
INSTRUCTIONS OF GOD IN THE LETTERS FROM PAUL

DEDUCTIVE LESSON TWO

1 Timothy 2

Day One: Verse 1

1. What exhortation does Paul give in 1 Timothy 2:1?

Paul lists different kinds of prayer in today's verse. Let's explore them more.

2. Define supplication, either in your own words, or using a dictionary.

3. Define intercession, either in your own words, or using a dictionary.

4. In Mark 14:34–39, Jesus offered up a prayer of supplication to God. How did He address God (verse 36) and why is this acknowledgement important?

Then, before presenting His request, what does He acknowledge?

And how does He modify His request (at the end of verse 36)?

5. In John 17, Jesus models a prayer of intercession for His followers. Quickly read through the entire prayer to understand the context. What does He pray in verses 11, 15, and 17?

Notice that the focus of His prayer is placed on the well-being and sanctification of His disciples and the glorification of God.

6. John 11 contains the story of Lazarus being raised from the dead by Jesus. Therein we find Jesus offering a prayer of thanksgiving. Read John 11:38-45. For what did Jesus give thanks?

Was this prayer offered before Lazarus was raised, or after? _____

What was the reason for (verse 42), and the result of (verse 45) Jesus' prayer?

Scripture Memory: Our Scripture Memory verse this week is 1 Timothy 2:5.

"For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus."
1 Timothy 2:5 NKJV

Day Two: Verse 2

Read 1 Timothy 2:1-2.

1. Paul's exhortation is that prayers be made for all men, but what group does he single out particularly? Why do you think this is?

2. Read Romans 13:1–7.

a. What fact, found in verse 1, should we remember?

b. What are rulers and leaders for, according to the text?

c. What does verse 7 tell us?

3. What does Peter have to say about kings and rulers, in 1 Peter 2:13–14?

4. What should be the result of our obedience and submission to authority, according to 1 Peter 2:15?

5. 1 Peter 2:17 summarizes these instructions from God. Write out this verse five times below.

Scripture Memory: Fill in the missing words from memory.

“For there is one _____ and one _____ between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus.”
1 Timothy __:5

Day Three: Verses 3–7

Read 1 Timothy 2:1–7.

1. Verse 3 tells us that praying for all men (especially those in authority) and living peaceable lives in godliness and reverence is good and acceptable to God. What does God desire, in verse 4?

2. Notice the use of the word all. This sentiment is echoed in the following verses. Write them out below.

John 3:16

2 Peter 3:9b

3. Verse 5 tell us that Christ is the only Mediator between God and men. Define mediator.

4. As far back as Job (indeed, since the fall of man in Eden) there has been a felt need for a go-between, an interceder, or an umpire to mediate between God and man. What did Job lament in Job 9:32–33?

5. What did John call Jesus in 1 John 2:1?

6. 1 Timothy 2:6 says that Jesus gave Himself as a ransom for all. Define ransom.

7. The word ransom is also used in the following verses. What do they tell us?

Hosea 13:14

Mark 10:45

Scripture Memory: Fill in the blanks from memory.

"For there is one _____ and one _____ between God and men, the Man _____
_____." 1 Timothy __:__

Day Four: Verses 8–12

1. In verse 8, what does Paul encourage men to do?

2. And what guidelines are given for women, in verses 9–10?

3. What else does Paul say about women, in verses 11–12?

4. Peter gives similar instruction in 1 Peter 3:3–5. What does he add to this topic?

5. Since this is a men's Bible study, we won't spend any more time on God's admonitions to women. Go back and read verse 8, in which Paul specifically addresses the men. Ask the Lord to speak to you through that verse. Is there a certain word that you need to focus on (i.e. – everywhere, wrath, holy, or doubting)? Write your thoughts below.

Scripture Memory: Fill in the missing words from memory.

"For there is one _____ and one _____ between _____ and _____, the Man _____." 1 _____ : _____

Day Five: Verses 13–15

Read 1 Timothy 2:13–15.

1. In verse 12, Paul advises not to permit a woman to teach or lead men in the church. What is his reason, according to verses 13–14?

2. Verse 15 is a peculiar verse that has been interpreted different ways. What do you think it is saying?

Read the account of Adam and Eve's sin in Genesis 3:1–24 and answer the following questions.

3. What did the serpent say to deceive Eve?

4. If Adam was not deceived like Eve was, why do you think he ate the forbidden fruit?

5. What curse did Eve receive?

6. What did the Lord say about Eve's Seed (Genesis 3:15)?

<p>Scripture Memory: Write out the complete Scripture Memory verse below.</p> <p>" _____ _____ _____ " _____ : _____</p>

Day Six: Personal Application

Let today be a day of extended prayer, driven by the things we have learned in this week's lesson.

Begin your prayer acknowledging that God is holy and righteous and that the only reason you are able to communicate with Him is because of the Mediator – Jesus Christ.

Recognize that this Mediator gave Himself as a Ransom for your sins. Identify any known sins in your life for which Jesus ransomed Himself. Confess them verbally, or list them below.

Write a list of some of the prominent blessings in your life, whether they be people, possessions, or circumstances. Then give thanks.

Now make intercession to God for others. List the names and needs of people you know. Spend time fervently praying for each—as if their needs were your own.

We have been instructed to pray specifically for leaders and kings. List the names of those who are in authority over you, praying for each one as you do so.

Now make supplication for yourself. List the things that are worrying you, the things you need, and even the things you want—make sure you sincerely qualify your requests with “not my will but Your will be done.”

Scripture Memory: Write this week’s verse from memory.

“ _____

_____” _____ : _____

Unless otherwise noted, all Scriptures are quoted from the New King James Version.

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