

LESSON #2: Timothy is Paul's spiritual son by conversion.

LESSON #3: "To Be a Leader You Have Got to Be Willing to Fight" (Law #3).

LESSON #4: In the battle, Paul is focusing on faith and a good conscience.

LESSON #5: Have you experienced shipwreck in your faith?

LESSON #6: Satan is a master at steering us off course and onto the rocks.

LESSON #7: A good conscience is necessary for sound doctrine.

LESSON #8: Are you in the process of being disciplined by your heavenly Father?

LESSON #9: Do you know your mission, and are you fighting a good fight?

LESSON #10: To make good progress in the Christian life one must be a good soldier as well as a good sailor.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER FOUR – A Commitment to Leadership Is a Commitment to Prayer – 1 Timothy 2:1-8

KEY VERSE 2:1

v. 1 I am exhorting, therefore, first of all, that petitions, prayers, intercessions, giving of thanks be made on behalf of all men,
v. 2 on behalf of kings and all those who are in a place of prominence, in order that we may lead a peaceful and quiet life in all piety and reverence.
v. 3 This is good and pleasing in the presence of God our Savior,
v. 4 who is desiring all men to be saved and to come to an experiential knowledge of the truth.
v. 5 For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, a man, Christ Jesus,
v. 6 who gave himself a ransom on behalf of all, which was to be attested to (the testimony) in its due seasons (at the right time).
v. 7 For which [testimony] I was appointed a herald and apostle (I am telling the truth, I am not lying) a teacher of Gentiles in faith and truth.
v. 8 I am desiring therefore that the men be praying in every place, lifting up holy hands, without anger or disputing (skeptical criticism).

NOTES

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 2:1-8 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul's exhortation in verse 1?

3. Why pray for the leadership, according to verse 2?

4. What is another good reason for being obedient to pray for the leadership, according to verse 3?

5. What is God's desire, according to verse 4?

6. Who is the "Mediator," according to verse 5?

7. What did the "Mediator" do, according to verse 6?

8. What is Paul desiring, according to verse 8?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: "A Commitment to Leadership is a Commitment to Prayer" (Law #4).

LESSON #2: Paul wants our prayers to be worldwide in scope.

LESSON #3: We are to pray for the righteous and the unrighteous leadership of our lands.

LESSON #4: The purpose in praying for our leaders is so that "we may lead a peaceful and quiet life in all piety and reverence."

LESSON #5: Praying like this is "good and pleasing in the presence of God our Savior."

LESSON #6: God is desiring that all "be saved and come to the knowledge of the truth."

LESSON #7: There is only one God and one go-between for God and men, and that Man is Christ Jesus.

LESSON #8: Jesus gave Himself a ransom for all men.

LESSON #9: "Holy hands" points to our relationship with God and "without anger" points to our relationship with our fellow man.

LESSON #10: It is Paul's desire that we "be praying in every place."

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER FIVE – Leadership Is Primarily a Man’s Role
– 1 Timothy 2:9-15

KEY VERSE 2:11

v. 9 In the same way, I am desiring that women should adorn themselves in appropriate apparel, having along with this modesty and decency (good judgment), not with braided hair and gold or pearls or expensive clothes;
v. 10 but with that which is fitting for women professing godliness by means of good works.

v. 11 Let a woman be learning in quietness, subordinating herself in every respect.

v. 12 I do not allow a woman to teach nor to have authority (domineer) over a man, but to be in silence.

v. 13 For Adam was first formed, then Eve.

v. 14 And Adam was not deceived, but the woman having been led astray, has fallen into transgression.

v. 15 Nevertheless she shall be saved in the bearing of children if they continue in faith and love and holiness with self-control.

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QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 2:9-15 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul want women to “adorn themselves,” according to verse 9?

3. How does he not want them to “adorn themselves,” according to verse 9?

4. How do women profess their “godliness,” according to verse 10?

5. How is a woman to be “learning,” according to verse 11?

6. What two things are women not allowed to do, according to verse 12?

7. What Old Testament illustration does Paul use in verses 13 & 14?

8. How is a woman to be “saved,” according to verse 15?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is important that women adorn themselves in appropriate apparel.

LESSON #2: The primary focus of the godly woman ought to be upon the inner person.

LESSON #3: We need to remember that packaging the product is also very important.

LESSON #4: A woman’s godliness is demonstrated by her good works.

LESSON #5: Quietness and submission characterize the woman’s learning process.

LESSON #6: God created the man to lead and the woman to follow.

LESSON #7: Roles should not stifle achievement and accomplishment.

LESSON #8: God delights in our understanding and acceptance of His design for the human race.

LESSON #9: God’s original intention was for the woman to be a wife and a mother.

LESSON #10: Maximum fulfillment comes by cooperating with God’s divine design.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER SIX – Character Is a Vital Ingredient of Leadership
– 1 Timothy 3:1-7

KEY VERSE 3:7

- v. 1 Trustworthy is the saying: “Whoever is aspiring to the office of an overseer is desiring a good work.”
- v. 2 It is necessary, therefore, that the overseer be above reproach (give no grounds for accusation), one wife’s husband, temperate, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, skillful in teaching,
- v. 3 not addicted to wine (a drunkard), not a bully (fist fighter), but gentle (kind), peaceable, not loving money (greedy),
- v. 4 presiding over his own house in a beautiful manner, keeping his children under control with true dignity.
- v. 5 For if a man does not know how to preside over his own house, how shall he take care of God’s assembly?
- v. 6 Not a new convert, lest having his mind blinded by pride, he fall under similar judgment as the devil.
- v. 7 Moreover it is a necessity for him also to be having a good testimony from those on the outside, in order that he might not fall into disgrace and into the trap of the devil.

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QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What trustworthy saying does Paul give us in verse 1?

3. What do you think Paul means in verse 2 when he says, "It is necessary for the overseer to be above reproach"?

4. List the seven character traits that are given in verse 2.

5. List the five character traits that are stated in verse 3.

6. Describe the leader's home life, according to verse 4.

7. Why is leadership in the home such an important prerequisite, according to verse 5?

8. Why should a new convert not be chosen for leadership in the church, according to verse 6?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is good to aspire to a place of leadership in the body of Christ.

LESSON #2: "Character is a Vital Ingredient of Leadership" (Law #6).

LESSON #3: It is a real requirement of leadership for us to daily keep everything on track.

LESSON #4: It is essential that we protect our marriages.

LESSON #5: Hospitality is a requirement if we are going to build bridges to those who are lost.

LESSON #6: To be skillful in the teaching of the Scriptures it is necessary to stay faithful in the study of the Word.

LESSON #7: Drunkenness and violence have no place in Christian leadership.

LESSON #8: Christian leadership involves a right attitude toward money.

LESSON #9: You can predict the success of one's leadership in the church by looking at his family.

LESSON #10: Leadership is not a place for a new convert.

LESSON #11: It is a requirement that the would-be leader have a good testimony in the outside world.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER SEVEN – There Is No Place in Leadership for Dishonest, Double-Tongued Drunks – 1 Timothy 3:8-13

KEY VERSE 3:8

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v. 8 Deacons, in like manner, should be worthy of respect, not insincere (double-tongued), not addicted to much wine, not fond of dishonest gain, v. 9 holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience. v. 10 And these, moreover, are to be first put to the test (put on probation); then being blameless let them be serving as deacons.



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v. 11 Women, likewise, [should be] worthy of respect, not given to slandering (gossipers in the Gk.), temperate, trustworthy in all things.

v. 12 Let the deacons be one-wife sort of men (husbands of one wife), managing their children and their own homes commendably.

v. 13 For those who have served in the office of a deacon commendably gain for themselves a good standing and much confidence in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 3:8-13 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What four things are said about the “deacons” in verse 8?

3. What is the fifth thing he says about them, according to verse 9?

4. What does Paul want done to them before they begin serving, according to verse 10?

5. What four things does Paul say about women leadership, according to verse 11?

6. What does Paul say about the deacons, marriage, and family, according to verse 12?

7. What two things does a deacon gain by serving “commendably,” according to verse 13?

8. Where is the faith located, according to verse 13?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: “It is not so among you, but whoever wishes to become great among you shall be your servant, and whoever wishes to be first among you shall be your slave”
(Matthew 20:26, 27).

LESSON #2: “There Is No Place in Leadership for Dishonest, Double-Tongued Drunks”
(Law #7).

LESSON #3: When you promise something, is your word as good as a signed contract?

LESSON #4: Are you in the habit of saying one thing to one person and something else to another, or are you consistent in your conversation?

LESSON #5: Wine and money have the potential to disqualify us from leadership.

LESSON #6: The mystery of the faith is the jewel that is placed in the setting of a pure conscience.

LESSON #7: The control of our words is a critical concern in leadership.

LESSON #8: Are you a person who is faithful in all things?

LESSON #9: Marriage and family are major concerns in leadership.

LESSON #10: There is a great reward for those who are faithful in their servanthood leadership.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER EIGHT – Jesus Christ Is the Great Model of Leadership
– 1 Timothy 3:14-16

KEY VERSE 3:16

v. 14 These things I am writing to you, hoping to come to you quickly;
v. 15 but if I am delaying, you may know how it is necessary for men to be conducting themselves in the house of God, which is the assembly of the living God, a pillar and support of the truth.
v. 16 And most certainly great is the mystery of godliness: Who was made visible in the flesh, proved to be right by the Spirit, seen by angels, proclaimed among the nations, believed on in the world, taken up in glory.

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QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 3:14-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul’s hope, according to verse 14?

3. If Paul happens to be delayed, what is his comfort?

4. In what two ways does Paul characterize the church in verse 15?

5. What “mystery” is Paul talking about in verse 16?

6. What person is Paul talking about in verse 16?

7. What six things does he say about this person in verse 16?

8. When was Jesus taken up in glory?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Paul’s life was always flexible because he was following in the steps of His Lord.

LESSON #2: When we become believers, we are part of “the assembly of the living God.”

LESSON #3: We are to be “a pillar and support of the truth.”

LESSON #4: Jesus Christ is “the mystery of godliness.”

LESSON #5: Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God who was “made flesh and dwelt among us.”

LESSON #6: Jesus Christ was vindicated in His mission and ministry at the resurrection.

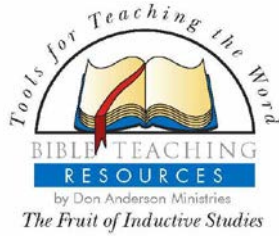
LESSON #7: Angels were on constant alert status during His thirty-three-year mission.

LESSON #8: We are to be witnesses of Him among the nations.

LESSON #9: The single condition of salvation is believing on Him.

LESSON #10: Christ was received into glory at the successful completion of His work.
We, too, shall experience the same if we know Jesus Christ as Savior.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:



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A Practical Study of 1 TIMOTHY: Laws of Leadership

PART II — 1 TIMOTHY 4-6

“Charisma Without Character Equals Chaos”

Key verse 4:12: *"Let no one look down on you (think little of) because you are young; but keep on becoming an example of the believers in word, in behavior, in love, in faith, in purity."*

LAW NUMBER NINE – A Leader Is One of Satan's Primary Targets – 1 Timothy 4:1-5

KEY VERSE 4:1

- v. 1 But the Spirit explicitly is saying that in latter times some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to deceitful spirits and to teachings of demons (demonic teachings),
v. 2 by the hypocritical preaching of liars, seared (with a red hot branding iron) in their own consciences,
v. 3 forbidding to marry, to abstain from foods, which God created for reception with thanksgiving by those who believe and who have experiential knowledge of the truth.
v. 4 Because every created thing of God is good, and nothing is to be thrown away if it is received with thanksgiving.
v. 5 For it is consecrated through the word of God and prayer.

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QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 4:1-5 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does the Spirit describe the "latter times," according to verse 1?

3. How does Satan accomplish his objectives, according to verse 2?

4. What do you think it means when it says in verse 2 that their consciences are "seared with a red hot branding iron"?

5. Summarize their teaching in verse 3.

6. What does Paul say about "every created thing" in verse 4?

7. How is everything to be "received," according to verse 4?

8. In what two ways is it "consecrated," according to verse 5?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is prophetic and pathetic what some people will be swayed to believe.

LESSON #2: Some will fall away and pay attention to seducing spirits.

LESSON #3: Satan is the mastermind behind all of these false teachers.

LESSON #4: "A Leader is One of Satan's Primary Targets" (Law #9).

LESSON #5: Charisma without character is the surest way to chaos.

LESSON #6: When you have cauterized the conscience and crucified character, you have kissed Christianity goodbye.

LESSON #7: A person who has cauterized his conscience does not even know when he is a liar, a drunk, immoral, greedy, or selfish.

LESSON #8: Everything God has created is good and nothing is to be thrown away.

LESSON #9: Everything is consecrated through the Word of God and prayer.

LESSON #10: The six keys to victory over Satan are: 1) wear your armor; 2) pray; 3) study the Scriptures; 4) memorize the Scriptures; 5) focus on obedience; and 6) run to accountability.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER TEN – Leadership Involves Being a Good Servant **– 1 Timothy 4:6-16**

KEY VERSE 4:6

v. 6 By continually making known these things to the brethren, you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus, nourishing yourself on the words of faith and the good teaching which you have closely followed.

v. 7 But be shunning unhallowed and old womanish tales. Be training (exercising) yourself toward godliness;

v. 8 for physical training (bodily exercise) is profitable for a little, but godliness is profitable with respect to all things, holding promise for the present life and of that about to come.

v. 9 Reliable is the word and worthy of wholehearted acceptance.

v. 10 For this purpose we are toiling and struggling (wrestling), because we have fixed our hope upon the living God, who is the savior of all men, especially of believers.

v. 11 These things be commanding and teaching.

v. 12 Let no one look down on you (think little of) because you are young; but keep on becoming an example of the believers in word, in behavior, in love, in faith, in purity.

v. 13 Until I am coming, give yourself to the reading, the exhortation (preaching), the teaching.

v. 14 Do not neglect the gift which is in you, which was given you through prophecy with the laying on of hands of the elders.

v. 15 Be practicing these things, be living (throwing yourself into) in them in order that your progress may be evident to everyone.

v. 16 Keep on paying careful attention to yourself and to the teaching; keep on continuing in them (sticking to it), for in doing this you will save yourself and those who are hearing you.

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QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 4:6-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What will Timothy be if he keeps on faithfully teaching, according to verse 6?

3. What two things will he be "nourishing" himself on, according to verse 6?

4. What is he to be "shunning," according to verse 7?

5. What is the difference between physical and spiritual "training," according to verse 8?

6. Why are they "toiling and struggling," according to verse 10?

7. In what five ways is Timothy to be an "example of the believers," according to verse 12?

8. What does Paul tell Timothy not to "neglect," according to verse 14?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: "Leadership Involves Being a Good Servant" (Law #10).

LESSON #2: A good servant must be "nourishing himself on words of faith and good teaching."

LESSON #3: Diet and exercise are critical concerns in the pursuit of godliness.

LESSON #4: Physical exercise is good for the here and now, but spiritual exercise goes on into eternity.

LESSON #5: "Toiling and struggling" are a part of Christian servanthood.

LESSON #6: The servant leader is challenged to be an example in: communication, conduct, compassion, confession, and chastity.

LESSON #7: The three main tasks of the servant leader are: 1) the reading; 2) exhortation; and 3) the teaching of the Scriptures.

LESSON #8: A servant leader must not neglect the gift which is given him.

LESSON #9: A servant leader is characterized by: practicing, persevering, and pressing on in these things.

LESSON #10: The servant leader must be concerned about his private and public life.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER ELEVEN – A Good Leader Treats People with Respect and Meets Legitimate Needs – 1 Timothy 5:1-16

KEY VERSE 5:8

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v. 1 Do not rebuke an older man, but entreat him as a father; younger men as brothers,

v. 2 older women as mothers, younger women as sisters, in all (with absolute) purity.

v. 3 Be showing respect to widows who really are widows;

v. 4 but if a widow is having children or grandchildren, let them be learning first to show piety to their own household and to make a return to those who brought them up; for this is acceptable in the sight of God.

v. 5 Now the one who is a widow and has been left completely alone has set her hope on God and is continuing in her petitions and prayers night and day.

v. 6 But the one who is living luxuriously is dead while she is living.

v. 7 And these things be commanding in order that they may be above reproach.

v. 8 But if a certain one is not caring for the needs of his own people, and especially the members of his family, he has repudiated the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.

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v. 9 Let not a widow be enrolled who is less than 60 years old, who was the wife of one husband,

v. 10 with a reputation for good works, if she reared children, if she showed hospitality to strangers, if she washed the saints' feet, if she aided the distressed, if she devoted herself to every good work.

v. 11 But younger widows refuse, for when they feel sensuous impulses that alienate them from Christ, they are desiring to marry,

v. 12 incurring condemnation because they have broken their first pledge.

v. 13 And at the same time they also are learning to be idle (lazy), going about from house to house; and not only idle, but also gossipy and meddlesome (paying attention to things that do not concern them), saying things which they ought not to say.

v. 14 Therefore, I am desiring that the younger widows marry, be bearing children, be managing household affairs, giving the opponent no occasion for abuse (criticism);

v. 15 for already certain ones have been turned aside after Satan.

v. 16 If a certain person who is a believer is having widows, let him be taking care of them and let not the church be burdened, in order that it may give assistance to those who are truly widows.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 5:1-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. How does Paul tell Timothy to treat his fellow men, according to verse 1?

3. How does Paul tell Timothy to treat the opposite sex, according to verse 2?

4. In what two ways does Paul characterize a person who does not care for the needs of his family, according to verse 8?

5. List the seven ways Paul characterizes a widow who is qualified to receive support from the church.

6. Why is the church to reject younger widows, according to verse 11?

7. What is Paul's three-fold desire for the younger widows, according to verse 14?

8. What has happened to some of the younger widows, according to verse 15?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is the responsibility of Christian leadership to treat the older man with respect in the body of Christ.

LESSON #2: Widows are to be shown respect in the congregation. This means honor and provision as necessary.

LESSON #3: It is the responsibility of one's family to help meet the needs of the other members of the family.

LESSON #4: Widowhood is no excuse for living a life of luxury.

LESSON #5: "A Good Leader Treats People with Respect and Meets Legitimate Needs" (Law #11).

LESSON #6: The widow who qualifies has been characterized by a ministry in her earlier years.

LESSON #7: Paul says sexual desires and idleness disqualify, for the most part, younger widows.

LESSON #8: It is so easy to fall into the hands of Satan when we are experiencing unmet desires.

LESSON #9: Younger widows are to be: marrying, bearing children, and managing household affairs.

LESSON #10: It is necessary for our witness to the outside world to be above reproach in these matters.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER TWELVE – Prejudice and Partiality Have No Place in Leadership – 1 Timothy 5:17-25

KEY VERSE 5:21

v. 17 Let the elders that are ruling well be deemed worthy of double honor, especially those who are working hard in preaching and teaching.

v. 18 For the scripture is saying, "You shall not muzzle an ox while it is threshing the grain," and "The worker is worthy of his pay."

v. 19 Do not entertain a charge against an elder unless it be confirmed by two or three witnesses.

v. 20 Those who are sinning, be rebuking in the presence of all, in order that the rest may be having fear.

v. 21 I solemnly charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus and the elect angels, that these things you are to guard without showing prejudice, doing nothing in a spirit of partiality.

v. 22 Lay hands [of ordination] on no one hastily; neither be a partner in others' sins; keep yourself pure.

v. 23 No longer drink only water, but be using a little wine for the sake of your stomach and your frequent illnesses.

v. 24 The sins of some men are known to all (conspicuous), going ahead to judgment; and in the case of certain individuals, they are following after.

v. 25 Likewise also, the good works are known to all (conspicuous), and those that are otherwise not able to be hidden.

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QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 5:17-25 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is Paul's wish for the leaders who are "ruling well," according to verse 17?

3. What does the Scripture say, according to verse 18?

4. What are the rules for accountability, according to verse 19?

5. How are the leaders to be disciplined, according to verse 20?

6. Summarize Paul's charge to Timothy in verse 21.

7. What is Paul's warning to Timothy in verse 22?

8. Why does Paul prescribe a "little wine" for Timothy, according to verse 23?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The three-fold ministry of the elder is to be: 1) ruling well; 2) preaching; and 3) teaching.

LESSON #2: There is a double honor for the elder in that he is to be honored here and ultimately to be honored over there.

LESSON #3: The elder is to be cared for physically in order that he might be free to minister spiritually.

LESSON #4: Witnesses are necessary before a change can be entertained.

LESSON #5: Public review is necessary so that the fear of sin's consequences might fall upon those who are witnesses.

LESSON #6: "Prejudice and Partiality Have No Place in Leadership" (Law #12).

LESSON #7: Do not be hasty in making decisions about leadership.

LESSON #8: We become partners in crime when we bind ourselves together with those who have unjudged sin in their lives.

LESSON #9: Our physical condition ought to be a concern to us because it affects the ministry.

LESSON #10: Some sins are conspicuous and others are only revealed after examination.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER THIRTEEN – A Good Leader Has Learned to Live Comfortably under Authority – 1 Timothy 6:1-5

KEY VERSE 6:3

v. 1 Let all who are under the yoke as slaves consider their own masters worthy of all respect in order that the name of God and the teaching might not be brought into disrepute.

v. 2 And those who are having believing masters, let them not be despising them because they are brothers, but rather serve all the better, because those who benefit by their helpful service are believers and beloved.

v. 3 These things be teaching and exhorting. If anyone is teaching a different doctrine, and is not giving assent to the wholesome sayings of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the teaching which is according to godliness,

v. 4 he is conceited, without understanding; but is having a morbid craving for controversy and a dispute about words, from which comes envy, strife, abusive speech (hurting the good name of another), false suspicions,

v. 5 constant irritation of men corrupted in mind and bereft of the truth, thinking that godliness is a way of gain.

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QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 6:1-5 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

1. What two reasons does Paul give for slaves being submissive to their masters, according to verse 1?

2. Describe the believing slave's relationship to a believing master, according to verse 2.

3. How does Paul describe those who are in opposition to his teaching, according to verse 4?

4. What are they "craving," according to verse 4?

5. List the five fruits of "controversy" in verses 4 & 5.

6. In what two ways are they described, according to verse 5?

7. What are they thinking about godliness, according to verse 5?

8. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

9. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: "A Good Leader Has Learned to Live Comfortably Under Authority" (Law #13).

LESSON #2: Before a leader can be effective in the exercise of authority, he must first learn how to submit himself to authority.

LESSON #3: Authority over us must be treated as worthy of all respect in order that the name of God and the teaching might not be brought into disrepute.

LESSON #4: The name of God and the teaching can be affected by our response to authority.

LESSON #5: When authority is exercised over us by Christians, we need to remember that they are brothers, believers, and beloved.

LESSON #6: Our motivation for service should be intensified when we are serving Christian employers.

LESSON #7: The false teacher is conceited and has a craving for controversy.

LESSON #8: Any teaching that does not result in godliness is not good teaching.

LESSON #9: The false teachers are without understanding and bereft of the truth.

LESSON #10: A walk with God does not necessarily guarantee material gain.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER FOURTEEN – A Good Leader Has a Right Attitude toward Money
– 1 Timothy 6:6-10

KEY VERSE 6:10

- v. 6 But godliness with contentment is great gain.
- v. 7 For we brought nothing into the world, so that (as a result) we can take nothing out of it.
- v. 8 And having food and clothing, with these we shall be content.
- v. 9 But those who are desiring to be rich fall into temptation and a snare and many useless and harmful desires which plunge men into ruin and destruction.
- v. 10 For a root of all the evils is the love of money, which certain ones in reaching for it have been led astray from the faith and pierced themselves with many sorrows.

NOTES



QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 6:6-10 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What is it that gives us "great gain," according to verse 6?

3. How much did we bring "into this world" and how much can "we take out," according to verse 7?

4. What two things should make us "content," according to verse 8?

5. What four things do those "who are desiring to be rich fall into," according to verse 9?

6. What two things do they "plunge into," according to verse 9?

7. What is the "root of all the evils," according to verse 10?

8. What two things are happening to those who are living for material things, according to verse 10?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is godliness with contentment that brings us great gain.

LESSON #2: We came in with nothing, and we go out with nothing.

LESSON #3: There is no such thing as ungodliness with contentment.

LESSON #4: The other possibility is ungodliness with discontentment.

LESSON #5: With something to eat and something to cover us, we should be content.

LESSON #6: Those who are desiring to be rich keep falling into four things: 1) temptation; 2) a snare; 3) many useless desires; and 4) many harmful desires.

LESSON #7: Life to a lot of people is nothing on both ends and a mess in the middle.

LESSON #8: Those who are desiring to be rich find themselves sinking into ruin and destruction.

LESSON #9: The root of all the evils is the love of money.

LESSON #10: "A Good Leader Has a Right Attitude Toward Money" (Law #14).

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER FIFTEEN – Perseverance Is the Price of Leadership
– 1 Timothy 6:11-16

KEY VERSE 6:11

v. 11 But as for you, O man of God, be fleeing these things; but be going after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, gentleness.
v. 12 Fight the good fight of faith; take hold of the eternal life to which you were called and confessed the good confession before many witnesses.
v. 13 I am giving you a charge in the presence of God, who causes all things to live, and Christ Jesus, the one who in His testimony before Pontius Pilate made the good confession;
v. 14 to keep the principles stainless, above reproach until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ,
v. 15 which in His own time He shall show forth—the blessed and only Sovereign, the King of those who are reigning as kings and Lord of those who are ruling as lords;
v. 16 Who alone is having immortality, dwelling in unapproachable light; whom no man has ever seen nor is able to see, to whom be honor and power forever, Amen.

NOTES



QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 6:11-16 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. What six things does Paul command Timothy to go after, according to verse 11?

3. What "fight" is Timothy to fight?

4. What is Timothy to "take hold of," according to verse 12?

5. In whose presence is Paul giving Timothy "a charge," according to verse 13?

6. How long is Timothy to stay at it, according to verse 14?

7. When is Christ going to be revealed, according to verse 15?

8. How is the Lord Jesus described in verse 15?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: There are things that we ought to be constantly fleeing in our lives.

LESSON #2: There are six things we ought to be constantly following: 1) righteousness; 2) godliness; 3) faith; 4) love; 5) perseverance; and 6) gentleness.

LESSON #3: We need to keep on fighting the good fight of faith.

LESSON #4: It delights the heart of God when He sees His children persevering.

LESSON #5: "Perseverance is the Price of Leadership" (Law #15).

LESSON #6: Let your life and your lip give a good confession for the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

LESSON #7: Timothy is charged to keep the principles stainless and above reproach until the coming of Christ.

LESSON #8: Jesus Christ is going to come in His own time.

LESSON #9: The Savior is the Supreme Sovereign.

LESSON #10: Immortality, inscrutability, and invisibility characterize the Father.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

LAW NUMBER SIXTEEN – A Good Leader Sticks by His Principles and Priorities **– 1 Timothy 6:17-21**

KEY VERSE 6:20

v. 17 To those who are wealthy in the present age (now generation), charge them not to be proud, neither to have their hope set upon the uncertainty of wealth, but upon God the one who is continually providing us all things abundantly for [our] enjoyment.

v. 18 To be doing good, to be wealthy in good works, to be generous, sharers with others.

v. 19 Laying away for themselves a good foundation with a view to the future, in order that they may lay hold of that which is truly life.

v. 20 O Timothy, guard the deposit, turning away from profane and empty talk and contradictions of what is falsely called knowledge—

v. 21 which certain ones announcing, missed the mark concerning the faith. Grace be with you all.

NOTES

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 1 Timothy 6:17-21 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.

2. In what two ways is Timothy to charge the wealthy?

3. What is God doing for us, according to verse 17?

4. What three things are they to be doing, according to verse 18?

5. What are they to be "laying away for themselves," according to verse 19?

6. What is Timothy commanded to do, according to verse 20?

7. How did certain ones "miss the mark," according to verse 21?

8. What is Paul's final wish in verse 21?

9. What verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: There is a stewardship and responsibility for the believer who is wealthy.

LESSON #2: The person who is wealthy is not to be proud.

LESSON #3: Placing our hope in material wealth is like building on the sand.

LESSON #4: God is in the business of abundantly providing for us at all times.

LESSON #5: The Father's abundant provision is for our enjoyment.

LESSON #6: The four things that the believer is to be doing with his wealth are: 1) to be doing good; 2) to be wealthy in good works; 3) to be generous, sharers with others; and 4) laying away for themselves a good foundation.

LESSON #7: A right attitude in the use of our funds is a key to the abundant life.

LESSON #8: "A Good Leader Sticks by His Principles and Priorities Even Under Pressure" (Law #16).

LESSON #9: Timothy is challenged and charged to guard the deposit of the truth.

LESSON #10: Timothy is challenged and charged to stay away from controversy.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:
