
QT Questions — for 1Timothy

1Tim 1 (2/7)

1. In 1:1-7, why did Paul want Timothy to stay in Ephesus; what would Timothy's work would like; what was the goal of Paul's command; how should Timothy apply it?
2. In 1:8-11, for whom was the law for; of the many that Paul listed, can you identify with some of them; what other "not God pleasing" ways do you see near you and perhaps even in you that God's law can straighten out?
3. In 1:15-17, what is the trustworthy saying that truly deserves full acceptance; how could Paul view himself in this light when in real life, he had changed so much and truly lived a far more God pleasing life than most of the people; if Paul saw himself in this way, how does this impact the way you view yourself before God and why?
4. In 1:18-20, the reference to "hand over to Satan" is a reference to church discipline — what and why was Paul instructing the young pastor Timothy to do with the two men, Hymenaeus and Alexander; as a pastor and as a church, what's the heart behind such discipline?

1Tim 2 (2/8)

- Let's remember, all God's word is perfect, because the Author is perfect. However, some parts of the Bible will be difficult for certain people, as this chapter can be for the women, because the world we live in is imperfect, and most of all, the people reading God's word are imperfect. This means, because of our imperfection, we will not always read God's perfect words rightly, which is why, we will have trouble reading correctly God's word. I say all these, because when we come across God's word and it seems unfair or out of date or it may even appear as wrong, please pray for your humility and teachability. Remember, God is true, and whenever anything or anyone should disagree with Him, then that person or people are the liars (Rom 3:4). So, don't become a liar. Let's learn to gladly submit to God and His perfect ways, even when we don't understand it or even when our hearts and minds should want to seek imperfection over Perfection. Let's choose God's way over ourselves.
1. In 2:4-6, God says He desires all people to be saved and is immediately followed by a Mediator, which seems to restrict the all people to some—please explain why these two ways go together in God's salvation plan; besides this Mediator, what else do people have to do in order to be saved, as many religions in our world teaches?
 2. In 2:9-10, God's word is speaking about women's fashion— do you know why Paul gave these instructions; how and why does God want a woman to dress in such a way; as a woman, how can you obey this teaching in your life?
 - Let's understand, God is not against women dressing elegantly. God is not against fashion. God is certainly not against a woman wanting to look pretty and beautiful. In fact, God made every woman beautiful. But what God is against is what these fashion do or not do for God's people. So, the key is to remember who we are and to whom we belong, and if we remember we are His, then to Him, we want all of our life's beauty and fashion be offered for His pleasure.
 - In verse 10, have you noticed what a woman (and man) should be dressed with— that clothing is the fashion we want to display for other people to see in us?

3. In 2:11-14, in the OT, we know Deborah was a Judge, and in the NT, we see Phoebe was a deacon, so we know God is not simply against women in leadership position, but in our passage, God's word is very strong in "not permitting a woman to teach or to assume authority over a man"—do you know what warranted such stern instruction; why is God's word using the creation order to make this point; how can we apply this to our lives?
4. In 2:15, we know salvation from sin comes only by faith in the object of our faith, that is, when we believe Christ died for our sins and was resurrected—so what does it mean that "women will be saved through childbearing"; what are we to learn from this?

1Tim 3 (2/9)

1. In 3:1, what is the trustworthy saying Paul wants God's people to listen to; why do you think it is noble; how can we apply this to our lives?
2. In 3:2-7, what are the qualifications for an overseer; which one stand out to you and why; how can you bless your overseer to be faithful to that qualification?
3. In 3:8-10, 12-13, what is the meaning of the word deacon; what are the qualifications for a deacon; which one challenges you the most?
4. In 3:11, what does God want the women to be like; why do you think this matters when this chapter is filled with qualifications for overseers and deacons; how is this applicable to us (both women and men)?

1Tim 4 (2/10)

1. In 4:1-5, what are some of the ways that can deceive the believers; what are some of the deceptive ways that deceive the believers today; how do you overcome them?
2. In 4:6-10, in training for godliness, what are some of the things to avoid and what are some of the things to do; how is your training for your godliness?
3. In 4:11-12, what are the five examples Paul is asking Timothy to set for the believers; how are these five examples setting in your life before your family and the people around you; which ones do you pray for to be better?
4. In 4:13-16, as Paul is encouraging Timothy to not neglect his gift, how are you using your gift to build His body; how can you better watch closely over your life and doctrine?
 - A few words on gifts. While some people know what their spiritual gift is, others do not. But, more important than knowing what the gift is, it is to know the purpose of the gift, which is to build His body more into the image of the Head of the church. So, the focus I recommend for God's people to have is, "See in what ways you bless and help others to grow more like Christ, and continue to do them joyfully." Moreover, there are certain things that are difficult to do, and some people will teach, if it is not natural, then that's not your gift, which means, you don't have to do that. I disagree! Some times, the more difficult things bless and help others and myself to grow more like Christ. So, more important than exercising one's gift is to bless and help others and myself to grow more like Christ. And if this means for us to do unnatural and uncomfortable things which helps us to grow more like Christ, then, that's what we desire to do. What feels natural should not be the determining factor. The growth into Christ-likeness supersedes everything. And if you seek the

growth into Christ-likeness, then, we must not do them begrudgingly or simply out of duty or responsibility or because we must. The right heart in service before Christ are joyful and thankful. So, let's train our hearts for godliness with joy and thankfulness. Let's humbly check our hearts in how we serve, and pray to our God for His heart in us to grow and serve in His likeness.

1Tim 5 (2/11)

1. In 5:1-2, God calls the believers to treat others (older and younger men and women) as God truly desires for His people to treat one's family—so, for each of the different relationships, will you list how you should treat each person?
2. In 5:3-16, how should the church treat the widows; why should there be a difference in treatment for the younger and older widows; what should the family do when there's a widow in their family; what is the lesson for you to learn through all these?
3. In 5:17-21, why is an elder worthy to receive double honor; when there appears an elder doing wrong, why the need for two or three witnesses; how is this applicable to you?
4. In 5:23, why did Paul recommend wine to Timothy; why then, is wine drinking often discouraged in God's word; how is this applicable to you?
5. In 5:24-25, how are sins and good deeds revealed; what must the believers do with the sins in others that are not so obvious; how is this applicable to you?

1Tim 6 (2/12)

1. In 6:1, I doubt no slave would have felt what Paul was teaching God's people to do—what was God calling His people to do, even under the most unfair and oppressed situation they found themselves; why should God's people do that; how can we be obedient/apply in our lives today?
2. In 6:6-10, what do you think it means, godliness with contentment is a great gain; what about money makes it dangerous; how is your view/perspective/attitude/value on money, is it dangerous or is it contentment, why do you think that is?
3. In 6:11-16, in the good fight of faith, what must God's people flee and what must the believers pursue and take hold of; what have you learned to flee and what are you pursuing to take hold of?
4. In 6:17-19, what are the commands given to God's people; what are these commands ultimately meant to do; how well are you learning to lay up treasures in His kingdom?
 - Grace be with us all.