

1 Timothy

Fight the Good Fight

Final Words

Introduction & Review (*1 Timothy 6:16, 9-10*)

A Word to the Wealthy (*1 Timothy 6:17*)

1. Trust not in _____ but in _____ (*1 Timothy 6:17; Luke 6:49; Proverbs 23:5; Ecclesiastes 5:10; Psalms 107:9; Matthew 6:24*)

2. Do _____ and Be _____ (*1 Timothy 6:17-18; Proverbs 11:25; Acts 4:34, 20:35; Philippians 4:15-16; 2 Corinthians 9:7, 8:9; Matthew 19:21-23*)

3. Storing Up _____ for the _____ (1 Timothy 6:19, 7, 17, 12;
Matthew 6:19-21)

A Word for Timothy (1 Timothy 6:20-21, 1:11, 6, 15, 2:5-6, 3:16, 4:7; 2 Timothy 1:13-14)

Discussion Questions (1 Timothy 6:17-21)

1. What does it mean to be financially rich? Do you consider yourself rich? Why or why not? Does the Bible teach that it is wrong to be rich? (1 Timothy 6:17)
2. What might the rich be prone to put their trust in and why is this a bad idea? (1 Timothy 6:17; Proverbs 23:4-5; Ecclesiastes 5:10) What should the rich (and all people) trust in and why is this a good idea? (1 Timothy 6:17; 107:9)
3. Paul commands the rich to “do good, to be rich in good works, to be generous and ready to share”. (1 Timothy 6:18) Why might these commands be especially difficult for the rich to obey?
4. How does Paul (and other scripture) encourage the rich to do good and be generous? (1 Timothy 6:19; 1 Timothy 6:7; Matthew 6:19-21; Proverbs 11:25)
5. Whether you consider yourself to be rich or not, how do you determine where and how much of your money to generously give away? How might the following New Testament Scripture and the Old Testament Tithing guide you in your giving? (1 Timothy 6:17-19; Acts 20:35; 2 Corinthians 9:7, 8:9)
6. In verse 20, Paul tells Timothy to “guard the deposit entrusted to you”? What is the deposit, how is Timothy to guard it, who (or what) is he to guard it against and what are the consequences if he does not guard the deposit? (1 Timothy 6:20-21; 1:11, 6, 4:7; 2 Timothy 1:13-14)
7. Given that 1 Timothy is filled with many challenges like “fight the good fight of the faith” and “guard the deposit entrusted to you” why do you think Paul ends his letter with the words “Grace be with you”? What is the significance to us that of the “you” is plural? (1 Timothy 6:21)