

1st & 2nd Timothy Study – Chapter by Chapter

Introduction to the letters to Timothy

What do we know about Timothy?

- 1. Timothy was an evangelist**
 - 2Ti 4:5 But you be watchful in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.
- 2. Paul first met Timothy as he and Silas were traveling through the southern region of Galatia on the second preaching tour**
 - Act 16:1 Then he came to Derbe and Lystra. And behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a certain Jewish woman who believed, but his father was Greek
- 3. Timothy's father was a Gentile, his mother, Eunice, was a Jewess**
- 4. Timothy's mother and grandmother (Lois) were Godly women that instilled faith in him.**
 - 2Ti 3:15 and that from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.
 - 2Ti_1:5 when I call to remembrance the genuine faith that is in you, which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, and I am persuaded is in you also.
- 5. Timothy's faith was known among the peoples he lived around**
 - Act 16:2 He was well spoken of by the brethren who were at Lystra and Iconium.
- 6. It is highly likely that Timothy was an athlete that spent much of his time in training.**

Paul devotes a section of his first epistle to the young evangelist encouraging him to spend more time reading and exhorting the brethren than in his exercising

 - 1Ti 4:8 For bodily exercise profits a little, but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come.
- 7. Stoned to death for his faith in Jesus Christ around 97 AD**

Brief Outline of 1st and 2nd Timothy

1st Timothy

1. Salutation 1:1–2
2. Timothy's Mission 1:3–20
3. Church Life 2:1–4:5
4. Church Leadership 4:6–5:25
5. Groups within the Church 6:1–19

2nd Timothy

1. Salutation 1:1–2
2. Faithful Fellow Workers 1:3–18
3. A Call to Persevere 2:1–26
4. Directions Concerning the Last Days 3:1–4:8
5. Personal Instructions and Conclusion 4:9–22

1st & 2nd Timothy Study – Chapter by Chapter

1st Timothy Chapter 1

Greeting

1Ti 1:1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, by the commandment of God our Savior and the Lord Jesus Christ, our hope,

1Ti 1:2 To Timothy, a true son in the faith: Grace, mercy, and peace from God our Father and Jesus Christ our Lord.

Warning Against False Teachers

1Ti 1:3 As I urged you when I went into Macedonia—remain in Ephesus that you may charge some that they teach no other doctrine,

1Ti 1:4 nor give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which cause disputes rather than godly edification which is in faith.

1Ti 1:5 Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, from a good conscience, and from sincere faith,

1Ti 1:6 from which some, having strayed, have turned aside to idle talk,

1Ti 1:7 desiring to be teachers of the law, understanding neither what they say nor the things which they affirm.

1Ti 1:8 But we know that the law is good if one uses it lawfully,

1Ti 1:9 knowing this: that the law is not made for a righteous person, but for the lawless and insubordinate, for the ungodly and for sinners, for the unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,

1Ti 1:10 for fornicators, for sodomites, for kidnappers, for liars, for perjurers, and if there is any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine,

1Ti 1:11 according to the glorious gospel of the blessed God which was committed to my trust.

Christ Jesus Came to Save Sinners

1Ti 1:12 And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord who has enabled me, because He counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry,

1Ti 1:13 although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.

1Ti 1:14 And the grace of our Lord was exceedingly abundant, with faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.

1Ti 1:15 This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief.

1Ti 1:16 However, for this reason I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might show all longsuffering, as a pattern to those who are going to believe on Him for everlasting life.

1Ti 1:17 Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, to God who alone is wise, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.

1Ti 1:18 This charge I commit to you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may wage the good warfare,

1Ti 1:19 having faith and a good conscience, which some having rejected, concerning the faith have suffered shipwreck,

1Ti 1:20 of whom are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I delivered to Satan that they may learn not to blaspheme.

1st & 2nd Timothy Study – Chapter by Chapter

1st Timothy Chapter 1 Questions

1. What are 6 titles that Paul gives to Timothy that describe the sincerity Paul had for him? (Rom 16:21, 1 Co 4:17, Php 1:1, 1 Th 3:2, 1 Ti 1:2)

Of the 6 titles Paul gives to Timothy which one do you feel Paul would say to others about you?

2. Vs 3 - What would be at least some of the 6 main points of the doctrine that Paul taught the believers in Ephesus?

3. Vs 4-7 - Paul talks about fables and endless genealogies as well as teachers of the law that don't know the law. If these are some of the things Paul is talking about in the early church, what would be 3 teachings that cause disputes today in the church?

(a) What would Timothy be telling believers today that are hung up on today's disputes that separate believers?

(b) What are 3 reasons why some people focus in on the incidentals of scripture above the doctrine that Paul was teaching.

4. Vs 8-10 – Paul talks about the value of the law in identifying and correcting those that participate in sin. He goes and mentioned 14 different traits of sinful living. These could be some of the striving about the Law that Paul talks about in Tit 3:9, 1 Ti 6:4,

5. What are at least 6 things that Paul did to believers that he did in unbelief? (Acts 26:9-11, Acts 9:1-2, Acts 8:3, Acts 22:4, 1Co 15:9, Php 3:6)

(a) Before you were a believer, what were some of the things you said, did or thought related to Christians and crossed your daily path?

(b) Paul sees himself as chief sinner. How does his view of himself effect his ministry?

6. What were the prophecies concerning Timothy? (2 Ti 4:5)

7. What prophecies have been spoken over you?

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1st Timothy Chapter 2

Pray for All People

1Ti 2:1 Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men,

1Ti 2:2 for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.

1Ti 2:3 For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior,

1Ti 2:4 who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.

1Ti 2:5 For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus,

1Ti 2:6 who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time,

1Ti 2:7 for which I was appointed a preacher and an apostle—I am speaking the truth in Christ and not lying—a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

1Ti 2:8 I desire therefore that the men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting;

1Ti 2:9 in like manner also, that the women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with propriety and moderation, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or costly clothing,

1Ti 2:10 but, which is proper for women professing godliness, with good works.

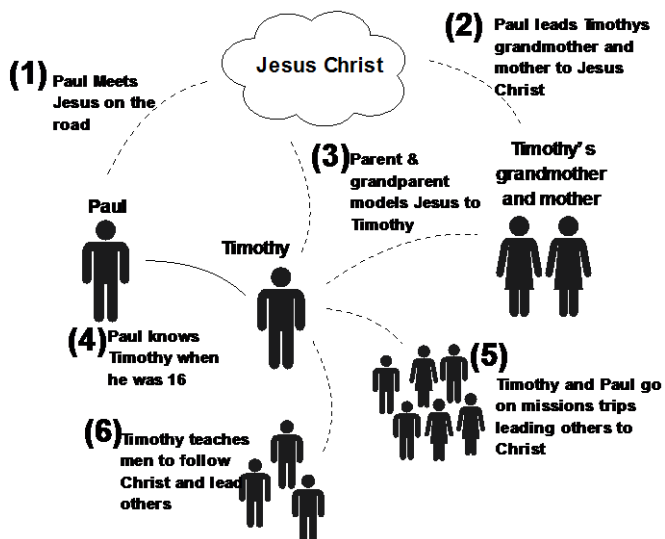
1Ti 2:11 Let a woman learn in silence with all submission.

1Ti 2:12 And I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in silence.

1Ti 2:13 For Adam was formed first, then Eve.

1Ti 2:14 And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression.

1Ti 2:15 Nevertheless she will be saved in childbearing if they continue in faith, love, and holiness, with self-control.



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1st Timothy Chapter 2 Questions

1. Vs 1 - What is the difference between, supplications, prayers, intercessions and giving of thanks? Which of the 4 types above do you use the most & least?

2. Do we give thanks and pray for all men, Kings and all in authority even if we don't agree with them or if they are opposed to the Gospel? Would you think that Chinese believers are praying for their leaders today? What would they be praying for?

3. What is the advantage to the spread of the Gospel when governments that are in authority strive to have a culture living in peace, righteous and prosperity?

4. Vs 4 - If it's God desire for all men to come to Christ, why doesn't He make that happen? (Also see 2 Pet 3:9)

5. Vs 5-6 - How were Old Testament believers saved if they didn't know about the one Mediator, Jesus Christ? Was the Messiah specially taught in the Old Testament as a sacrifice for the sins of mankind?

6. Vs 7 - How and when was Paul appointed an apostle and a preacher? What is the difference between the two?

7. What was the advantage of Paul being sent to the gentiles when His training and early experiences was directly wholly to the Jews? Why not have John or Peter be the apostles that were sent to the gentiles?

8. Vs 8 – What instructions were given to the men of the fellowships that were under Timothies authority? Why lifting up holy hands? (Lu 24:50) Cultural custom or biblical command?

9. Vs 9-10 – How does dressing modestly profess godliness with good works? What situation do you think Paul might have been addressing in the fellowship?

10. Vs 11-15, is Paul addressing cultural norms or is this a biblical injunction? Lets take the extreme positions.
 - What would the fellowship be today if we understand these verses as a biblical injection from Paul? Describe the fellowship environment?
 - What would the fellowship be today if we understand these 5 verses taken in a cultural norm.

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1st Timothy Chapter 3

Qualifications for Overseers

1Ti 3:1 This is a faithful saying: If a man desires the position of a bishop, he desires a good work.

1Ti 3:2 A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, temperate, sober-minded, of good behavior, hospitable, able to teach;

1Ti 3:3 not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money, but gentle, not quarrelsome, not covetous;

1Ti 3:4 one who rules his own house well, having his children in submission with all reverence

1Ti 3:5 (for if a man does not know how to rule his own house, how will he take care of the church of God?);

1Ti 3:6 not a novice, lest being puffed up with pride he fall into the same condemnation as the devil.

1Ti 3:7 Moreover he must have a good testimony among those who are outside, lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

Qualifications for Deacons

1Ti 3:8 Likewise deacons must be reverent, not double-tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy for money,

1Ti 3:9 holding the mystery of the faith with a pure conscience.

1Ti 3:10 But let these also first be tested; then let them serve as deacons, being found blameless.

1Ti 3:11 Likewise, their wives must be reverent, not slanderers, temperate, faithful in all things.

1Ti 3:12 Let deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.

1Ti 3:13 For those who have served well as deacons obtain for themselves a good standing and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

The Mystery of Godliness

1Ti 3:14 These things I write to you, though I hope to come to you shortly;

1Ti 3:15 but if I am delayed, I write so that you may know how you ought to conduct yourself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.

1Ti 3:16 And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifested in the flesh, Justified in the Spirit, Seen by angels, Preached among the Gentiles, Believed on in the world, Received up in glory.

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1st Timothy Chapter 3 Questions

1. Explore 4 reasons why someone desiring the office of a bishop (elder) “desires a good work”

2. List out 4 reasons why there are so many qualifications for being an elder?

3. What if a person desiring to be a bishop is lacking in one or more of the qualifications? What would you say or do in that situation?

4. Think of 4 ways you could use to determine whether a person is qualified for the office of an elder or deacon.

5. Why are there different qualifications for a elder than for a deacon? Does it mean a deacon can be less virtuous than an elder? What is the one qualification that separates an elder from a deacon?

6. What one or more spiritual gifts would an elder need to fulfill his ministry in the local church?

7. How is Living Word structured in its organization? most of us have been in different churches that have different organizational structures. Does one structure have its advantages over other or all they all equally effective in ministering the body of Christ?

8. Is there a place for deaconess? Look in Rom 16 and observe at least 2 women mentioned by name. Is there anything a male deacon can do that a female deaconess couldn't also do?

9. 1Ti 3:16 And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: **God was manifested in the flesh, Justified in the Spirit, Seen by angels, Preached among the Gentiles, Believed on in the world, Received up in glory.** Expand each of the phrases as though you needed to explain them to a 12 year old.

1st Timothy Chapter 4

Some Will Depart from the Faith

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

1Ti 4:2 speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their own conscience seared with a hot iron,

1Ti 4:3 forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from foods which God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and know the truth.

1Ti 4:4 For every creature of God is good, and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving;

1Ti 4:5 for it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer.

A Good Servant of Christ Jesus

1Ti 4:6 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.

1Ti 4:7 But reject profane and old wives' fables, and exercise yourself toward godliness.

1Ti 4:8 For bodily exercise profits a little, but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come.

1Ti 4:9 This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance.

1Ti 4:10 For to this end we both labor and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Savior of all men, especially of those who believe.

1Ti 4:11 These things command and teach.

1Ti 4:12 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.

1Ti 4:13 Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.

1Ti 4:14 Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership.

1Ti 4:15 Meditate on these things; give yourself entirely to them, that your progress may be evident to all.

1Ti 4:16 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.

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1st Timothy Chapter 4 Questions

1. Paul says the “Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith”. What does Paul mean when he says the “Spirit expressly says”? Does the “Spirit expressly says” things today? Who would most likely here the Spirit say this?

2. Paul talks about “some will depart from the faith”. List out 2 root causes for why that happens. Define in your own words what each means.

3. List out 2 consequences of those the depart from the faith. Why are these two consequences unique to those who depart from the faith?

4. As part of the doctrines of demons what are the two lies that are spoken that are against the natural order of God’s divine plan for humanity. What are they? Is there any religion that aligns itself with these lies today?

5. In what way does the regulations of food and marriages attract people’s attention to “heed” to those that say such things? What would entice people to follow deceiving religious leaders that promote ascetism as a way of gaining God’s favor?

6. Vs 6 - What encouragement is Paul giving to Timothy? What is Paul’s view of Timothy already?

7. Vs 7 – 8 - What is the contrast that Paul is making between bodily exercise and godliness? What is the reward for each of them?

8. Vs 10 - Paul talks about labor and reproach as an experience he suffers. Do you think Timothy expected anything else in his journey with Jesus Christ? Should we expect reproaches and suffering in today’s society? (2Ti 3:12 Yes, and all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution.) Does not being reproached for our believes in Jesus Christ an indication of our lack of our godliness? (**Reproach** - address (someone) in such a way as to express disapproval or disappointment.)

Vs 12-16 – Find and list out **6 commands** that Paul gives Timothy. If Paul gave you the same commands today how would obeying them change your life?

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1st Timothy Chapter 5

Instructions for the Church

1Ti 5:1 Do not rebuke an older man, but exhort him as a father, younger men as brothers,

1Ti 5:2 older women as mothers, younger women as sisters, with all purity.

1Ti 5:3 Honor widows who are really widows.

1Ti 5:4 But if any widow has children or grandchildren, let them first learn to show piety at home and to repay their parents; for this is good and acceptable before God.

1Ti 5:5 Now she who is really a widow, and left alone, trusts in God and continues in supplications and prayers night and day.

1Ti 5:6 But she who lives in pleasure is dead while she lives.

1Ti 5:7 And these things command, that they may be blameless.

1Ti 5:8 But if anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.

1Ti 5:9 Do not let a widow under sixty years old be taken into the number, and not unless she has been the wife of one man,

1Ti 5:10 well reported for good works: if she has brought up children, if she has lodged strangers, if she has washed the saints' feet, if she has relieved the afflicted, if she has diligently followed every good work.

1Ti 5:11 But refuse the younger widows; for when they have begun to grow wanton against Christ, they desire to marry,

1Ti 5:12 having condemnation because they have cast off their first faith.

1Ti 5:13 And besides they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house, and not only idle but also gossips and busybodies, saying things which they ought not.

1Ti 5:14 Therefore I desire that the younger widows marry, bear children, manage the house, give no opportunity to the adversary to speak reproachfully.

1Ti 5:15 For some have already turned aside after Satan.

1Ti 5:16 If any believing man or woman has widows, let them relieve them, and do not let the church be burdened, that it may relieve those who are really widows.

1Ti 5:17 Let the elders who rule well be counted worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in the word and doctrine.

1Ti 5:18 For the Scripture says, "YOU SHALL NOT MUZZLE AN OX WHILE IT TREADS OUT THE GRAIN," and, "THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS WAGES."

1Ti 5:19 Do not receive an accusation against an elder except from two or three witnesses.

1Ti 5:20 Those who are sinning rebuke in the presence of all, that the rest also may fear.

1Ti 5:21 I charge you before God and the Lord Jesus Christ and the elect angels that you observe these things without prejudice, doing nothing with partiality.

1Ti 5:22 Do not lay hands on anyone hastily, nor share in other people's sins; keep yourself pure.

1Ti 5:23 No longer drink only water, but use a little wine for your stomach's sake and your frequent infirmities.

1Ti 5:24 Some men's sins are clearly evident, preceding them to judgment, but those of some men follow later.

1Ti 5:25 Likewise, the good works of some are clearly evident, and those that are otherwise cannot be hidden.