

PAUL'S
LETTERS TO
TIMOTHY

Faith Covenant
Church

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson Plan

Lesson	Subject	Verses
1	Intro & Paul's charge to Timothy	1 Timothy 1:1-20
2	Instructions concerning church life	1 Timothy 2:1-15
3	Qualifications for church leaders	1 Timothy 3:1-16; Titus 1:6-9
4	Apostasy in the church	1 Timothy 4:1-16
5	Instructions for classes of people in the church	1 Timothy 5:1-6:2
6	Timothy's final charge	1 Timothy 6:3-21
7	Appeals to Timothy	2 Timothy 1:1-18
8	Challenges to Timothy	2 Timothy 2:1-26
9	Characteristics of the times	2 Timothy 3:1-17
10	Timothy's solemn charge(s)	2 Timothy 4:1-22

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Introduction

1 and 2 Timothy along with Titus are known as the Pastoral Epistles, because they consist largely of pastoral advice on how to deal with problems in churches. Timothy (whose name means "honoring God" or "venerating God") was born to a mixed marriage of a Jewish mother and a Greek, unbelieving father. His family lived in the city of Lystra.

On Paul's first missionary journey to this city, Timothy, his mother Eunice, and his maternal grandmother Lois become believers (Acts 14:8-20; 2 Timothy 1:5). When Paul visits Lystra on his second missionary journey (Acts 16:1-5), he recognizes the spiritual growth that has taken place in this young man in the intervening years.

Paul sees in Timothy the makings of an associate who can help him in his missionary endeavors. It may sound strange to us, but one of the qualifications Timothy had to meet in order to work with Paul was to be circumcised. Since Timothy was Jewish through his mother, he could hardly work with Paul in the synagogues of the Mediterranean as an uncircumcised Jew (Acts 16:3).

Timothy is probably commissioned by Paul and the elders in his home church of Lystra. There is a word of prophecy over him, the laying on of hands, and the impartation of a spiritual gift (1 Timothy 1:18; 4:14; 2 Timothy 1:6), perhaps that of evangelist (2 Timothy 4:5). And so, the partnership begins. Timothy travels with Paul's party as an assistant, apprentice, and protégé, and he gradually proves himself to be a trusted minister in his own right. He travels with Paul and Silas to Philippi (Acts 16:12) and Berea (Acts 17:14), and joins Paul at Athens. Then he is sent to encourage the church in Thessalonica (1 Thessalonians 3:2) and later is with Paul and Silas in Corinth (1 Thessalonians 1:1; 2 Thessalonians 1:1).

On Paul's third missionary journey, Timothy plays an important role, too. He is sent ahead to Philippi (Acts 19:22), then travels to meet Paul (1 Corinthians 16:10), is with Paul in Corinth (Romans 16:21), and travels with him to Philippi (Acts 20:3-6) before Paul returns to Jerusalem and imprisonment.

When Paul is sent in chains to Rome for trial, Timothy is there with him (Philippians 1:1; 2:19; Colossians 1:1; Philemon 1). He is a great comfort. Paul writes during this time:

"I have no one else like him, who takes a genuine interest in your welfare. For everyone looks out for his own interests, not those of Jesus Christ. But you know that Timothy has proved himself, because as a son with his father he has served with me in the work of the gospel." (Philippians 2:20-22)

The primary purpose of 1 Timothy is to urge Paul's appointed representative to stop the false teaching. The secondary purpose is to provide written authorization before the church to allow Timothy to carry out this task. The purpose of 2 Timothy is much more personal -- primarily to call Timothy to his side and to exhort him to faithfulness in his ministry. Paul has seen many defections and desertions during his second imprisonment. He appeals to Timothy's loyalty and longs for him to come to him in Rome.

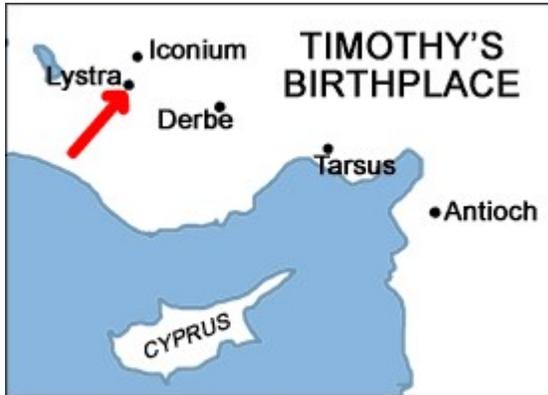
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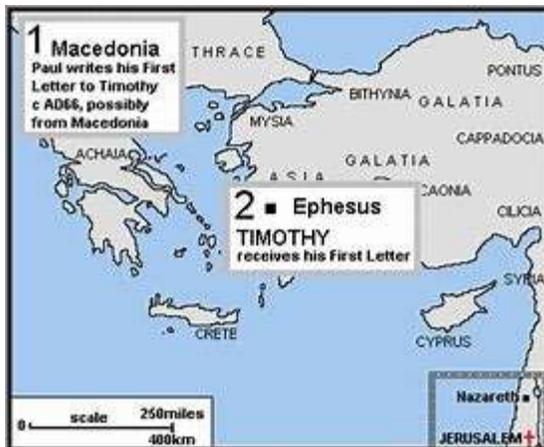
Introduction

Maps

Timothy's birthplace in Lystra (Acts 16:1)



Timothy receives his 1st letter from Paul in Macedonia (1 Timothy 1:3)



Timothy receives his 2nd letter from Paul in prison in Rome (2 Timothy 4:6-8)



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Lesson 1-Paul's Charge To Timothy

Salutation

Read 1 Timothy 1:1-2

1. What are the requirements of an apostle of Christ Jesus? See 1 Corinthians 9:1, Galatians 2:8, or any other verses you may know

Apostle is "one who is sent" one whom God has sent on a mission, divinely appointed. As Paul was in Acts 9:3-18, as apostle to the gentiles. 2 Corinthians 12:12-signs, wonders & miracles

2. What does it mean when Paul calls Timothy his "true son in the faith"? Do you know anyone else who Paul calls by this?

His spiritual son, who was possibly saved thru Paul's ministry during his 1st visit to Lystra (Acts 14:6-20). Titus (Titus 1:4), Onesimus (Philemon 1:10)

3. How might someone know Timothy was Paul's true son in the faith, had Paul not mentioned it? Could it be said that you are a true son/daughter of Paul, Why or why not? See 1 Corinthians 4:17

He exhibits the same spiritual and moral qualities (character) as Paul Personal.

4. What do each of the 3 blessings, from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord, mean to you?

Grace: The divine resource needed for Christian life and service, freely given by God, thru Jesus

Mercy: God's compassionate care & protection for one who is needy & prone to fail

Peace: The inner tranquility that comes from leaning on the Lord

Lesson:

(God's people/ servants rely on Him for their character & strength)

Charge to silence false teachers

Read 1 Timothy 1:3-11, 18-20

5. What were the false teachings Timothy was to command certain people not to teach? Where do you see these same doctrines today?

False doctrines, myths, endless genealogies, that which goes against advancing God's word- which is by faith. Many of the 'religions' of the world, Islam, Buddhism, Mormons, etc.

6. What is the goal of the command Paul gave Timothy? What is this goal a product of?

Love. A pure heart, good conscience, and a sincere faith

7. How is the law good, if one uses it properly? See Romans 7:7-12 & Galatians 3:24

It points the one who cannot keep it (sinners) to their need for a savior, namely Jesus.

8. How is/ has the law been good for you?

Personal.

Lesson:

(False teaching leads to sin and confusion, and does not give way to love)

Thanksgiving for the Grace of God

Read 1 Timothy 1:12-17

9. What examples of Paul's strength, from Jesus, do you know from scripture?

2 Timothy 3:11; 2 Corinthians 11:23-28; **Philippians 4:12-13**

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Lesson 1-Paul's Charge To Timothy

10. What do you learn about serving Jesus in these verses?

The strength to serve Him comes from Him; No matter our past, God's Grace enables us to serve

11. Do you fully accept Paul's trustworthy saying? Support your answer with scripture.

Yes. Firstly, I am the worst sinner I know, I know my sins, but not the sins of others. It is the gospel...Isaiah 53:5-6, 11-12; John 3:16-18; Romans 5:6-8; 1 Corinthians 15:3; Hebrews 7:27-28, 9:15

12. How is God's Grace being shown in you, as an example, that others might believe in Jesus?

Personal.

Lesson: _____

(When life seems difficult, you can always thank God for His free gift of salvation in Jesus)

Challenge: Give thanks to Jesus, who came in to the world to save sinners, like you and me!

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Lesson 2-Instructions Concerning Church Life

Last Week we were introduced to Timothy, and Paul's letters addressed to him. Paul wrote to Timothy to silence the false teachers arising in Ephesus, where Paul had left him. Today we will receive instructions concerning church life, with regards to prayer, and men & women in worship.

Regarding Prayer

Read 1 Timothy 2:1-7

1. What 3 types of prayers does Paul list here, and what does each type mean? What do you learn from Paul's use of these 3 types of prayer?

Petitions-Urgent requests based on need; intercession-Speaking to God on the behalf of others; Thanksgiving-Thanking God for all He has done. Prayer is more than just about ourselves, and others, it is also about recognizing God in thanksgiving.

2. This letter was written during the reign of Emperor Nero, who was well known for his persecution of Christians. So why would Paul make special mention to pray for kings, and all of those in authority? See also Romans 13:1, 4, and 1 Peter 2:13-15

To live peaceful & quiet lives, in godliness & holiness. God is the ultimate king. God has established them, and they are His servants for the people's good, and agents of His wrath (Romans), It is God's will that we do so, so submit for His sake to silent the ignorant talk of foolish people (1 Peter)

3. Are you praying for those in authority over you, whether it is government officials, civic leaders, or work supervisors? Why or why not?

Personal.

4. Why does Paul say we should pray for all people? How is this reflected in your prayer life? See also Ezekiel 33:11, John 3:16, and 2 Peter 3:9

Because God loves everyone, and takes no pleasure in anyone's death, His will is that all would repent and turn to Him. Personal,

5. What does it mean that Jesus is the "one mediator between God and mankind?" See also John 14:6, and Hebrews 9:15

Jesus is the only way for man to get to God, He is the mediator of a new covenant as a ransom for all people.

6. Have you been appointed a herald? How do you know, and how are you doing at it?

Yes. Matthew 28:19-20 says to make disciples of all people & teach them all that we have been taught. Personal.

Lesson: _____

(Prayer for all people is both a privilege and an obligation)

Regarding Men & Women

Read 1 Timothy 2:8-15

7. What does praying with lifted up holy hands mean or look like? Use any scripture to help
It may be Physically raising one's hands in worship or during prayer (Psalm 134:2 & 63:4) but also may represent living a blameless or innocent life, one untarnished by anger & conflicts (Psalm 66:18)

8. What Old Testament scripture might Paul have drawn on with regard to woman's dress? Why was/is this important?

Proverbs 31:10-31 (The wife of noble character) Important because in Ephesian society this extravagant luxury was a proud personal display & competition for attention & deflects from modesty & good deeds, not reflecting why you are in worship. See 1Peter 3:3-4

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Lesson 2-Instructions Concerning Church Life

9. Why would Paul tell Timothy to not allow women to teach? Is this true of the church today? Explain your answer.

Paul was writing to certain churches at certain times, he was addressing a certain problem in the Ephesian church, it may have been that the false teachers were using women to expound on their false doctrines. Paul was not silencing all women for all time. Instead, he was silencing particular women who had been deceived. In some ways, I guess yes, women are permitted to teach, provided they are properly trained, the same is true of men.

10. Is Paul against women serving in ministry? Use scripture to support your answer.

Not at all! Priscilla (Acts 18:2-3, Rom. 16:3), and Eudia and Syntyche (Phil 4:3) Lydia (Acts 16:14-15, 40) Phoebe (Romans 16:1-2)

11. What does verse 15 mean?

the Greek for childbearing (teknogonias) is a noun with the definite article 'the' preceding it. So, they suggest it should literally be translated as 'the childbearing'. this specific childbearing (literally 'the childbearing') that Paul refers to is that of the promised seed of Eve, the Child born of a woman, Jesus Christ. And this case is strengthened even more when considering how Paul addresses the person of Eve in vs13-14. Thus, it was Eve who was promised that a specific seed would come forth from her to crush the serpent's head (Genesis 3:15). The childbirth that saves is that of Jesus by Mary.

12. What did you learn from these verses that you can implement in your life of worship & service?

Personal.

Lesson: _____

(Both men and women are called to submit themselves to Christ and his gospel)

Challenge: Pray for all those who are in authority over your nation, state, county, city, church, and household!

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Lesson 3-Qualifications For Church Leaders

Last week we looked at Paul's instructions on prayer, and men & women in church life. Today we will go over important issues for us, qualifications for leaders within the church, such as council members, and also Elders, and Deacons, and then the reason for Paul's instructions for conduct in the Church.

Regarding Elders & Deacons

Read 1 Timothy 3:1-13 and Titus 1:6-9

1. Define aspire and desire. Why would Paul use these words to describe an overseer's attitude?
Aspire-reach out after, desire-inward longing for something. Together they portray an attitude of someone set out to serve, and longing to do God's will. Free from scandal or condemnation.
2. Why would it be necessary for a church overseer to be above reproach?
His personal character should be one that is made right with God, and man. He is not sinless, but if he does make a mistake, he makes it right with God, and man.
3. Why must an overseer not be a recent convert? Who is it who actually appoints overseers?
They would be spiritually immature, and may become conceited, a fill with pride & sin. The Holy Spirit
4. What does "fall into the devil's trap" in verse 7 mean? What does it mean to "fall under the same judgement as the devil" from verse 6? See also Isaiah 14:12-15, Revelation 20:10, 1 Peter 5:8, & 2 Timothy 2:26
The devil's trap is a snare Satan lays for those whose testimony is not consistent with their profession, and once there he holds them to ridicule, scorn & contempt. To fall under the same judgement as the devil is the same condemnation as Satan, who desired, with pride, a position he was not qualified for, and was cast to the lowly position of the dead, the lake of burning sulfur.
5. What requirement is missing in the elder's requirements that is included in the overseers? Why do you think this requirement is left off? See also Acts 6:1-6
Able to teach from verse 3:2. Elders are to focus on serving others, and overseers the ministry of the word of God
6. What roles did women deacons serve in the early church? See Romans 16:1-2
Phoebe was a servant helper, and benefactor of many, including Paul.
7. What are the blessings of those who serve well? If you have been a leader in a church, what was your experience of these blessings?
*Excellent standing in the church, and assurance of their faith in Christ Jesus.
Personal. For me as soon as I got involved in serving, my passion for God's word exploded, and my hunger and thirst for Jesus is still within me.*
8. Being a leader in the church is a gift (Romans 12:6-8) How are you preparing to use this gift, when/if the Holy Spirit calls you to it?
Personal. For me, staying in God's word, and active in ministry here at church, and at BSF.

Lesson:

(The leader of the church is called by the Holy Spirit, and must meet His standards)

Regarding conduct in the Church

Read 1 Timothy 3:14-16

9. How does Paul define the God's household in these verses?

The church of the living God, God's household is His church, and God is alive and active in His household

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Lesson 3-Qualifications For Church Leaders

10. How is the church to be the pillar and foundation of the truth? Why is this important?

A pillar is a support structure, but also was used in Paul's time to post notices, so it was also a proclaimer, so God has chosen to reveal Jesus thru His church, makes this important,

11. How are churches today failing to be the pillar and foundation of the truth?

Many churches today have watered down the gospel, to attract people, saying Jesus is not the only way to God, also they have disregarded God's word with regard to homosexuality/ transgender, in allowing Pastors to be gay, and push the movement. One recent Baptist minister/politician (Raphael Warnock) ok w/ abortion & gay marriage

12. How does the hymn of verse 16 help you understand the mystery from which true godliness springs? How can you use this inspiration to reveal the mystery to others?

Personal. Reminds me of Casting Crowns song Glorious day...Living He loved me; dying He saved me; buried, He carried my sins far away; rising, He justified freely forever; one day He's coming; Oh glorious day, oh glorious day!

Lesson:

(Christ's church is the house of the Living God, and should protect and proclaims His gospel)

Challenge: Conduct yourself in a manner worthy of Jesus Christ!

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Lesson 4-Apostasy In The Church

When last we met, we learned the qualifications of Elders & overseers in the Church, and Paul's reasoning for conduct within the Church. This morning we will learn about impending apostasy or those who will abandon their faith, and Paul's positive instruction regarding the impending apostasy thru avoiding godless myths, and remaining diligent to your gifts and persevere.

Warning against impending falling away

Read 1 Timothy 4:1-5

1. How do you understand "later days"? What is "the faith" which some will abandon?

Now, the time between Jesus's 1st & 2nd comings? The faith is the teaching of Jesus, He was born, lived as fully man & fully God, and died bearing the sins of the world, as salvation for those who would believe.

2. Do you know of any who have abandoned the faith and followed deceiving spirits, and things taught by demons?

Personal. Churches who have/are drifting towards a "social gospel" of a more popular message, with regards to homosexual marriage, transgender, abortion, & compromise on God's Word.

3. Define Gnosticism. Where do you see that in these verses?

Belief that the spirit is good and matter is evil. The Greek word for knowledge is *gnosis*, and salvation is achieved by escape from the body, by special knowledge, not faith in Jesus. Verse 3

4. Where in the "word of God" has food & marriage been consecrated? What does this mean to you?

Food-Genesis 9:3, Mark 7:19, Acts 10:14-15, 1 Corinthians 10:25-26. Marriage-Genesis 2:24, Mark 10:8-9, 1 Corinthians 7 Hebrews 13:4. Food & marriage are created by God, and are good for me, provided I take them with thanksgiving & prayer.

Lesson:

(You can recognize false spirits, they do not acknowledge Jesus is from God)

Avoid godless myths

Read 1 Timothy 4:6-10

5. What is a Minister of Christ? How can we become good ministers of Christ? See Galatians 6:10, and 1 Peter 5:2

A minister of Christ is someone who ministers for Christ in the manner Christ would minister if he were here, Certainly, this applies specifically to pastors and teachers, but it applies generally to all Christians, as we are all called to serve and minister. By pointing out the things mentioned in verses 1-5 to other believers.

6. What does it mean to be nourished in the words of faith? When and how are you being nourished on the words of faith?

Just as food nourishes our physical body, the word of God nourishes and feeds our spirit. Everyday, by bible studies, discussion with other believers, quiet time with God, prayer, & Sunday in worship

7. Why is it important to train for godliness? How can we train ourselves for godliness? See Philippians 5:12, and Matthew 5:29-30

Paul encourages Timothy to exercise himself to godliness because the benefits are eternal. When we stop training sin, compromise, and spiritual lethargy overtake us

8. What does Paul mean by saying God is the Savior of all people and especially of believers?

Christ died for all, and therefore, his death was indeed adequate to save all, but only effective for believers. Scripture certainly teaches that not all will be saved, in contrast with universalist teachings

Lesson:

(Good Ministers Constantly Nourish Themselves on God's Word, Practice Spiritual Disciplines, and Continually Hope in the Lord)

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Lesson 4-Apostasy In The Church

Diligence and perseverance

Read 1 Timothy 4:11-16

9. What characteristics does Paul challenge Timothy to develop in order to give no one the opportunity to disrespect him simply for being young?

set an example for the believers in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith and in purity.

10. What does Paul list as the core components of a church service? Why are these important?
public reading of Scripture, to preaching and to teaching. Congregants listen to preaching to both understand the text in its original context and apply it to their contemporary life and situation.

11. What spiritual gifts do you have? How has God called you to use and cultivate them as you serve the church?

Personal.

12. How does the challenge to let others “see your progress” encourage or challenge you? How can you better or more consistently give yourself to your calling?

Personal.

Lesson:

(Believers should Show others, by example, how they should conduct themselves, as they continue to live out Gospel truth in their life)

Challenge: Devote yourselves to reading scripture, and setting the example for others!

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Lesson 5-Instructions For Classes Of People In The Church

Last week we talked about Paul's warning of an impending falling away in the church, the need to avoid godless myths, and a call to remain diligent in using our gifts, and persevere to save our lives and others. This morning we are going to discuss different classes of people within the church, and dealing with those in different age groups, widows, elders, and servants & masters.

Handling of different age groups

Read 1 Timothy 5:1-2

1. Why would Paul instruct Timothy not to rebuke older men in the church too harshly?

Leviticus 19:32-Stand up in the presence of the aged, show respect for the elderly and revere your God. I am the Lord & Proverbs 16:31-Gray hair is a crown of splendor; it is attained in the way of righteousness.

2. Does this mean Timothy was never to rebuke elderly men? Use scripture to support your answer.

No. Titus 2:15-These, then, are the things you should teach. Encourage and rebuke with all authority. Do not let anyone despise you. 1 Timothy 5:19-20-Do not entertain an accusation against an elder unless it is brought by two or three witnesses. But those elders who are sinning you are to reprove before everyone, so that the others may take warning.

3. Why is it important to treat those of the opposite sex with absolute purity?

Sexual misconduct is probably the most common reason for believers to fall out of ministry—not keeping wise boundaries with the opposite sex. One must not just protect themselves from sexual temptation but from temptation in general

Lesson: _____

(Believers should treat each other with familial respect and affection)

Caring for widows

Read 1 Timothy 5:3-16

4. How should the church care for widows? Why should the church care for widows?

When Paul says, "Honor," it can also be translated "to show respect," "to support," or "to treat graciously." It carries the idea of both respect, prayer and financial support. God is concerned that His people be concerned about widows, or He would not have included these instructions

5. Why should families care for their widows?

The parents have contributed immeasurably to their children and grandchildren's welfare. Now it is their turn "to make some return" This is "acceptable" or pleasing in the sight of God (v. 4).

6. Why would Paul encourage younger widows to remarry?

Marriage helps guard Christians from temptation towards sexual sin. In marriage, couples must faithfully practice the sexual union in order to protect themselves. Paul said that singles, because of the pervasive sexual immorality, should pursue marriage (1 Cor 7:2).

Lesson: _____

(Godly widows can make a valuable contribution for the sake of Jesus)

Dealing with elders

Read 1 Timothy 5:17-25

7. How does Paul say the church should minister to elders? What does he mean by his instruction?

With double honor. Previously, Paul said that widows in the church deserved "honor" in verse 3. The same word is used in verse 17. It refers both to respect and financial provisions. Double honor means that elders should be generously respected and compensated.

8. Why is it important to be cautious in the selection of elders? What does the laying on of hands represent?

They are the leaders in the church, and should not be ordained as an elder until they are spiritually ready because, if they lack spiritual maturity, it opens the door for vicious attacks from Satan and ultimately God's discipline if they falls into sin. It seems to refer to the official ordination process of the church. In Acts 13:1-3, when Paul and Barnabas were called to missions through a prophetic word, the elders fasted, prayed, and laid hands on them. This was a recognition of God's call on their lives and a setting apart for that work

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Lesson 5-Instructions For Classes Of People In The Church

9. How can churches better encourage their pastors to have a healthy lifestyle?

Sabbatical-A carefully planned sabbatical allows a pastor the chance to rest and reflect on their faith. The time away from regular duties may allow the pastor to travel, or she may choose to spend his sabbatical in her study in her own home. Paid health insurance/ gym membership. Good nutrition, proper rest and exercise, and using medicine when we need it

Lesson: _____

(Church leadership is a high honor & not to be entered into lightly)

Servant and master relationships

Read 1 Timothy 6:1-2

10. In our contemporary context, slavery may not directly apply to us. However, how might these verses apply to us in the 21st century?

In an employee, employer work environment. School.

11. Why is it important for Christian servants, or masters, to work with respect? See Colossians 3:23

They are working for the Lord, not just humans; so that God's name and our teaching may not be slandered. So you do not give Christianity a bad name

12. How could you serve with an evangelistic focus at work, school, or in your relationships with the unbelieving?

Personal. Prayerfully, wait for God to present opportunities

Lesson: _____

(Christian servants, and masters glorify God by working as if for Him, and not just man)

Challenge: How will you show concern for those different from you this week?

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Lesson 6-Timothy's Final Charge

Last week our discussion focused on dealing with different classes of people in the church, such as those with different ages, widows, and elders, and then the relationship between servants, and masters. This morning we will look into Paul's final charge to Timothy in dealing with false teachers and money, and his closing charges in his first letter.

False Teachers And Money

Read 1 Timothy 6:3-10

1. What are characteristics of false teachers?

they are conceited and understand nothing. They have an unhealthy interest in controversies and quarrels about words that result in envy, strife, malicious talk, evil suspicions, and constant friction between people of corrupt mind, who have been robbed of the truth and who think that godliness is a means to financial gain.

2 What are characteristics of false doctrine?

False doctrine often teaches rebellion, False doctrine disagrees with the sound instruction of our Lord Jesus Christ, False doctrine does not agree with godly teaching

3. How can we protect ourselves from the temptation towards spiritual pride, and instead develop humility like Christ?

Jesus calls for all to come to him because he is "gentle and humble" in spirit (Matt 11:28-29), prayer, maturity in the Holy Spirit.

4. Where else in scripture, are other warnings about the dangers of seeking wealth?

Moses warned Israel about the temptation to forget God after they entered the land of Canaan and became wealthy (Deut 6:10-12). Christ said it was easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for the rich to enter the kingdom of heaven (Matt 19:24). He also taught that the worries of this life and the deceitfulness of riches tend to choke God's Word and keep people from ever producing fruit (Matt 13:22).

5. What is it about the love of money that makes it the root of all evil?

we tend to idolize it and put our trust in it, rather than God, In Matthew 6:24, Jesus said, "No one can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and money. People have a God-sized gulf inside them that only God can satisfy. If we don't fill it with God, we'll try to fill it with everything else, which ultimately leaves us dry. Money in itself is not evil; it is neutral, as it can be used for good or bad.

6. How have you seen or experienced the negative fruits of loving wealth?

Personal. Tele-evangelists, Health, & wealth gospel.

Lesson:

(It's hard to remain content with wealth, because material things can never bring true contentment)

Closing Charges

Read 1 Timothy 6:11-21

7. Who else does scripture call "man of God"?

Moses (Deut. 33:1), Samuel (1 Sam. 9:6), Elijah (1 Kings 17:18), and David (Neh. 12:24)

8. What six character traits, of a godly person, does Paul list? Which one stands out to you, why? righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance and gentleness.

Personal. Faith, without faith, we are of no use to God.

9. What command is Paul talking about in verse 14?

Commentators are divided. It could refer to Paul's admonitions to flee, pursue, fight, and take hold of or for him to be faithful to Paul's instructions in the whole epistle. Others believe the command refers to Timothy being faithful to his call or to the whole of Scripture. Either way, he was to obey his orders "without fault or failure."

10. How can we be good stewards of God's riches?

oversee his possessions and his affairs. be rich in good deeds and to store up treasure in heaven. God's Word is one of his great riches. We are called to recognize how valuable it is and to faithfully steward it

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 6-Timothy's Final Charge

11. How can believers guard the faith that has been entrusted to them?

By treasuring it, believing it, obeying it, studying it, passing it on to others, contending for it against false teaching.

12. Why is God's grace so important in living the Christian life?

If we are going to be good stewards of God's riches, it can only be done through God's unmerited favor. We cannot do it on our own.

Lesson: _____

(Believers are called to be good stewards of God's riches—His wealth and His Word)

Challenge: How will you, person of God, pursue righteousness this week?

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 7- Appeals To Timothy

During our last meeting we finished our study of 1st Timothy in looking at Timothy's final charge from Paul, in dealing with false teachers and the love of money, and then the closing charges. Now we are going to look at the appeals to Timothy. In the beginning of Paul's 2nd letter, he encouraged Timothy with thanksgiving, implored loyalty to the gospel, and gives examples of loyalty, and disloyalty.

Thanksgiving

Read 2 Timothy 1:1-5

1. What words, or phrases, reveal the depth of relationship between Paul and Timothy?
my dear son, I constantly remember you in my prayers, I long to see you, so that I may be filled with joy,
2. What do you learn about Paul in these verses? What do you learn about Timothy?
Paul-an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, he serves God, constantly remembers Timothy in his prayers & recalls his tears. Timothy-Has sincere faith, grandmother Lois and mother Eunice, sincere faith now lives in him.
3. Who do you consider it a privilege to pray for and why?
Personal.
4. What words of encouragement in these verses help you the most, and why?
Personal.

Lesson:

(Believers encourage each other through prayer)

Loyalty to the gospel

Read 2 Timothy 1:6-14

5. What do you think Paul meant when he told Timothy to "fan into flame the gift of God"?
Rekindle, or ignite the flame of the Holy Spirit, so as to not quench Him (1 Thess 5:19), Bob's stirring chocolate milk example. Also, To develop the gift which was in him through the laying on of Paul's hands, we are not told what that gift is.
6. List the several things mentioned that Jesus Christ accomplished for us?
He has saved us and called us to a holy life (9), This grace was given us (9), has destroyed death and has brought life and immortality to light (10), no cause for shame (11)
7. What has Paul entrusted to Jesus to guard and why was it so important to him?
Paul's soul for salvation, or his commitment to Jesus & His gospel. Because he suffered & faced death, he had no concerns of his eternal salvation was sure or no worry of failure in his Earthly ministry.
8. Have you ever shared in suffering for the Gospel? Please share with the group.
Personal.

Lesson:

(The gospel should be guarded as a treasure, by the strength of the Holy Spirit)

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 7- Appeals To Timothy

Examples of disloyalty and loyalty

Read 2 Timothy 1:15-18

9. For what did Paul commend his friend, Onesiphorus?

he often refreshed me and was not ashamed of my chains, he searched hard for me until he found me (16)

10. How could you do something similar for a friend, as Onesiphorus did for Paul?

Personal.

11. What do you learn about friendship from these verses?

True friendship seeks out the friend, is not ashamed of the other, helps and prays for each other. Untrue deserts, and is ashamed.

12. What is "that day", that Paul prays his friend will find mercy from the Lord? What do you know about "that day"?

The day of judgment. It is the day when believers stand before the judgement seat of Christ, and are given the rewards they have earned (2 Cor 5:10); and non-believers face the Great white throne judgement (Revelation 20:11-15)

Lesson:

(True friendship is to be faithful in difficult times, as Jesus has set the example)

Challenge: How will you exhibit the power, love & self-discipline the Spirit gives you this week?

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 8-Challenges To Timothy

During our last class we discussed Paul's appeals to Timothy, in thanksgiving, he appealed for Timothy to remain loyal to him, and to the gospel that has been entrusted to him, and in examples of disloyalty, and loyalty. Today we will talk about the challenges of endurance and faithfulness that Timothy will face.

Endurance

Read 2 Timothy 2:1-13

1. What might discourage Timothy from being strong?

Persecution, other believers falling away, try to rely on his own strength

2. What are some things which may discourage you from being strong?

Personal.

3. What was Timothy to do with what he had learned?

pass on what he has learned to others & find faithful men and women who will in turn train others

4. What can we learn from the example of a soldier, athlete, and farmer?

Soldier-willing to face hardship, has a master, obeys and pleases his master, not allow entanglements to distract him from his mission. Athlete-in a competition, they must be self-disciplined, they seek a temporary crown/prize/medal, they will be disqualified and thrown out of the competition if they break the rules, they cannot pick & choose which ones to follow, they train hard avoiding distractions. They are goal focused. They aren't complacent. They always try to improve. Farmer-hard-working. They don't work in vain. Before they sell the crops, they may work for a long time without any visible results. They face setbacks and challenges. Sometimes they reap a large crop. Sometimes they reap a very small crop. But they faithfully keep sowing the seed, hoping and believing that they will reap

5. What are the 4 distinct contrasts Paul makes in verses 11-13?

Die with Christ, will live with Him; Endure, will reign with Him; Disown Him, He will disown you; If we are faithless, He is faithful.

6. From the 4 contrasts in question 5, which comforts you the most, and which concerns you the most and why?

Personal.

Lesson:

(Jesus' example encourages believers to face persecution boldly & with endurance)

Faithfulness

Read 2 Timothy 2:14-26

7. What do you learn about controlling your tongue from the following verses?

Ephesians 4:29-

No unwholesome talk, only what is helpful for building others up, to benefit those who listen.

James 1:26-

Consider selves religious but do not rein in their tongues deceive selves, and religion worthless.

James 3:4-6-

The tongue is a small part of the body, but it makes great boasts. It corrupts the whole body.

8. What does the phrase "rightly handle the word of truth" mean? What are you doing to learn how to "rightly handle the word of truth"?

precision and accuracy are essential when we are interpreting and teaching the Word of God. sloppy workmanship for a Bible teacher gives him something to be ashamed about and then he says it will "upset" the faith of his hearers. Personal.

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 8-Challenges To Timothy

9. What kind of talk is “godless chatter”? Where do you hear this in churches today?

Ungodly teaching, in false doctrine, spreading falsehoods, thus deceiving God's people. Health & wealth gospel, praying to saints, and homosexual marriage

10. What do the gold and silver vessels represent? What do the wood and clay vessels represent? Containers meant for "honorable use" are the gold and silver vessels. These items were not for everyday dining, but were reserved for special meals and events. Those which were "dishonorable" referred to the vessels of wood and clay, used for everyday activities. Timothy is to focus on cleansing himself from what was "dishonorable" (2 Timothy 2:21) so he could be a vessel for "honorable" use

11. What “evil desires of youth” do you think Timothy was to avoid? What “evil desires of youth” should you avoid? See also 1 Timothy 4:12

Ungodly speech, conduct, love faith and sexual temptation.
Personal.

12. What are the qualities of “the Lord's servant”? Which of these do you need to improve upon in your service to the Lord? See also Philippians 2:3-10

Do nothing out of selfish ambition or vain conceit. Rather, in humility value others above yourselves, not looking to your own interests but each of you to the interests of the other. have the same mindset as Jesus. Personal.

Lesson: _____

(The doctrines of our faith are in the Scriptures, believers should be familiar with them)

Challenge: What will you do this week to act as a good soldier of Jesus Christ?

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 9-Characteristics Of The Times

When last we met, our discussion was about the challenges Paul gave to Timothy to endure and remain faithful. This morning we will be looking at the characteristics of the world, and of the Word during the end times, Timothy's time, and ours.

Of the world

Read 2 Timothy 3:1-9

1. What are "the last days"? would you say that we are in the "last days" today? Explain your answer. See also Acts 2:14-19

A time period that began with the dawning of the church age and yes, we certainly are seeing People will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boastful, proud, abusive, disobedient to their parents, ungrateful, unholy, without love, unforgiving, slanderous, without self-control, brutal, not lovers of the good, treacherous, rash, conceited, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God

2. What does "having a form of godliness but denying its power" mean in verse 5? How can you avoid falling for someone like this? See also Titus 1:15

evil people are known for putting on the "window dressing" of faith in God, but rejecting the actual power of the Holy Spirit. Study God's, know what it says, and compare people to it.

3. Why do you think Paul would single out "gullible women" in verse 6?

They were the ones left in the house & were gullible because they had not been instructed as in depth as men in the day. they are more liable to be taken in by such impostors.

4. What does "always learning but never able to come to a knowledge of the truth" mean?

When someone derives little profit from the ordinances of God. They have no more grace now than they had several years ago, not meditating, not thinking, not reducing what they hear to practice; therefore, even under the preaching of an apostle, they could not become wise to salvation. Had religion, but they did not have a relationship with God

5. When did the Bible start making sense to you? Describe the circumstances?

Personal.

6. What lesson(s) do you learn from those who resist the truth? How are you encouraged?

men of corrupt minds, disapproved concerning the faith; but they will progress no further, for their folly will be manifest to all, as theirs also was.

Lesson: _____

(In these perilous times, discernment matters)

Of the Word

Read 2 Timothy 3:10-17

7. List the things that Paul taught and modeled for Timothy? How are you doing the same for others?

teaching, my way of life, my purpose, faith, patience, love, endurance, 11 persecutions, sufferings. Personal

8. How did Paul suffer in These cities?

Antioch (Acts 13:50, 51)

The Jews contradicted him, and expelled him from the region.

Iconium (Acts 14:5, 6)

They plotted to stone him.

Lystra (Acts 14:19-22)

They stoned him & dragged him outside the city (but he wasn't dead)

9. How are believers being persecuted in our time?

In China forbidden from any faith other than the state, in Muslim world death, even in USA being tamped down.

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 9-Characteristics Of The Times

10. What do you learn about persecution from the following verses?

Matthew 5:11-

Blessing when persecuted for Jesus name

John 15:18-21-

Christians will be persecuted for Jesus name

Acts 5:41-

It is cause for rejoicing to suffer disgrace for Jesus name

Romans 8:35-39-

No amount of persecution can separate Christians from the love of Jesus

11. How is God using the Scripture to teach, rebuke, correct or train you in your current circumstances?

Personal.

12. What do you think “equipped for every good work” means in verse 17? What are the good works God has purposed for you?

Completely, and perfectly fitted for any assigned task God calls you to throughout life.

Personal.

Lesson:

(Stay faithful to the things that you know to be true, no matter what!)

Challenge: How will you continue in what you have learned this week?

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 10-Timothy's Solemn Charge(s)

When last we met, we talked about the characteristics of the times of the world, and of the Word. Today we are going to delve into Paul's final solemn charges to Timothy to preach the word, as Paul's companion, and greeting of God's servants.

Preach the word

Read 2 Timothy 4:1-8

1. What does Paul mean "I charge you"?

Paul is getting ready to give Timothy a very serious instruction. Telling someone "I charge you..." is like saying, "Listen up. The thing I am going to tell you is extremely important. You must pay careful attention and you must do it."

2. How could Timothy be ready? How can we be ready?

When times are difficult with with great patience and careful instruction. Prepare ahead of time for unexpected times like When the response isn't what we hope it would be. When we face persecutions. When we face spiritual opposition. When we are tired. When we are sick. When unexpected opportunities come. On the bus, train, subway, etc When we don't have a Bible handy

3. What kind of myths are taught these days in some churches?

Prosperity gospel. Speaking tongues means you are more spiritual. My happiness is what is most important. I deserve it. Everyone is God's child. There are many ways to heaven. As long as you sincere everything will be OK

4. What is the work of an evangelist? Are you doing it?

One who fulfills the ministry God has given us. We are to keep pushing forward to serve God without being distracted. We are not to fear persecution or trials, but are to be strong in God's grace. We are to preach the Word. We are to have a goal, a vision, and faithfully move forward to accomplish this vision God has given us. Personal.

Lesson:

(Believers should tell others the truth even though it may make them uncomfortable)

Paul's companion

Read 2 Timothy 4:9-18

5. What are signs or symptoms of loving the world? Use any scripture to explain

1 John 2:15-16 – Do not love the world or anything in the world. If anyone loves the world, love for the Father is not in them. For everything in the world—the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life—comes not from the Father but from the world. James 4:4 – You adulterous people, don't you know that friendship with the world means enmity against God? Therefore, anyone who chooses to be a friend of the world becomes an enemy of God

6. According to these verses, how was Paul able to refrain from wanting revenge for those who deserted and mistreated him?

The Lord stood at his side and gave him strength *Verse 17

7. Who was with Paul when no one else was? What can we learn from Paul about relationships? God, People deserted him, but God did not. Christian friendship encourages thru physical needs, and spiritually

8. Who are some valued helpers who have ministered to you? Please share their impact on your life.

Personal.

Lesson:

(God does not promise to save us from dangers, sickness, persecutions, etc. But he will be with us in the midst of those)

Paul's Letters to Timothy

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness ~2 Timothy 3:16

Lesson 10-Timothy's Solemn Charge(s)

Greet God's servants

Read 2 Timothy 4:19-22

9. What do you know about Priscilla and Aquila from scripture? What was the special ministry given to them?

See Acts 18:1-2, 18-19, 26; Romans 16:3-4; 1 Cor 16:19. To be able to work as a husband & wife team. Their ministry involved hospitality to Paul and encouragement in his ministry. They held church meetings in their homes, wherever they lived. And they taught sound doctrine

10. Why was Paul so urgent about Timothy's coming to Rome?

Because Paul was eager to see him before his death, and because navigation on the Mediterranean Sea was limited during winter months

11. What was Paul's legacy? What is your legacy?

Paul's legacy was not money or property. He left a living legacy in Timothy and others who would carry on the work.

Personal.

12. What do you think "The Lord be with your spirit" means? Who do you know that needs the Lord to be with their spirit, and What steps are you willing to take concerning them?

The Lord Jesus Christ may be with their spirits, to sanctify and save them, and at last to receive them to himself. We need no more to make us happy than to have the Lord Jesus Christ with our spirits; for in him all spiritual blessings are summed up

Personal.

Lesson:

(Healthy relationships, mean being related to the only perfect relationship—the triune God)

Challenge: How will you fight the good fight, in keeping the faith this week?