

1 Timothy

CHAPTER 1:1-11

Lesson 1

Warren Wiersbe introduced this beginning portion of 1 Timothy with these words:

It is the *glorious gospel* that saves lost sinners. Paul had experienced the power of the Gospel (Romans 1:16), and he had been entrusted with the ministry of the Gospel (1 Thessalonians. 2:4). Law and Gospel go together, for the Law without the Gospel is diagnosis without remedy; but the Gospel without Law is only the Good News of salvation for people who don't believe they need it because they have never heard the bad news of judgment. The Law is not Gospel, but the Gospel is not lawless (Romans 3:20-31).
*Bible Exposition Commentary (BE Series) - New Testament

Truly, the gospel is *glorious*. May your faith be strengthened as you study Paul's letter for those who would be *faithful*.

Read 1 Timothy 1:1-11

1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheet (the last page of this homework) and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they are about?
2. Key words help us to better understand the verses. We have listed below key words. Mark each one in a distinctive way (either with a symbol, highlighting, or some form of boxing, circling, or underlining). Mark each of the key words each time they are used in the text. Remember to mark any personal pronouns that refer to *Jesus, God the Father, Paul and Timothy*.
Key Words: *Jesus, God (the Father), Paul, Timothy, grace, faith, love, trust, gospel, commandment/law/doctrine* (mark in the same way),
3. The contrasting word, *but*, is used twice in this section. Mark the word. Record one instance of its use and what is being contrasted.
4. Consider the use of the words *commandment, law, and doctrine*. What are some things that Paul stated about them?

Read 1 Timothy 1:1,2

1. What did Paul declare about himself?

a. By whose authority was Paul an *apostle*?

1.) What assurance is there in knowing God's calling?

2. What did Paul declare about Timothy?

3. What three things did Paul pass on to Timothy from God?

a. Define each as they have enabled you to remain in the place God has called you:

grace

mercy

peace

Read 1 Timothy 1:3,4

1. What two reasons did Paul give as he *urged* Timothy to *remain in Ephesus*?

a. Using 1 Timothy 6:3-5, summarize Paul's stance regarding teaching doctrine that opposed his teaching.

b. Some say that doctrine is not really that important. Why is teaching correct doctrine important?

2. Note and record the result of *giving heed to fables and endless genealogies*. (1 Timothy 1:4)

a. What are some examples of discussions that only lead to *disputes*?

b. What are some examples of discussions that lead to *godly edification*?

c. What are some ways that conversations can be changed from those that lead to *disputes* to those that lead to *godly edification*?

3. What are your thoughts as you consider Timothy's need for encouragement?

a. Stop for a moment and consider someone who might appreciate encouragement to remain in a hard place. Perhaps you might send them an encouraging text or card.

Read 1 Timothy 1:5-7

1. What is the *purpose of the commandment* (the law)?

a. What does Romans 13:8 say that confirms this?

2. According to 1 Timothy 1:5, from what three things does *love* come from?

3. Describe:

a pure heart using Psalm 24:4

your own words

a good conscience using Acts 24:16

your own words

sincere faith using Hebrews 11:6

your own words

4. Reflect upon the words of 1 Timothy 1:6. How does straying from *love* lead to *idle talk*?

a. Ponder this truth. How might it help you when you find yourself in an *idle* conversation?

5. What does verse 7 reveal about some who *desire to be teachers of the law*?

6. Summarize Paul's warning in these verses as it speaks to you.

Read 1 Timothy 1:8-10

1. When is the law good?
 - a. Describe the attitude of Psalm 119:28.

2. *The law was not made for a righteous person.* According to Galatians 3:11, how does a righteous (*just*) person live?
 - a. What do you think it means to *live by faith*?

3. Paul moved from his statement that the *law was not made for the righteous person* to a list of those the law was *made for*. He concluded the list with the words, *and if there is any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine*. How do the ten commandments include ALL of these *other things*?

4. Although adherence to the law will not save us (we are not able to keep the law), what is the value of God's law in your life?

Read 1 Timothy 1:11

1. Write the amazing words of this verse.

2. Describe why the *gospel* is *glorious* to you.

3. Share how the *gospel* has been *committed* to you.

Observation Worksheet

1 Timothy 1:1-11

Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ, by the commandment of God our Savior and the Lord Jesus Christ, our hope, ² to Timothy, a true son in the faith: Grace, mercy, and peace from God our Father and Jesus Christ our Lord. ³ As I urged you when I went into Macedonia--remain in Ephesus that you may charge some that they teach no other doctrine, ⁴ nor give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which cause disputes rather than godly edification which is in faith. ⁵ Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, from a good conscience, and from sincere faith, ⁶ from which some, having strayed, have turned aside to idle talk, ⁷ desiring to be teachers of the law, understanding neither what they say nor the things which they affirm. ⁸ But we know that the law is good if one uses it lawfully, ⁹ knowing this: that the law is not made for a righteous person, but for the lawless and insubordinate, for the ungodly and for sinners, for the unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers, ¹⁰ for fornicators, for sodomites, for kidnappers, for liars, for perjurers, and if there is any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine, ¹¹ according to the glorious gospel of the blessed God which was committed to my trust.