

1. 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, and Titus are often called the “Pastoral Letters” of Paul. What does this mean? Is it an appropriate phrase?
2. What is Paul’s authority in writing to Timothy?
3. What, do you think, is Timothy’s relationship to Paul?
4. Find and read at least three references to Timothy outside of the letters addressed to him. What do these tell us about Timothy?
5. Where is Timothy when he receives this letter? Why is he there?
6. What are the three practices that Timothy is told to prevent in verses 3 and 4?

*To put it another way:*

1 Tim 1:3-4 (DBY) Even as I begged thee to remain in Ephesus, [when I was] going to Macedonia, that thou mightest enjoin some not to teach other doctrines, nor to turn their minds to fables and interminable genealogies, which bring questionings rather than [further] God's dispensation, which [is] in faith.

1 Tim 1:3-4 (ESV) As I urged you when I was going to Macedonia, remain at Ephesus that you may charge certain persons not to teach any different doctrine, nor to devote themselves to myths and endless genealogies, which promote speculations rather than the stewardship from God that is by faith.

*Cross references:*

Titus 1:4-5a “To Titus, a true son in our common faith: Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Savior. For this reason I left you in Crete, that you should set in order the things that are lacking ...”

Gal 1:6-7 “I marvel that you are turning away so soon from Him who called you in the grace of Christ, to a different gospel, which is not another; but there are some who trouble you and want to pervert the gospel of Christ.”

1 Tim 4:7 “But reject profane and old wives’ fables, and exercise yourself toward godliness.”

7. What is the harm in these?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What are some similar examples today?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. Verse 5 states the reason for the commands given before. What is the goal of the commands?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
10. For whom is the law intended? Why?

*Cross references:*

2 Tim 2:22 “So flee youthful passions and pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace, along with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart.”

Rom 7:12 “So the law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.”

Gal 5:22-23 “But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law.”

Gal 3:19 “Why then the law? It was added for the sake of transgressions, until the seed came to whom the promise was made, ordained through angels in [the] hand of a mediator.”

**Don't forget to read *Dig Deeper!***