter the synagogues in missionary travels*
 Tentmaker by trade - *used as means for provisions*
 Knew the Greek language - *could debate with the philosophers*

Calling:

From the womb to reveal Christ - *Gal. 1:15,16*
 A chosen vessel to witness to: Gentiles, Kings and Jews - *Acts 9:15*
 To suffer and identify with Messiah - *Acts 9:16*
 Saved while on the Damascus road, seeking out believers - *Acts 9*
 +/- 33 years of age - *prime of life, still youth in the eyes of some. I Tim. 4:12*
 Called the ablest exponent of Christianity - *I Cor. 15:10*
 Called himself, galley slave, servant, prisoner, least of the apostles and chief of sinners

Purpose:

To be an apostle, teacher, preacher, pastor, elder, missionary,
 author, evangelist, steward, minister, fellow citizen with the saints,
 and all things to all men for gospel's sake - *I Cor. 15:10*
 Reveal the mystery of the church (Messiah's plan) - *Eph. 3*

Desire:

Christ would be magnified in him by life or death - *Phil 1:21*
 Be practically identified with person and work of Christ - *Phil 3:10*
 To finish his course with joy - *Acts 20:24*

Authorship:

Romans, I & II Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, I & II
 Thessalonians, I & II Timothy, Titus, Philemon, and possibly Hebrews

Death:

By tradition he was beheaded at age 67