

1 st Timothy *Discipleship* Training

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Abstract: This coursework was designed and developed on the mission field to provide an in-depth examination of the pastoral lessons given through Paul by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit for the pastoral equipping of the Church. This course is intended for leadership development in conjunction with active ministry in the field under the mentorship of a pastor.

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Character Introductions: Paul and Timothy

PAUL

(Gk. Paulos). A leading persecutor of Christians who became the Christian apostle to the Gentiles, known through his letters and the Acts of the Apostles.

Early Life Paul was from Tarsus, a prosperous city and center of education in the Cilician plain of southeastern Asia Minor (Acts 9:11; 21:39; 22:3). His family may have moved to Tarsus from Gischala in Galilee in 4 B.C. (cf. Jerome *De vir. ill.* 5). Paul inherited Roman citizenship (Acts 22:25–28), which was widely granted during the latter part of the Roman republic, and was also a citizen of Tarsus (21:39). Paul was a “tentmaker” (18:3); the trade may well have been that of his family.

Despite the relative liberalism of his teacher Gamaliel, Paul was, according to his own reports a strict rigorist among Pharisees (Gal. 1:14; Phil. 3:5–6). This zealous strictness included his response to the gospel; Paul sought to destroy the Church (1 Cor. 15:9; Gal. 1:13, 23). Even in the retrospect of Christian faith and apostleship Paul was able to say that he was before his conversion “as to the righteousness under the law blameless” (Phil. 3:6). He was not converted because of a sense of religious failure; Rom. 7:7–25 is not so much a reflection of Paul’s past as a statement of the condition of mankind in general under the law and not freed by Christ.

Beginning of Paul’s Apostleship Paul’s conversion and call took place in and near the city of Damascus in Syria. Four features stand out in the accounts of this event (Acts 9:1–9; 22:4–16; 26:9–17). (1) Paul was actively engaged in persecuting Christians and did not anticipate that such an event would occur. (2) That which initiated and controlled the unexpected change of course was a revelation of Jesus made in a clear fashion to Paul alone. (3) Soon after this revelation Paul had contact with at least one Christian in Damascus who recognized Paul as a believer in Christ by baptizing him. (4) Paul was immediately called by Jesus to take the gospel to the Gentiles. This broad picture is confirmed by what Paul writes of his conversion to Christian faith and his call to be apostle to the Gentiles (1 Cor. 9:1; 15:8–9; Gal. 1:15–16; cf. Eph. 3:1–6).

Paul’s preaching of Jesus as “Son of God” began immediately after his call (Acts 9:20). He then went into “Arabia” (the Syrian desert near Damascus; Gal. 1:17), and probably preached there too; whatever he did there caused the Nabatean king Aretas IV to attempt to have Paul arrested (2 Cor. 11:32).

TIMOTHY

(Gk. Timotheos “honoring God”).

One of Paul’s most significant traveling companions and coworkers. Timothy was already a Christian (probably converted during the apostle’s first missionary journey) when Paul and Silas passed through Lystra, Timothy’s home, during the second missionary journey (Acts 16:1; cf. 14:6–8, 21). Timothy’s mother was Jewish but “a believer,” and his father, probably deceased, a Gentile.

Forced to leave Macedonia for Athens, Paul left Timothy and Silas behind in Macedonia (17:1–15). When Timothy joined Paul at Athens, the apostle sent him back northward to Thessalonica (1 Thess. 3:1–2). When they were rejoined at Corinth, Timothy again worked alongside Paul (Acts 18:5; 2 Cor. 1:19). His name occurs with Paul’s in the letters to Thessalonica written from Corinth (1 Thess. 1:1; 3:6; 2 Thess. 1:1). Again on his third missionary journey, Paul sometimes had Timothy with him as an assistant and sometimes sent him to some location where help was needed but where the apostle could not himself be present (Acts 19:22; 1 Cor. 4:17; 16:10; 2 Cor. 1:1). When Paul was in Corinth on the eve of his journey to Jerusalem, and at least during part of that journey, Timothy was with Paul (Acts 20:4; Rom. 16:21). Later Timothy worked at Ephesus (1 Tim. 1:3), perhaps going there while Paul went on to Jerusalem. If Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon were written from Rome, then Timothy was there with Paul at least for a short time (Phil. 1:1; 2:19; Col. 1:1; Phlm. 1).

Toward the end of Paul’s life, Timothy proved to be an especially significant helper whose faithful service was remembered by the apostle, as 2 Timothy bears witness (cf. 1 Cor. 4:17; Phil. 2:22). At some time during his career as a Christian worker Timothy was imprisoned (Heb. 13:23).

CHARACTER REVIEW

1. Where was Paul from? Timothy?
2. What was Paul's trade?
3. What was Timothy's background?
4. How did Paul describe himself as a Pharisee?
5. What is Timothy's nature described as?
6. How did Paul describe his position under the law before his conversion?
7. Where did Paul's conversion take place?
8. What was Paul on his way to do before his conversion?
9. How was Paul converted?
10. After Paul's conversion, what did he do?

CHAPTER ONE: The Purpose of God's Commands

1st Timothy 1:1

- Acts 9:3-6, 10-20
- Proverbs 10:8
- Galatians 1:11-12, 15-18

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What did Jesus tell Saul to do?
2. What role did Ananias have in helping Saul?
3. Was Ananias an apostle or disciple?
4. What are you?
5. What specifically did Jesus tell Ananias that Saul was appointed to do?
6. Describe what happened when Ananias came into Saul. Was it flashy or showy? What fruit did it produce in Saul “immediately”?
7. How did the apostle Paul receive the gospel?
8. What was revealed in Paul?
9. What is the response of a wise heart towards commands?

1st Timothy 1:2

- Acts 16:1-5
- **Grace:** Titus 2:11-15; Zechariah 4:1-7; 2 Peter 1:2-10
- **Mercy:** James 2:13; 2 Chronicles 7:3; Psalms 51:1-3, 10
- **Peace:** Philippians 4:4-7; John 14:27

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Where was Timothy from?
2. What does the scripture say about Timothy’s father? Mother?
3. From whom did he likely receive his faith?
4. What accommodation did Paul ask Timothy to make because of the Jews?
5. What does this show us about Christian liberty in regards to the law?
6. How were the churches strengthened by Paul and Timothy’s ministry?
7. Who is grace?
8. What does grace teach us?
9. What does Zechariah’s prophecy say about grace?
10. Mercy is like a two-way street; it comes in, but it also goes out.
11. Can someone receive mercy without also showing it?
12. What are the characteristics of God’s mercy?
13. Can you trust in God’s mercy, even when things seem dark?
14. What spiritual fruits and disciplines allow the peace of Christ to enter us?
15. What does this peace do?
16. What did Jesus say about the peace He gives?

1st Timothy 1:3

- Galatians 1:6-7
- Acts 19 & 20 (*Extra Reading*)

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What did Paul equate listening to, and trusting in, another gospel to?
2. Is the message of the gospel finalized, or can it be modified by prophets, angels, or apostles?

1st Timothy 1:4

- Romans 14:14-23; 15:1-2
- Ephesians 4:25-32
- Acts 9:31
- Acts 20:32
- 1 Corinthians 8:1

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What did Paul instruct the brethren to pursue? How?
2. Briefly explain what is at the heart of the “law of love”.
3. What stance ought those who are stronger in the faith have towards those who are new and weaker?
4. Give the basis for the law of love.
5. In whom does the word of grace work effectually?
6. Why should we not stray from teaching these things into new doctrines/commandments?

1st Timothy 1:5

- 1 Corinthians 13
- Ephesians 1:3-10
- Deuteronomy 6:5-9
- Matthew 22:36-40
- Matthew 5:43-48
- John 14:15-18, 21-24; 15:9-19

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Love expressed in what three ways is identified as the purpose of the commandments?
2. Identify how “love”, as expressed in 1 Corinthians 13, is shown in these three manners.
3. What is God’s predetermined will for us as expressed in Ephesians 1:3-10
4. To whom does our love belong?
5. What is the first and greatest commandment of God?
6. What is the second commandment?

1st Timothy 1:6-11

- Ezekiel 18:1-32
- Romans 2:6-11
- Romans 7:5-12
- Galatians 3:15-29
- Galatians 4:21-31
- Galatians 6:7
- Colossians 2:11-23
- John 5:39-47

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. To what does “the Law” refer?
2. For whom is the law written?
3. What is the purpose of the law?
4. How does God judge (by what standard)?
5. Why are we no longer under the law?
6. Why do people often try to put others back under the law?
7. Why isn’t the law sinful since it arouses the sinful passions of the flesh?
8. Does your perspective on the law match Paul’s description?

1st Timothy 1:12-20

- Ephesians 2:3-7

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What was God’s intent in choosing the apostle Paul?
2. In what way does Paul frame his “commands” or “charge” to Timothy?

ESSAY Questions

Pick one of these questions to write a minimum one page essay. Use scripture to illuminate and explain your thoughts.

1. 1st Timothy 1:3-4: Compare this verse in at least 3 translations, including the NASB, CSB, and NIV, and write an essay on Paul's command.

2. 1st Timothy 1:5: Compare this verse in at least 3 translations, including the NASB, CSB, and NIV, and write an essay on the purpose of the commandment and how love is expressed in these three ways.

3. 1st Timothy 1:8: Write an essay denoting the goodness of the law and its lawful use.

Chapter Two: Prayer and General Church Order

1st Timothy 2:1-2

- 1 Samuel 12:23-25
- Acts 1:13-14
- Acts 2:40-47
- 1 Timothy 5:5
- Genesis 18:23-32
- James 5:16
- Ephesians 6:18
- Romans 13:1
- Hebrews 12:14
- James 3:18
- 1 Peter 2:13

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Why is this charge to pray on behalf of all people – both high and low – first and foremost in Paul’s instructions to Timothy for the Church to devote itself to?
2. What specifically is desired regarding our prayers for kings and governing authorities? Why?
3. Is it wrong for a priest to cease praying for those he is charged with by God?

1st Timothy 2:3-4

- Romans 12:2
- Ephesians 5:6-14
- Ezekiel 18:19-32
- John 3:17
- Titus 2:11-15
- 2 Peter 3:9
- John 8:31-36
- Luke 18:18-19
- John 15:7-8

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Who is Paul’s source of authority for calling this instruction “good”?
2. What is God’s desire towards all men?
3. What is required of my personal life in order to discern God’s good and perfect will?
4. How does God save the lost?
5. How does this instruction accomplish God’s desire?

1st Timothy 2:5-7

- Deuteronomy 6:4
- Isaiah 42:10-11
- Mark 12:29-33
- John 17:3
- Romans 3:27-31
- Romans 10:12
- Galatians 3:19-25
- Ephesians 4:4-6
- Matthew 1:23
- 1 Corinthians 15:45-47

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Why is the Oneness of God and his singular mediatorship given as the reason for what has just been said?

1st Timothy 2:8

- Malachi 1:11
- Job 16:15-17
- Psalm 66:18
- Psalm 134:1-3
- Isaiah 1:15
- Isaiah 58:7-11
- Acts 10:2-4
- James 1:6-8

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Where are we told that we should pray? Why?

2. Explain what God considers to be “holy hands”.

1st Timothy 2:9-10

- 1 Peter 3:3-5
- Titus 2:3-5
- 2 Peter 3:11

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What does Paul mean by “also” or “in like manner”?

2. What is the outer adornment of a godly woman?

3. Does Paul mean that a woman’s outside appearance is a sign of whether or not she is godly? Why or why not?

4. What is the inner adornment of a godly woman?

1st Timothy 2:11-15

- Genesis 1:27
- Genesis 2:7, 18-22
- Genesis 3:6, 12-16
- Proverbs 31
- 1 Corinthians 11:2-3
- 1 Corinthians 11:8-9
- 1 Corinthians 14:34-38
- Ephesians 5:22-24
- Colossians 3:18
- 1 Peter 3:1-6
- Isaiah 7:14
- Isaiah 9:6
- Galatians 4:4

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. How are women instructed to learn? Why?
2. How does the relationship between men and women reveal the gospel?
3. What is the origin of these instructions?
4. Do children have to have children to be saved?
5. What is the condition of woman being saved?

ESSAY Questions

Pick one of these questions to write a minimum one page essay. Use scripture to illuminate and explain your thoughts.

1. 1 Timothy 2:5-6 Write an essay on the centrality of God's oneness and the person of Christ as mediator to all Christian doctrine.

2. 1 Timothy 2:8 Write an essay about the relationship between holiness and prayer.

3. 1 Timothy 2:12 Write an essay dealing with women's role in the Church.

Chapter Three: Elders and Deacons

1 Timothy 3:1

- Galatians 5:16-17
- Hebrews 13:18
- Psalms 27:8
- Matthew 5:6
- Exodus 10:11
- Jeremiah 3:15
- Jeremiah 23:1-4

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. In the Church, we often frame “desires” as being bad, but how does God view our desires for spiritually good things?
2. What does the presence of “good desires” in the Christian heart tell you about the Holy Spirit’s work of regeneration?

1st Timothy 3:2-7

- Acts 20:17-28
- 1 Peter 5:1-4
- James 5:14-15
- John 21:15-17
- 1 Peter 2:25
- 1 Timothy 4:14
- Titus 1:5-9
- Acts 14:21-23
- 1 Timothy 5:17-19
- Hebrews 13:7, 17
- Acts 15:1-29
- Acts 16:4-5
- Revelation 4:1-11
- Revelation 5:1-14
- Revelation 7:9-17
- Revelation 11:15-19
- Revelation 14:1-5
- Revelation 19:1-10
- Genesis 46:34
- Jeremiah 23:4
- Ezekiel 34

Blamelessness

- 2 Samuel 22:21-28
- Psalm 51:1-9
- Genesis 6:9
- Genesis 17:1
- Deuteronomy 18:9-14
- Proverbs 13:6
- Job 1:1; 2:3
- Psalm 37:37
- Proverbs 11:20; 29:10
- Acts 24:16
- 1 Corinthians 1:8
- Ephesians 1:4; 5:7
- Philippians 1:9-11; 2:15
- Colossians 1:21-23
- 2 Peter 3:14
- Jude 24

Temperate

- Proverbs 20:1
- Proverbs 25:16
- Titus 2:6-14
- 1 Peter 4:7

Sober-Minded

- Romans 12:3, 17
- Colossians 3:2

List the thirteen character qualifications of an elder in at least two translations (one must be either the NASB or CSB):

- | | | |
|----|-----|-----|
| 1. | 6. | 11. |
| 2. | 7. | 12. |
| 3. | 8. | 13. |
| 4. | 9. | |
| 5. | 10. | |

List the two household qualifications of an elder:

- 1.
- 2.

List the qualification of an elder's spiritual condition:

- 1.

List the qualification of an elder's reputation:

- 1.

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What justification is given for the second household qualification?
2. Why do you think God chose a man's household to be the testing-grounds for whether or not he is qualified to be an elder?
3. What does the condition of a man's family tell about the man's character?
4. What does it tell you about how God views the position of an elder that "knowledge" is only indirectly referenced once in the 7th character qualification?
5. In light of Jesus' (Mt. 10:22) and Paul's (2 Tim. 3:12) promise that godly men will suffer persecution and be reviled by the outside world, what do you think having a "good testimony among those who are outside" means for an elder?

1st Timothy 3:8-13

- Acts 6:1-8
- Matthew 23:11
- John 12:26
- Acts 8:5, 26, 40

List the five character qualifications of a Deacon:

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

List the qualification of a Deacon's spiritual condition:

- 1.

List the household qualifications of a Deacon:

- 1.
- 2.

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What promise is given to Deacons?

1st Timothy 3:14-15

- 1 Timothy 3:14-15
- 1 Corinthians 3:16
- 2 Corinthians 6:16
- Ephesians 2:21-22
- 1 Peter 2:5
- 1 Peter 4:17

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What is Paul's stated purpose for writing these instructions to Timothy?
2. What is Paul's description of the Church?
3. Is that how you view the Church?
4. Is that how the Church portrays itself today: why or why not?

1st Timothy 3:16

- Romans 16:25-27
- John 1:14
- 1 Pet 1:20
- 1 John 3:5, 8
- Rom 3:4
- Luke 2:13; 24:4
- 1 Pet 1:12
- Rom 16:26
- 2 Cor. 1:19
- Col 1:23
- 2 Thess 1:10
- Mark 16:19
- Acts 1:9

Compare v.16 in the NASB, CSB, and NIV and list the six statements of the "mystery of godliness":

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

TWO ESSAY Questions

Write a minimum one page essay each. Use scripture to illuminate and explain your thoughts.

1st Timothy 3:1-7: Explore the nature of the *elder/overseer* and why these qualifications make a man fit to lead.

1st Timothy 3:16: Explain each statement of “the mystery of godliness”.

Chapter Four: Defining Apostasy

1st Timothy 4:1-2

- Jeremiah 7:25 & 8:5
- Hosea 11:7
- Isaiah 65:11-12
- 1 Kings 11:1-10
- Deuteronomy 32:15-18
- Hebrews 3:7-19
- Exodus 32:1-35
- Numbers 14:1-38
- John 16:13
- Acts 7:37-43 & 20:25-31
- 1 Samuel 15:11
- 2 Timothy 4:2-4
- Revelation 2:1 to 3:22
- 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4
- 2 Timothy 3:1-9
- 2 Peter 3:3-9
- Jude 16-19
- Matthew 24:9-14

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What are some of the causes of apostasy (backsliding)?
2. What should be the faithful Church's response to apostasy?
3. What does the Holy Spirit guide believers in?
4. We are warned about the coming day when people will not _____.
5. Jesus said the Holy Spirit would show us things to come: what did the Holy Spirit specifically foretell was going to happen in latter times?
6. Why did Paul warn the Thessalonians not to "let anyone deceive" them?
7. What deceptions do you see that could cause apostasy today?
8. What are the signs of the Lord's return?
9. What seven promises does the Spirit give to those who overcome?

1 Timothy 4: 3-5

- Daniel 11:37
- Hebrews 13:4
- 1 Corinthians 7:25-39
- Romans 14:1-13, 17
- 1 Corinthians 8:8
- Colossians 2:20-23
- Genesis 1:29-30
- Genesis 9:3
- Acts 10:9-16
- 1 Timothy 4:4
- 1 Corinthians 10:30- 31
- Acts 15:20-29
- Malachi 2:15
- Ephesians 5:22-33

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What are some similarities between these aspects of the end times and the description of the anti-Christ?
2. What is God's design for marriage?
3. Why do you think the anti-Christ will have a vested interest in forbidding marriage?
4. What sanctifies our food?
5. Did Paul lay down a commandment regarding marriage?
6. What did Paul teach about marriage?
7. At the creation, did God make a distinction between clean and unclean animals? Why or why not?

1st Timothy 4:6-11

- Acts 20:25-31
- 2 Peter 1:12-15
- 2 Peter 3:1-9
- 1 Corinthians 4:2
- Jeremiah 15:11-21
- Ephesians 4:15-16
- Colossians 2:19
- Ezekiel 12:17-28
- Jeremiah 31:29-30
- Ezekiel 18:2-18
- 2 Timothy 2:16
- Titus 3:9
- Acts 24:16
- Hebrews 5:14
- 1 Timothy 6:11
- 2 Peter 1:5-8

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What was Timothy told to instruct the brethren in?
2. Describe Timothy's attitude and conduct toward doctrine.
3. What is considered "a good minister of Jesus Christ"?
4. With what was Timothy to nourish the body?
5. What was Timothy expressly warned to reject?
6. What was Timothy told to exercise himself towards? Why?

1 Timothy 4:12-16

- Matthew 18:3-10
- Luke 22:26
- 2 Timothy 2:15
- 2 Timothy 2:22
- 1 Thessalonians 1:6
- Titus 2:7
- Philippians 4:8
- James 3:13-18
- 2 Peter 1:5-8
- Proverbs 20:29
- Jeremiah 1:4-10
- Proverbs 1:1-7
- 1 Peter 5:5

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What did Jesus say about children?
2. Is child-like innocent respected or despised today?
3. Rather than being intimidated about youth, what should a young man's focus be?
4. What is meant by "let no one despise your youth"? What is not meant by this?
5. The strength of young men is given to them by God as _____?
6. What is the confidence and wisdom of those who are young? What is the strength of those who are old?

THREE ESSAY Questions

Write a minimum one page essay each. Use scripture to illuminate and explain your thoughts.

1st Timothy 4:1-5: Describe Israel's apostasy in Exodus 32 and compare it's attributes to those described to this text.

1st Timothy 4:1-5: Describe Israel's apostasy in Numbers 14 and compare its attributes to those described in this text.

1st Timothy 4:8: What is the promise of godliness for this life and the one to come?

Chapter Five: Order for Church Charity and Elders

1 Timothy 5:1-2

- Leviticus 19:32
- Lamentations 5:12
- Titus 2:1-8
- Isaiah 46:4
- Job 32:6-9
- Job 12:12
- Proverbs 16:31
- Psalm 92:13-14
- Matthew 16:21ff

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. How are we to honor the elderly?
2. What was a sign of the reproach that fell upon Israel?
3. Write some of the Lord's promises to the faithful in their old age.

1st Timothy 5:3-16

- Acts 6:1-7
- Ephesians 6:2
- 1 Cor 7:34
- 1 Pet 3:5

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Who is considered a "true widow"?
2. Why are the children admonished to "first learn to show piety at home and take care of their parents"?
3. What is piety?
4. What is the devotion of her who is really a widow?
5. What is said of someone who does not provide for his or her own household?
6. List the qualifications of the widow found in verses 9 to 10:
7. What does this teach about the kind of lifestyle a young woman needs to live to prepare for her old age?

1st Timothy 5:17-25

- James 5:14
- Acts 11:30
- Acts 14:23
- 1 Thessalonians 5:12
- Deut 25:4
- 1 Cor. 9:9-14
- Luke 10:7
- Deut. 19:15
- Matthew 18:16
- Gal 2:14
- Eph 5:11
- 2 Tim 4:2
- Proverbs 10:9

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Among the elders, who are considered worthy of “double honor”?
2. What are the implications of this (how should we give them double honor)? What is the context?
3. The Church cannot receive an accusation against an elder unless there are how many witnesses? Why?
4. Compare v. 20 in the NASB, CSB, and NIV: how do these nuances inform our understanding of this text?
5. What is the purpose of a public rebuke of the elders who sin in such a way?
6. What “charge” did Paul give Timothy concerning these teachings? Why might Paul have used such strong language to emphasize Timothy’s duty in these matters?
7. Verse 22 is a famous verse in some circles of Christianity, but it’s context is often not; what is the context of this verse. Considering the context, what do you think this verse means?
8. What did Paul tell Timothy to do for his stomach’s ailment?
9. What do v. 24 and 25 teach us about the nature of judgment?

ESSAY Questions

Write a minimum one page essay each. Use scripture to illuminate and explain your thoughts.

1st Timothy 5:1 What does it mean to "*exhort older men as fathers, younger men as brothers, older women as mothers, and younger women as sisters with all purity*"?

Chapter Six: Ministerial Instructions

1 Timothy 6:1-2

- Ephesians 6:5-9
- Titus 2:9-10
- 1 Peter 2:18-25
- Galatians 3:28
- Philemon 1-25

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. Why should someone under a yoke give honor to their master?
2. What is the caution to someone whose master is a believer?
3. Why should they serve them all the more?

1st Timothy 6:3-21

- Matthew 5:17-20
- Galatians 1:6-10
- 2 Timothy 1:13
- 2 Timothy 3:5
- Philippians 4:10-13
- Hebrews 13:5-6
- 2 Timothy 3:12
- Ecclesiastes 5:15
- Proverbs 30:8-9

QUESTIONS- Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper:

1. What is the condition of someone who cannot consent to these words and teaches other doctrines?
2. What is to be the Church's response to such a person?
3. What is the gain of godliness?
4. What is the promise of godliness on earth?
5. What does the condition of how we entered this earth say about the condition in which we shall leave it?
6. What should content the believer? Why?
7. What are the temptations and snares that those who desire to be rich fall into?
8. What is the love of money?
9. What can this love of money cause people to do? How and why?
10. For whom should our love be reserved?
11. What should be the man of God's response to these things?
12. What is the commandment that verse 14 refers to?
13. What is the manner in which we are urged to keep this commandment?

TWO ESSAY Questions

Write a minimum one page essay each. Use scripture to illuminate and explain your thoughts.

1st Timothy 6:1-2 Consider the principles given for slaves and their masters, and apply them to the modern the day *employee/employer* relationship

1st Timothy 6:15-16 List the nine attributes ascribed to Jesus and pick one to describe the glory of Christ

FINAL ESSAY Question

Write a minimum three page essay each. Use scripture to illuminate and explain your thoughts.

1st Timothy ? Select the verse(s) you believe illuminate the primary thesis of Paul's first letter to Timothy and explain its / their significance