

Brentwood Bible Fellowship
Reading thru the New Testament
2017

Week 37

I Timothy

I Timothy 1-5

Key Verses:

First of all, then, I urge that entreaties and prayers, petitions and thanksgivings, be made on behalf of all men,

for kings and all who are in authority, so that we may lead a tranquil and quiet life in all godliness and dignity.

This is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior,

who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth

I Timothy 2:1-4

NAS Version

September 11 – September 17

Monday I Timothy 1 – A charge to maintain sound doctrine

Tuesday I Timothy 2 – Importance of prayer; Women and worship

Wednesday I Timothy 3 – Qualifications for Elders and Deacons

Thursday I Timothy 4 – Pastor's responsibilities to the church

Friday I Timothy 5 – Responsibilities concerning widows and elders

Saturday - Review

Sunday – Review

Introduction to

I Timothy

I Timothy is the first of the three pastoral epistles. First and second Timothy were both written to Timothy, a young convert and close companion of Paul's. Titus, also a convert of Paul's, was another of his close followers. Both men, having travelled with Paul, were left by Paul to oversee local ministries, Timothy in Ephesus and Titus on the Island of Crete. Paul's letters to them were for the purpose of their encouragement and instruction in the ministry.

The Author: Paul

The Addressee: Timothy

Timothy was originally a citizen of Lystra of Phrygia.

His father was a Greek but his mother, Eunice and his grandmother, Lois, both Jews, raised him according to their Jewish faith.

He was Paul's son in the faith, most likely being converted to Christianity on Paul's first trip through Lystra, on Paul's first missionary journey.

The beginning of the second missionary journey, Paul chose Timothy to accompany him and Silas on their second missionary journey. Timothy had been a support valuable throughout Paul's ministry. After Paul's first imprisonment in Rome, Paul and Timothy travelled To Ephesus, where Paul left Timothy as Paul travelled on to Macedonia.

Timothy was to help to correct the improper teaching which had invaded the church of Ephesus.

While in Macedonia, Paul wrote to Timothy to encourage him personally and to instruct him concerning proper activities in the local church.

Date: 62-63 A.D.

Purpose: Paul's purpose for I Timothy was to encourage his disciple Timothy and to instruct him concerning the responsibilities of the pastor to his church. Timothy was young and apparently somewhat timid. Paul wanted to encourage him to exert his spiritual authority as a minister of Christ in maintaining true doctrine and godly or orderly conduct in the affairs of the church.

Key verses: I Timothy 1:5; 2:5; 3:15-16; 6:11-12

Key Chapter: I Timothy 3

Questions and comments concerning the daily readings

I Timothy 1 - 5

Week Thirty-seven

I Timothy 1

1. I Timothy 1:1-2 What is special about Paul's personal introduction? How does Paul address Timothy? Does this tell you anything concerning their relationship?
2. I Timothy 1:3-7 For what purpose did Paul leave Timothy in Ephesus? According to verse 5, what three things are necessary for true love?
3. I Timothy 1:8-11 For whom was the law intended? Why? Are any of the traits of ungodly men evident in our society today? Which ones if any?
4. I Timothy 1:12-17 How does Paul characterize his life prior to coming to know Jesus as his savior? According to verse 15, for what purpose did Jesus come into the world? (Compare verse 1:15 with 2:3-4)
5. I Timothy 1:18-20 What is Paul's instruction for Timothy in these verses? Wow! What do you think of Paul's action in verse 20 concerning Hymenaeus and Alexander?

I Timothy 2

1. I Timothy 2: 1-8 A Call to Prayer (Every church, every ministry needs to be built on a foundation of prayer.)

Who are we to pray for? Why pray for all men or all people? Why not just friends, family, or other believers? (See verse 4) What should our prayer be for unbelievers? Do you have any unbelievers who you are praying for on a regular basis?

Why are we to pray for kings (presidents) and others who are in authority? How are you doing concerning this command?

What do we learn about Jesus in verses 5-6?

What does Paul say was his calling according to verse 7?

What stands out to you concerning Paul's call to prayer in verse 8?

2. I Timothy 2:9-15 Instructions Concerning Women in Worship

What is the intent of the instruction to women in verses 9-10?

Explain the meaning behind verses 11-12. (It is important in passages like this to be literal in your interpretation and not motivated by present culture.)

What is the basis for the relationship between the man and the woman according to verses 13-14.

Explain the meaning of verse 15.

I Timothy 3 Qualification for church leadership

1. I Timothy 3:1-7 The qualification for an overseer/elder is simply the qualification of a mature believer. A church leader must be mature in his faith.

List the qualifications which are to be evident in the life of an overseer/bishop. (Note: According to Acts 20:17, 28, and I Peter 5:1-2, Pastor/shepherd, elder, and overseer all pertain to the same office.)

Husband of one wife. This is a quality of life. The pastor is committed to his wife and only his wife. He is a “one-woman kind of man.”

According to this passage, and especially when taken with I Timothy 2:9-15, the elder/pastor is to be male in gender. He is a man.

2. I Timothy 3:8-13 The word deacon comes from the Greek word, to serve. Acts 6 is the first passage in scripture where we observe individuals fulfilling this role. It is not known if the men in Acts 6 had an official position in the church or if they were just functioning in a role that was necessary at that time.

List the qualifications of a deacon. Do you see any difference in the qualifications for a deacon as opposed to an elder/overseer?

Not the qualifications for a woman added in verse 11. According to the passage it may either be speaking of the wife of a deacon, or a woman who is holding the office of deaconess. The passage is unclear on this issue.

3. I Timothy 3:14-15 How is the church described in these verses?
4. I Timothy 3:16 What do you learn about Christ Jesus from this verse?

I Timothy 4

1. I Timothy 4:1-5 Paul warns Timothy to be aware of apostasy and legalisms. Explain verses 4-5.
2. I Timothy 4:6 Leaders within the church are responsible to point out spiritual errors.
3. I Timothy 4:7-10 (I am glad that I did not write verse 7.) How can we discipline ourselves for godliness? Is it wrong to discipline ourselves for physical exercise? Explain how physical discipline relates to discipline for godliness.
4. I Timothy 4:11-16 What direction does Paul give to Timothy in verse 12?

Do we follow the directions given in verse 13 in our church? Explain when and how.

According to verse 16, why was it important for Timothy to pay close attention to his ministry? What can we learn for our ministry at BBF from this passage?

I Timothy 5

1. I Timothy 5:1-2 According to Paul, what should our attitudes be like toward those either older than us, the same age, or younger?
2. I Timothy 5:3-8 What is our responsibility to be for our aging parents? If we are unwilling to care for our parents in need, how does Paul classify us?
3. I Timothy 5:9-16 Widows indeed were widows whose spouse had died. They had no one left to care for them and so they served in the church and were cared for by the church. What were the required qualifications of a widow indeed?

Why didn't Paul want younger women to be placed on this list? What did Paul say a younger widow should do? (I wonder if they had an online dating site for younger widows?)

4. I Timothy 5:17-18 Care for the Elder/pastor.
He is worthy of a double honor. In conjunction with verse 18, what do you think that means? How does it relate to the church today?
5. I Timothy 5:19-22 You are not to receive an accusation against an elder too hastily. If the elder is caught in sin, he is to be confronted for his sin before the

entire church. Why not confront him in private instead? What is the purpose of the public action?

According to verse 21, do not show favoritism in terms of who and how you might judge. How might this happen?

6. I Timothy 5:23 Timothy must have had a weak stomach. The wine was for medicinal purposes.

7. I Timothy 5:24-25 Explain the meanings of these two verses.