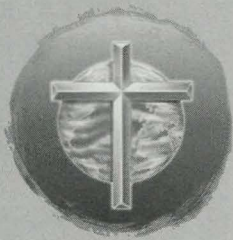


Study Guide





LifeLight Expands

LifeLight

Available NOW!

LifeLight Original Studies

(available until they are updated to new format; see schedule below)

Isaiah, Pt. 1	2 Corinthians	Daniel
Isaiah, Pt. 2	Luke, Pt. 1	Life of David
Ephesians/1 & 2 Thessalonians	Luke, Pt. 2	Selected Psalms
1 Corinthians	Minor Prophets	

LifeLight New Format

(* all-new studies)

1 John	Genesis, Pt. 1	John, Pt. 2	Acts, Pt. 1
* The Bible: An Overview	Genesis, Pt. 2	* 1 & 2 Peter	Acts, Pt. 2
Matthew, Pt. 1	Romans, Pt. 1	Exodus, Pt. 1	* Proverbs
Matthew, Pt. 2	Romans, Pt. 2	Exodus, Pt. 2	Hebrews
* Galatians/Phili/Col	John, Pt. 1	* James/Jude	* Revelation

LifeLight Foundations

Prophecy

Bible Feasts

Miracles

LifeLight Release Schedule

(* all-new LifeLight ** all-new LifeLight Foundations)

2005 RELEASES

**LifeLight Foundations—Law & Gospel October

2006 RELEASES

LifeLight—Isaiah, Pt. 1 January

LifeLight—Isaiah, Pt. 2 April

* LifeLight—Joshua July

**LifeLight Foundations—Baptism October

2007 RELEASES

LifeLight—1 Corinthians January

LifeLight—2 Corinthians April

* LifeLight—Judges July

**LifeLight Foundations—
Between the Testaments October

2008 RELEASES

LifeLight—Luke, Pt. 1 January

LifeLight—Luke, Pt. 2 April

* LifeLight—Ruth/Esther July

**LifeLight Foundations—Triune God October

2009 RELEASES

LifeLight—Minor Prophets January

LifeLight—Daniel April

* LifeLight—Mark July

**LifeLight Foundations—Ministry October

2010 RELEASES

LifeLight—Life of David January

LifeLight—Selected Psalms April

* LifeLight—Ecclesiastes/Song of Songs July

**LifeLight Foundations—Creation/
New Creation October

Other Future Studies:

1, 2 & 3 John

Job

Wilderness Wanderings (Lev., Num. & Deut.)

Ezra, Nehemiah

These helpful resources are also available:
Intro Kit

To a True Son in the Faith

Distribute before session 1 for use in session 1.

Use *Enrichment Magazine* pp. 2-4, 8-10 with this session.

1 Timothy 1

Resources for Worship

Use these resources for your daily study at home and at the week's assembly.

Hymn

Chief of sinners though I be,
Jesus shed His blood for me,
Died that I might live on high,
Lives that I might never die.
As the branch is to the vine,
I am His, and He is mine.

O my Savior, help afford
By Your Spirit and Your Word!
When my wayward heart would stray,
Keep me in the narrow way;
Grace in time of need supply
While I live and when I die.

William McComb

Prayer

Almighty God, as You turned the heart of him who persecuted the Church and by his preaching caused the light of the Gospel to shine throughout the world, grant us ever to rejoice in the saving light of Your Gospel and to spread it to the uttermost parts of the earth; through Jesus Christ, Your Son, our Lord, who lives and reigns with You and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever. Amen (*LW*, p. 96).

Digging Deep

My Personal Study for Week 1

Day 1 • Read 1 Timothy 1:1-2

1. As with most of the Epistles, this one begins with a salutation, or greeting. In verse 1, Paul not only identifies himself by name, but also by title.

a. What title does Paul claim for himself, and by whose authority did he receive that title?

Acts 1:22

Acts 9:3-6

b. Why would having Paul's credentials in writing be beneficial for Timothy, Paul's co-worker whom he had left at Ephesus, as Timothy carries out his work as outlined in this Letter? Read 1 Timothy 4:11-12.

2. In verse 1, Jesus is described as "our hope."

a. Think about the way you typically use the word *hope* in your daily conversation. Then write out a short definition for this everyday use of the word *hope*.

b. How does the word *hope* take on a different meaning when it is applied to Jesus? In what ways is Jesus *your* hope?

Romans 5:1-5

1 Peter 1:3

c. In what ways is Jesus *your* hope?

3. In verse 2, Timothy is designated as the recipient of the Epistle. With what special phrase does Paul describe Timothy, and what does this indicate about the relationship between these two men? See also 1 Corinthians 4:17.

4. Read Acts 16:1–5. List the things that we learn about Timothy in this passage.

5. As you take one last look at 1 Timothy 1:1–2, note that Paul and Timothy are each named only once.

a. How many times are God and Jesus Christ named?

b. What does the repetition of these divine names imply about the work and ministry to which Paul and Timothy had been called? For help, see 2 Corinthians 3:4–6.

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Day 2 • Read 1 Timothy 1:3–7

6. Timothy carried out his work in the city of Ephesus. According to verse 3, what was the chief problem that needed to be addressed there?

7. Why do you think St. Paul addresses *this* issue *first*, before all other issues? That is, why does false doctrine pose such a danger to God’s people? See also Galatians 1:6–9.

8. Paul characterizes some of the false doctrine at Ephesus as “myths.” Myths are fictional tales or stories. They are not grounded in the truth.

a. List some of the myths that are gaining acceptance in our world today *as if they were true*. (The theory of evolution would be one example.)

b. Why do you think these myths are regarded as truth by so many people in our culture today?

9. According to verse 5, the goal of Paul’s command to silence the teachers of false doctrine is love.

a. Read Paul’s words in Ephesians 4:1–6. What words or phrases show the loving manner by which false teaching is to be confronted?

b. Now read Ephesians 4:14–16. What results in the church when false teaching is silenced and God’s truth is allowed to prevail?

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Day 3 • Read 1 Timothy 1:8–11

10. Some of the false teachers at Ephesus were apparently misusing the Law of God—the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1–17).

a. What is the main purpose of God’s Law in our lives? See Romans 3:20.

b. How do the passages below help us differentiate the Law from the Gospel?

Romans 1:16

Galatians 3:10–11

11. The Law can be used “unlawfully” in the life of the believer. This often happens in one of two ways: Either the Law is overemphasized and predominates over the Gospel, *or* the Law is minimized and ignored.

a. What might be the result in human hearts where the Law predominates and the Good News about Jesus is eclipsed?

Matthew 27:3–5

Living the Faith Together

Distribute before session 2 for use in session 2.

Use *Enrichment Magazine* pp. 11–13 with this session.

1 Timothy 2–3

Resources for Worship

Use these resources for your daily study at home and at the week's assembly.

Hymn

Lord, open now my heart to hear,
And through Your Word to me draw near;
Preserve that Word in purity
That I Your child and heir may be.

Your Word it is that heals my heart,
That makes me whole in ev'ry part;
Your Word of joy within me sings,
True peace and blessedness it brings.

To God the Father, God the Son,
To God the Spirit, three in one,
Honor and praise forever be
Now and through all eternity!

Johannes Olearius; tr. Henry L. Lettermann

Prayer

O almighty God, by Your Son, our Savior, You have always given to Your Church on earth faithful shepherds to guide and feed Your flock. Therefore we pray, make all pastors diligent to preach Your holy Word and minister Your means of grace, and grant Your people wisdom to follow in the way that leads to life eternal; through our Lord Jesus Christ, who lives and reigns with You and the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever. Amen (*LW*, p. 104).

Digging Deep

My Personal Study for Week 2

Day 1 • Read 1 Timothy 2:1–7

In chapter 1, Paul commanded Timothy to silence those who were teaching false doctrine. In chapter 2, Paul takes up a new (although not unrelated) topic: worship.

1. In verse 1, Paul uses four synonyms for prayer, each with its own special emphasis. While not unrelated to private, personal prayer, Paul here has in mind the prayers of the church offered as a part of public worship (corporate prayer). Write down some present-day examples of "for kings and all who are in high positions" (v. 2) for whom we might pray. Think both locally and globally!

2. a. It is not too difficult to pray for those authorities who are favorably disposed toward us. However, the leading world authority at the time Paul wrote this Epistle was the Roman emperor Nero, a notorious despot and an enemy of the Christian faith. Why should the church pray for such men? See Romans 13:1–5.

b. What are Christians allowed to do when the governing authority requires us to disobey God and His Word? See Acts 4:18–20; 5:29.

3. a. How many people does God want to be saved (v. 4)?

b. How did Jesus become the "one mediator," the one go-between, "between God and men"?

Verses 5–6

Romans 3:22–25a

c. As you reflect on today’s reading, explain in your own words what it means that Jesus is *your* mediator. You might also read Hebrews 9:14–15.

6. Read verse 12 together with 1 Corinthians 14:33b–35. As you do so, keep in mind that Paul is addressing the role of women in the public worship of the church. The teaching and speaking which are forbidden to women is the authoritative teaching and speaking done by the pastor. For this reason, only males who are called by the congregation may serve as pastors.

a. Read Galatians 3:28. Did Paul view women as inferior to men?

.....
Day 2 • Read 1 Timothy 2:8–15

In these verses Paul now turns his attention to the proper roles of men and women within the context of public worship.

4. In verse 8, Paul expresses his desire that men everywhere should be “lifting holy hands” in prayer.

a. Although prayer can be offered from a variety of postures, what in your opinion is signified by hands lifted upward? (Note how this prayer posture is mentioned in the worship of the Old Testament people of God—Psalm 134:2; 141:2.)

b. Read 1 Timothy 2:13 and Genesis 2:20. What role was assigned to the woman at her creation?

c. Read Genesis 3:6 and 1 Timothy 2:14. At the time of the fall into sin, did the woman assume a helper or leadership role?

b. What in your opinion is signified by other bodily movement associated with prayer, such as folding hands and kneeling?

d. What was the consequence given by God to the man for failing to exercise the leadership role God had given him?

Genesis 3:17

5. In verses 9–10, Paul addresses the need for modest and appropriate dress among the women of the congregation. What would be problematic if women were to attend public worship dressed immodestly? (See Colossians 3:1–2.)

Romans 5:12