

the the em one the an of ice, ers her ree ven. and ven was less out eat air the ke nto cor- em the ny out the hat out ive as he men it; ath sts nto as air e as s it the ses nto in was ver the

A.D. 96.
1 That is to say, A destroyer.
a ch. 8. 13.
b ch. 14. 6. & 19. 17.
c ch. 9. 12. & 11. 14.
d ch. 16. 12.
2 or, at.
e Luke 10. 18. ch. 8. 10.
f Ps. 68. 17. Dan. 7. 10.
g ver. 2, 11. Luke 8. 31. ch. 17. 8. & 20. 1.
h Ezek. 38. 4.
i ch. 7. 4.
k Joel 2. 2, 10.
l 1 Chr. 12. 3. Is. 5. 28.
m Ex. 10. 4. Judg. 7.
n ver. 10.
o ch. 6. 6. & 7. 3.
p ch. 8. 7.
q See Ex. 12. 23. Ezek. 9. 4. ch. 7. 3.
r Is. 9. 15.
s ver. 10. ch. 11. 7.
t Deut. 31. 29.
u Job 3. 21. Is. 2. 19. Jer. 8. 3. ch. 6. 16.
v Lev. 17. 7. Deut. 32. 17. Ps. 106. 37. 1 Cor. 10. 20.
w Ps. 115. 4. & 135. 15. Dan. 5. 23.
x Joel 2. 4.
y Nah. 3. 17.
z ch. 22. 15.
aa Dan. 7. 8.
ab Joel 1. 6.
ac Joel 2. 5-7.
ad Ezek. 1. 28.
ae Mat. 17. 2. ch. 1. 16.
af ch. 1. 15.
ag ver. 5.
ah Mat. 23. 18.
ai Eph. 2. 2.

bottomless pit, whose name in the Hē-brēw tongue is A-bād'dōn, but in the Grēek tongue hath his name 1 A-pōl'ly-ōn.

12 a One woe is past; and, behold, there come two woes more hereafter.

13 And the sixth angel sounded, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God,

14 Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, Loose the four angels which are bound a in the great river Eū-phrā-tēs.

15 And the four angels were loosed, which were prepared 2 for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, for to slay the third part of men.

16 And 3 the number of the army h of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand: i and I heard the number of them.

17 And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breastplates of fire, and of jacinth, and brimstone: and the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone.

18 By these three was the third part of men killed, by the fire, and by the smoke, and by the brimstone, which issued out of their mouths.

19 For their power is in their mouth, and in their tails: r for their tails were like unto serpents, and had heads, and with them they do hurt.

20 And the rest of the men which were not killed by these plagues t yet repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not worship 2 devils, 3 and idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stone, and of wood: which neither can see, nor hear, nor walk:

21 Neither repented they of their murders, b nor of their sorceries, nor of their fornication, nor of their thefts.

CHAPTER 10.

1 The angel with the book. 6 He sweareth by him that liveth for ever, that time shall be no more.

AND I saw another mighty angel come down from heaven, clothed with a cloud: 7 and a rainbow was upon his head, and 8 his face was as it were the sun, and 9 his feet as pillars of fire:

2 And he had in his hand a little book open: k and he set his right foot upon the sea, and his left foot on the earth, 3 And cried with a loud voice, as

when a lion roareth: and when he had cried, a seven thunders uttered their voices.

4 And when the seven thunders had uttered their voices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, d Seal up those things which the seven thunders uttered, and write them not.

5 And the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven,

6 And swore by him that liveth for ever and ever, i who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, n that there should be time no longer:

7 But o in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of God should be finished, as he hath declared to his servants the prophets.

8 And s the voice which I heard from heaven saith unto me, again, and said, Go and take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel which standeth upon the sea and upon the earth.

9 And I went unto the angel, and said unto him, Give me the little book. And he said unto me, 9 Take it, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter, but it shall be in thy mouth sweet as honey.

10 And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and as soon as I had eaten it, a my belly was bitter.

11 And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.

CHAPTER 11.

3 The two witnesses prophesy. 14 The second woe is past. 15 The seventh trumpet soundeth.

AND there was given me k a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, m Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein.

2 But o the court which is without the temple 2 leave out, and measure it not; r for it is given unto the Gēn'tiles: and the holy city shall they t tread under foot u forty and two months.

3 And I will give power unto my two 3 witnesses, 2 and they shall prophesy b a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth.

4 These are the c two olive trees,

A.D. 96.
a ch. 8. 5.
b 2 Ki. 1. 10. Jer. 1. 10. Ezek. 43. 3. Hos. 6. 5.
c Num. 16. 29.
d Dan. 8. 26. & 12. 4, 9.
e 1 Ki. 17. 1. Jas. 5. 16.
f Ex. 7. 19.
g Ex. 6. 8. Dan. 12. 7.
h Luke 13. 32.
i Neh. 9. 6. ch. 4. 11. & 14. 7.
k ch. 13. 1, 11.
l ch. 9. 2.
m Dan. 7. 21. Zech. 14. 2.
n Dan. 12. 7. ch. 16. 17.
o ch. 11. 15.
p ch. 14. 8.
q Heb. 13. 12. ch. 18. 24.
r ch. 17. 15.
s ver.
t Ps. 79. 2, 3.
u ch. 12. 12.
v Esth. 9. 19.
w Jer. 15. 16. Ezek. 2. 8.
x ch. 16. 10.
y ver. 9.
z Ezek. 37. 5.
aa Ezek. 3. 3.
ab Ezek. 2. 10.
ac Is. 14. 13. ch. 12. 5.
ad Is. 60. 8. Acts 1. 9.
ae 2 Ki. 2. 1.
af ch. 6. 12.
ag ch. 16. 19.
ah Gr. names of men.
ai Ezek. 40. 3. ch. 21. 15.
aj Josh. 7. 19.
ak Num. 23. 18.
al ch. 8. 13.
am Ezek. 40. 17.
an Gr. cast out.
ao ch. 10. 7.
ap Ps. 79. 1. Luke 21. 24.
aq Is. 27. 13.
ar ch. 12. 10.
as Dan. 8. 10.
at ch. 13. 5.
au Dan. 2. 44.
av or, I will give unto my two witnesses that they may prophesy.
aw ch. 20. 4.
ax ch. 19. 10.
ay ch. 4. 4.
az ch. 12. 6.
ba Ps. 52. 8. Jer. 11. 16.
bb Zech. 4. 2.

and befo 5 A b fire and if an in th 6 T ven the over and plag 7 finis that less ther and 8 in t whi and was 9 kin shal day suff in g 10 eart mak one prop on t 11 half ente upo upo 12 from Con ed t thei 13 a gr part eart seve wer to t 14 and quic 15 ed; hea this of o he s 16 elde thei and 17





DAY 1

OVERVIEW OF 1 TIMOTHY

Questions to Ask:

- Do you have any familiarity with 1 Timothy?
- What do you think you will learn from this Epistle?
- What do you hope to gain from this 7-day Bible Study?

1 Timothy is an epistle written by the Apostle Paul to Timothy. Paul and Timothy were close and Paul often referred to Timothy as his "son" (1 Timothy 1:2). Timothy accompanied Paul on many of his missionary endeavors and learned firsthand what it meant to follow Jesus by being coworkers with Paul. Throughout this book, Paul is conveying important information concerning the church and proper practices to Timothy. In all of these things, Paul urges Timothy to persevere in his own ministry, continue to follow Christ, and teach others in accordance with the Scriptures.

Prayer for This Study: *"Dear Jesus, please help me to learn 1 Timothy and to apply its teachings into my life. I want to learn more about You through Your Word. Please use this Bible study to help me learn more about You. I praise You and I look forward to what You will teach me in the upcoming days. In Your Name, I pray, Amen."*

DAY 2

READ 1 TIMOTHY 1

Questions to Ask:

- What does this chapter mean?*
- What is the surrounding context?*
- How can I apply this to my daily life?*

In the first chapter of 1 Timothy, we see Paul identifying himself as the writer of this Epistle (1 Timothy 1:1). Paul urges Timothy to stay in Ephesus in order to teach against **false teachers** (1 Timothy 1:3-4). Rather than allowing false teachers to teach their lies, Paul wants Timothy to teach the truth of the gospel and oppose the deceivers' lies. Paul also reminds Timothy that the main goal of true believers' teachings is love (1 Timothy 1:5). Many have turned away from the truth and followed after meaningless talk (1 Timothy 1:6).

The law is also spoken of within the first chapter of 1 Timothy. As Paul tells Timothy, the law was created for the unrighteous, such as lawbreakers, rebels, the ungodly, the sinful, the unholy, the irreligious, those who kill their fathers or mothers, murderers, the sexually immoral, those practicing homosexuality, slave traders, liars, perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to the teachings of Christ (1 Timothy 1:9-11).

As believers, we shouldn't want to do any of these things because it goes against the sound doctrine of the faith. The law was set in place to help lead us to Christ and His grace. Under the law, we are all found guilty of sin because none of us are perfect or without sin.

Paul closes this first chapter of 1 Timothy by praising Jesus for giving him strength and entrusting him with the task of taking the gospel out into the world (1 Timothy 1:12). Despite Paul's past of being a murderer, God showed him mercy and he became one of the greatest Christians to spread the gospel across the known world. Paul himself is aware of his past and encourages others by telling them that just as Christ redeemed his life, He can redeem theirs also (1 Timothy 1:15-17). He also reminds Timothy to hold onto the faith and to continue in the teachings of the Lord (1 Timothy 1:18-20).

1. **WHAT DOES THE CHAPTER SAY?:**

1 Timothy 1 contains greetings from Paul to Timothy. Timothy was Paul's son in the faith, and they had a close relationship. As a father figure in Timothy's life, Paul instructs and encourages Timothy to remain strong in the faith. He encourages Timothy to go against false teachers and teach these men to stop speaking lies. Paul also discusses how Jesus redeemed his life despite seeing himself as the "worst of sinners" (1 Timothy 1:16). Just as Paul was shown mercy and given salvation through placing faith in Christ, all people likewise can be given this mercy and salvation through the Lord.

2. **WHAT IS THE SURROUNDING CONTEXT?:**

False teachers were surrounding Timothy's church in Ephesus. Paul left Timothy in charge of the church at Ephesus, which is the one he stayed at throughout his life. There were many false teachers coming into the church and in Ephesus, but it was Timothy's responsibility to oppose them and teach them the truth of the Lord. This chapter is an opener to the rest of the first Epistle Paul wrote Timothy to encourage him in his ministry responsibilities.

3. **HOW CAN I APPLY THIS IN MY LIFE?:**

You can apply the teachings of 1 Timothy 1 by opposing false teachers and knowing that the Lord can redeem anyone's life despite their past. Paul was a blasphemer, a persecutor of Christians, and a murderer, yet God's grace was poured out on him *abundantly*. If the Lord can choose a man with such a dark past as Paul to take His Name to the nations, think about how much He can do through your life. No one is ever too far gone for the Lord's forgiveness and amazing grace.

DAY 3

READ 1 TIMOTHY 2

Questions to Ask:

- What does this chapter mean?*
- What is the surrounding context?*
- How can I apply this to my daily life?*

1 Timothy 2 covers the topic of **proper worship**. Paul instructs Timothy that prayers, petitions, intercession, and thanksgiving be made for all people, including rulers, those in authority positions, and kings (1 Timothy 2:1-2). By praying for these individuals, we are pleasing God and doing as He commands (1 Timothy 2:3). The Lord wants all people to come to know Him, including those in authority positions. Jesus came to die for the sins of the entire world. In this way, we know the Lord desires all people to come to know Him and place faith in Him.

Since this is true, Paul says he wants all people to pray, lifting their hands without anger or disputing (1 Timothy 2:8). In other words, there should be no anger or discord when believers are praying and worshiping together. Paul also says women should *"dress modestly, with decency and propriety, adorning themselves, not with elaborate hairstyles or gold or pearls or expensive clothes, but with good deeds, appropriate for women who profess to worship God"* (1 Timothy 2:9-10). In this way, we are told that God looks at the heart, not at someone's outward appearance.

Paul ends this chapter detailing that he does not permit a woman not to teach a man, but instead says they "should learn in quietness and full submission" (1 Timothy 2:11). This has been a topic of much dispute within the faith of Christianity. While many translations translate the word to "woman," it can also mean "wife." This final part of 1 Timothy 2 also includes the controversial verse that women will be saved through childbearing (1 Timothy 2:15). Yet again, women here can be translated as "she," referring to Eve as compared to all women. Jesus came through Eve's line, and all of salvation is found through Him. Salvation comes only through placing faith in Christ—not through the act of childbearing.

1. WHAT DOES THE CHAPTER SAY?:

This chapter mainly discusses proper worship within the church. Many controversial teachings are detailed in this chapter; however, the controversy may be rooted in the translation rather than what Paul is actually saying. The main idea of 1 Timothy 2 is Paul is telling Timothy what proper worship looks like. People should not be angry or disputing with each other as they pray and worship. In the same way, women don't have to dress up in elaborate clothes with fancy jewels in order to worship the Lord. Rather, God is looking for a heart full of devotion and love.

2. WHAT IS THE SURROUNDING CONTEXT?:

There had been discord and disorder at the church of Ephesus. Rather than following a proper way of worship, they were being angry with each other and disputing over matters. They should have acted together in unity and followed the proper form of worship, yet they had allowed their sin to cause separation in the church. Paul includes this part of the letter to help Timothy lead the congregation back to a proper form of worship.

3. HOW CAN I APPLY THIS IN MY LIFE?:

Examine your heart each time you pray or worship the Lord. If you find there are sinful behaviors or feelings involved, correct yourself and bring your heart back to God. If there is any anger or discord in your heart, give this over to the Lord. In this chapter, we can also apply the teaching of praying for those in authority positions. This can be challenging for many people; however, we are told to pray for everyone, as it is pleasing to God. He wants all people to come to know Him and accept Him as their Savior and Lord.

DAY 4

READ 1 TIMOTHY 3

Questions
to Ask:

- What does this chapter mean?*
- What is the surrounding context?*
- How can I apply this to my daily life?*

1 Timothy 3 covers instructions for **overseers and deacons**. Paul says that overseers should be above reproach, faithful to their wife, temperate, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, not given to drunkenness, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money, must manage his own family well, must not be a recent convert, and must have a good reputation with outsiders (1 Timothy 3:4-7). Deacons are also to follow these instructions and be respectful and sincere, not indulging in much wine, not pursuing dishonest gain, and keeping hold of the deep truths of the faith with a clear conscience (1 Timothy 3:8-10). Women are also to be full of respect, temperate, and trustworthy. They are not malicious talkers (1 Timothy 3:11). In this context, the word "women" can also refer to deaconesses or deacon's wives. Deacons must be faithful to their wives and stay loyal to them (1 Timothy 3:12). Deacons and overseers who serve well gain a wonderful standing in the Kingdom and the life to come (1 Timothy 3:13).

Paul ends this chapter by telling Timothy that he has given them this information concerning deacons and overseers in case he is delayed on his journey to visit the church of Ephesus (1 Timothy 3:14-15). Paul's final message in 1 Timothy 3 is the amazing wonder of how Jesus appeared in the flesh, was vindicated by the Spirit, and was taken up into glory (1 Timothy 3:16).

1. WHAT DOES THE CHAPTER SAY?:

This chapter of 1 Timothy covers instructions for deacons and overseers. While many individuals overlook this chapter, it is very important for the church. Paul details what is required of deacons and overseers in order to bring the most glory to God. If a deacon or overseer fails to do the things Paul outlines, they need to be removed from their role and replaced by someone who can fulfill this responsibility. Being an overseer or a deacon is a noble task that comes with many responsibilities, which individuals need not take lightly.

2. WHAT IS THE SURROUNDING CONTEXT?:

Paul wants to provide proper information on deacons and overseers to build up the church and ensure proper instructions are given to these authority positions. Paul could have shared this same information with other churches, or Timothy could have passed this information along to other churches. This is important information that deacons and overseers need to adhere to even today.

3. HOW CAN I APPLY THIS IN MY LIFE?:

You can apply the teachings of 1 Timothy 3 in your life by respecting what Paul says about deacons and overseers. If you are a deacon, deaconess, or overseer at your church, make sure you are following these instructions. If you are someone who appoints individuals to these leadership roles within the church, you have the responsibility of making sure the potential individual meets all of these requirements. It is best to follow Paul's instructions because it will help build up the church in the Lord and ensure proper worship is being carried out.

NOTES:

DAY 5

READ 1 TIMOTHY 4

Questions
to Ask:

- What does this chapter mean?*
- What is the surrounding context?*
- How can I apply this to my daily life?*

1 Timothy 4 teaches many important lessons. The first of these lessons is that Paul informs Timothy that in the latter days, **individuals will abandon faith and follow the teachings of demons** (1 Timothy 4:1). These false teachings will forbid people to marry and order them to abstain from certain foods (1 Timothy 4:3). Both marriage and food are good things given to us by the Lord, which should be received with thanksgiving (1 Timothy 4:3-5). Nothing given to us by God should be rejected but instead received with thanksgiving and gratitude.

Paul tells Timothy it is important for him to abstain from godless myths and old wives tales because these things only promote discord (1 Timothy 4:7). Rather than listening to these false teachings, Paul says we are to train ourselves to be godly (1 Timothy 4:7b). Physical training can help somewhat in our lives, but godly training helps us in this life as well as in the life to come (1 Timothy 4:8). This promise of the life to come should encourage us to continue in the race and do the things that bring God glory (1 Timothy 4:9-10).

Encouraging Timothy, Paul tells him not to let anyone look down on him because he is young but rather to set an example in his speech, conduct, love, faith, and purity (1 Timothy 4:12). Timothy was a young man, therefore, many individuals may have looked down on him or discredited his ministry because he was young. Paul encourages Timothy by telling him that he is more than qualified to be able to teach the congregation at Ephesus and to bring God glory through his ministry. Lastly, he tells Timothy to watch his steps and doctrine closely in order to help more people know the Lord (1 Timothy 4:15-16).

1. WHAT DOES THE CHAPTER SAY?:

1 Timothy 4 talks about the importance of staying away from false teachings that will come in the end days and opposing them, such as forbidding people to marry or to abstain from certain foods. If these things are received with thanksgiving, they should not be rejected. Paul also discusses the importance of avoiding godless myths and old wives' tales. All people need to train themselves in godliness and to abstain from these false teachings. Physical endurance training has value in this life, but godly training has value for both the present and the future.

2. WHAT IS THE SURROUNDING CONTEXT?:

Paul wants to inform Timothy of these very important truths. He also wants to encourage Timothy in his ministry. Rather than giving in to the false teaching or the discouragement because of his age, Paul urges him to stand strong in the faith and to set an example in his life. When others would accuse him of not fulfilling his duties as the church leader, they would be proven wrong when they saw his example of godly speech, conduct, love, faith, and purity in his life.

3. HOW CAN I APPLY THIS IN MY LIFE?:

Avoid false teachings, godless myths, and old wives' tales. It is also important for you to train yourself in godliness. Physical training is good, but training in godliness is even better because it holds promise for this life and the life to come. We can also apply the teaching of 1 Timothy 4 by watching our step and doctrine closely and setting an example of godly speech, conduct, love, faith, and purity in our lives.

NOTES:

DAY 6

READ 1 TIMOTHY 5

Questions to Ask: *-What does this chapter mean?*
-What is the surrounding context?
-How can I apply this to my daily life?

1 Timothy 5 covers the topics of **widows, elders, and enslaved people**. Paul urges Timothy to treat older men as fathers, younger men as brothers, older women as mothers, and younger women as sisters (1 Timothy 5:1-2). He also instructs Timothy on widows. If a widow has a family who can take care of her, they need to put their faith into practice and care for their relative (1 Timothy 5:4). However, if the widow does not have any existing family, she places all of her hope in God, and she should be helped by the church (1 Timothy 5:5-8). If the widow is faithful to God and her family and shows her faith through her actions, she needs to be helped by the church and provided with the things she needs for daily life (1 Timothy 5:9-10).

Younger widows should not be placed on a list to be helped by the church (1 Timothy 5:11-15). Rather than devoting their widowhood to God, younger widows tend to get involved in gossip and other sins, which the church should not promote. Younger widows should be encouraged to get married, have children, and manage their homes well (1 Timothy 5:14). In this way, the church will know the widow's to place on the list to help and which widows should be helped by their family.

Paul also talks about elders in this chapter and how they are worthy of respect as authority figures in the church (1 Timothy 5:17). If someone brings an accusation against an elder, it has to be brought forth by at least two individuals, or the claim should be dismissed (1 Timothy 5:19). This could have been an effective tactic tool when Paul wrote this Epistle; however, the church should now consider every accusation since church abuse is so common in the modern day. Paul closes this chapter by saying that Timothy should not show favoritism, should not share in the sins of others, and should drink a little wine because of his frequent stomach ailments (1 Timothy 5:21-23).

1. WHAT DOES THE CHAPTER SAY?:

This chapter contains many important truths, mainly the instructions concerning widows. Older widows, such as those who have been faithful to God and doing good things for the Lord, should be placed on a list to be helped. However, younger widows should not be placed on a list because they will fall into many sins. Instead, they should marry, have children, and care for their homes. Paul also discusses elders and when bringing a charge against an elder is proper.

2. WHAT IS THE SURROUNDING CONTEXT?:

Paul is talking about some more personal issues to Timothy in this Epistle. Timothy was known to get nervous and to be timid, which resulted in him having some stomach issues. Paul tells him to drink some wine to help with his stomach issues. He also tells Timothy to turn away from favoritism as well as to avoid sharing in the sins of others. He tells Timothy some people's sins are more evident, whereas some travel behind (1 Timothy 5:24-25).

3. HOW CAN I APPLY THIS IN MY LIFE?:

You can apply the teachings of 1 Timothy 5 to your life by adhering to Paul's teachings of widows. If your church doesn't already have a protocol for when to help widows, start using Paul's guideline as your own protocol when it comes to helping. We can also learn from Paul's teachings to Timothy about not showing favoritism and not partaking in the sins of others. There are many temptations in the world, yet it is our responsibility as believers to share Christ in our life, words, and actions. We do not need to follow along with the sins of the world - we must oppose them and choose to live for Christ.

NOTES:

DAY 7

READ 1 TIMOTHY 6

Questions to Ask:

- What does this chapter mean?*
- What is the surrounding context?*
- How can I apply this to my daily life?*

The sixth and final chapter of 1 Timothy discusses the topics of slavery, false teachers, the **love of money**, and final instructions to Timothy. Paul talks about slavery in the sense that slaves should be respectful of their masters and to be kind toward them (1 Timothy 6:1-2). Even if a person is a slave, they are still free in Christ, and they need to show God's love in their actions. Slavery is a terrible thing, and Paul isn't downplaying this reality; however, he is stressing the importance of enslaved people showing Christ in their actions and treating their masters well.

Paul also talks about the importance of going against false teachers. He said if anyone does not agree to the sound doctrine of Christ, nobody should believe their teachings (1 Timothy 6:3-5). Those who teach things in opposition to the truth of Christ are conceited and know nothing of the truth.

Nobody should believe these false teachings nor teach them, as they will only turn people away from Christ. Those who are false teachers often try to obtain financial gain by their wayward thinking and Paul urges Timothy to flee from the desires of money. Godliness with contentment is great gain (1 Timothy 6:6-10). Those who want to get rich fall into many traps, and their entire life can be corrupted by their desire for more wealth. Paul urges Timothy to flee from all of these things and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance, and gentleness (1 Timothy 6:12). He also encourages him to fight the good fight of the faith and to stay near to Christ (1 Timothy 6:12-16). The confession that was made before many people needed to keep Timothy encouraged as he was to continue on in his ministry. Paul ends this letter with telling Timothy to command the rich not to place their hope in wealth, but rather to place their hope in God (1 Timothy 6:17-19). Urging Timothy to guard what has been entrusted in his care as well as to turn away from godless chatter is how Paul ends this first Epistle to Timothy (1 Timothy 6:20-21).

1. WHAT DOES THE CHAPTER SAY?:

This chapter talks about slavery and how it is important for slaves to treat their masters in a manner worthy of Christ. It also discusses the importance of turning away from false teaching and the love of money. We can tell something is false teaching if they teach anything that is not in accordance with the Bible. By staying away from the love of money, we won't place our hope in riches. The love of money can cause us to fall into temptations and derail us from following Jesus as we should.

2. WHAT IS THE SURROUNDING CONTEXT?:

The surrounding context of this chapter of 1 Timothy is that Paul encourages Timothy to fight the good fight of the faith and flee the evil desires of youth. He urges Timothy to pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance, and gentleness rather than the things of the world. In the same way, we, too, should pursue these things and turn away from godless chatter, false teaching, and the love of money. We can also fight the good fight of the faith and live our lives for God.

3. HOW CAN I APPLY THIS IN MY LIFE?:

You can apply the teachings of 1 Timothy 6 by going against false teachers and opposing them. We know something is false teaching if it goes against the Bible. If anyone denies the Lord, we know they are a false teacher. We can also apply the teachings of 1 Timothy 6 by refraining from godless chatter and the love of money. These things will only end in discord and an impaired relationship with God. We should pursue good things, such as righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance, and gentleness, just as Paul tells Timothy.

WE HOPE YOU HAVE BEEN UPLIFTED AND CHALLENGED DURING THIS WEEK SPENT IN GOD'S WORD STUDYING 1 TIMOTHY.

"All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work." 2 Timothy 3:16-17

Vivian Bricker loves Jesus, studying the Word of God, and helping others in their walk with Christ. She has earned a Bachelor of Arts and Master's degree in Christian Ministry with a deep academic emphasis in theology. Her favorite things to do are spending time with her family and friends, reading, and spending time outside. When she is not writing, she is embarking on other adventures.

