

“Love Lifted Me Recovery Ministries”

First Timothy Bible Study — I Timothy 2:5-9 Lesson #4

****INSTRUCTIONS:** Read the entire section of Scripture in First Timothy before starting to look up the other Scripture verses and filling in the blanks. Pray and ask the Holy Spirit to give you understanding as you read God’s word. Most Scriptures used are from the New King James Version.

5-7 For there is one God and **one MEDIATOR between GOD and MAN**, the Man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time, for which **I was APPOINTED a PREACHER and an APOSTLE** – I am speaking the truth in Christ and not lying – a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

• **Jeremiah 1:5** “Before I formed you in the womb, I _____ you, and _____ you came forth out of the _____, I sanctified you and I ordained (appointed) you to be a _____ (preacher) unto the nations.”

• **II Peter 1:1-2** “Simon Peter, a _____ and _____ of Jesus Christ, to those who have obtained like precious _____ with us by the righteousness of our _____ and _____ Jesus Christ: grace and peace be multiplied to you in the knowledge of _____ and of Jesus our _____.”

Definition: “One MEDIATOR between GOD and MAN” – A mediator is one who represents or intervenes between two people or groups of people to bring about reconciliation. Jesus, because **He was both God and man**, could represent mankind to God, and represent God to mankind, and His death on the cross brought reconciliation between us and God. **Reconciliation** means to **restore** to friendship or harmony; to **BRING TOGETHER that which was separated**. God and man were in perfect harmony and fellowship before Adam sinned, but **SIN brought division, dissension, death and separation**, so that now we **MUST** be **RECONCILED** to God. Jesus is also our **ADVOCATE**, which means our defense attorney, and He represents us before God the Father whenever Satan makes accusations against us. Jesus is also our **INTERCESSOR**, which means Jesus is **DEFENDING** and **PROTECTING US** by His intercessory **PRAYER** for us, and as our **MEDIATOR**, He has opened the way for us to come directly into God’s presence.

• **I John 2:1** “My little children, these things I write to you, that you may not _____. And if anyone sins, we have an _____ with _____ the _____, Jesus _____ the _____.”

• **Isaiah 59:16** “He saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no _____; therefore His own arm (strength) brought _____ for Him, and His own _____, it sustained Him.”

• **Luke 22:31-32** “_____ And the Lord said, ‘Simon, Simon! Indeed, _____ has asked for you, that he may sift you as wheat. But I have _____ for you, that your _____ should not _____; and when you have _____ to Me, strengthen your brethren.’”

• **Romans 8:34** “Who is he who _____ [us]? It is _____ who died, and furthermore is also risen, who is even at the right hand of God, who also makes _____ for us.”

Definition: “I was APPOINTED a PREACHER and an APOSTLE” – The definition of APOSTLE: “one who is SENT by God.” Paul was sent by God to **PREACH** the **GOSPEL** of Jesus Christ. God’s word does make a distinction between an apostle and a pastor or teacher or evangelist. These are all gifts of the Holy Spirit, and one person may have one or even several of these gifts

together to use in ministry for the church of Jesus Christ.

• **Ephesians 1:1** “Paul, an _____ of Jesus Christ by the _____ of _____, to the saints which are at Ephesus, and to the faithful in Christ Jesus:”

• **Acts 26:16-18** “But rise and stand on your feet; for I have appeared to you for this purpose, to make you a _____ and a _____ both of the things which you have seen and of the things which I will yet reveal to you. I will deliver you from the Jewish people, as well as from the Gentiles, to whom I now _____ you, to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of _____ to God, that they may receive _____ of sins, and an _____ among those who are sanctified by faith in Me.”

• **Ephesians 4:11-12** “And He Himself gave some to be _____, some prophets, some _____, and some _____ and _____, for the equipping of the _____ for the _____ of _____, for the _____ of the _____ of _____.”

8-9 Therefore I desire that the men **PRAY everywhere, LIFTING up holy HANDS**, without wrath and doubting; in like manner also, that the **WOMEN ADORN themselves in MODEST APPAREL**, with propriety and moderation, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or costly clothing, but, **which is proper for WOMEN professing GODLINESS, with GOOD WORKS.**

• **I Peter 3:3-4** “Do not let your _____ be that outward _____ of arranging the _____, of wearing _____, or of putting on _____; but let it be the hidden person of the _____, with the incorruptible _____ of a _____ and quiet _____, which is very precious in the sight of God.”

• **I Kings 8:22-23** “Then Solomon _____ before the altar of the Lord in the presence of all the congregation of Israel, and _____ out his _____ toward _____; and he said, ‘ _____ God of Israel, there is no _____ in heaven above or on earth like You, who keep Your covenant and mercy with Your servants who walk before You with all their heart.’”

Definition: “PRAY everywhere, LIFTING up holy HANDS” – Is Paul giving some kind of COMMANDMENT of HOW we should pray? I don’t think so. **Lifting up our hands to pray is only ONE of the types of prayer “positions” you might call them, that are mentioned in the Bible. Some places, we see that people bow their heads, kneel, or even lie flat on the ground to pray** before a holy God. When Paul says “holy” hands, he is more concerned that the person praying is in a right relationship with God, their sins are confessed, and there is **no barrier of sin between that person and the Lord.**

• **Isaiah 59:1-2** “Behold, the Lord’s hand is not shortened, that He cannot save; nor His ear heavy, that it cannot _____. But your iniquities (sins) have _____ you from your God; and your _____ have _____ His face from you, so that He will not _____.”

• **I Kings 8:54** “And so it was, when Solomon had finished _____ all this _____ and supplication to the _____, that he _____ from before the altar of the Lord, from _____ on his _____ with his _____ spread up to _____.”

• **II Chronicles 6:12** “Then Solomon _____ before the altar of the Lord in the presence of all the congregation of Israel, and _____ out his _____ (for Solomon had made a bronze platform five cubits long, five cubits broad, and three cubits high, and had set it in the midst of the court; and he stood on it, _____ on _____ on _____.”

his _____ before all the congregation of Israel, and _____ out his _____ toward heaven.”

• **Matthew 26:39** “He went a little farther and _____ on His _____, and _____, saying, ‘O My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as You will.’”

• **Luke 22:40-42** “When He came to the place, He said to them, ‘_____ that you may not enter into temptation.’ And He was withdrawn from them about a stone’s throw, and he _____ and _____, saying, ‘Father, if it is Your will, remove this cup from Me; nevertheless not My will but Yours be done.’”

• **Acts 9:40** “But _____ put them all out, and _____ and _____. And turning to the body, he said, ‘Tabitha, arise.’ And she opened her eyes, and when she saw Peter she sat up.”

• **Ephesians 3:14-15** “For this reason, I _____ my _____ to the _____ of our Lord Jesus Christ, from whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named.”

Definition: “WOMEN ADORN themselves in MODEST APPAREL” – Although these verses are speaking about women and their actual clothing they wear, which should be “with propriety and moderation, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or costly clothing”, it also says the most important thing is that they be “clothed” with **GOOD WORKS**, “which is proper for women professing godliness, with good works.”

• **Proverbs 31:10-12** “Who can find a virtuous woman? For her worth is far above rubies. The heart of her _____ safely _____ in her; so he will have no lack of gain. She does him _____ and not _____ all the days of her life.”

• **Proverbs 31:20** “She extends her hand to the _____, yes, she _____ her hands to the _____.”

• **Proverbs 31:26** “She opens her _____ with _____, and on her _____ is the law of _____.”

• **Proverbs 31:30-31** “Charm is deceitful and _____ is _____, but a _____ who fears the _____, she shall be praised. Give her the fruit of her hands (her good works), and let her own _____ praise her in the gates.”

Definition: “OUTWARD ADORNING of arranging the HAIR, of wearing GOLD, or of putting on FINE APPAREL” – Some Christians, because of their church tradition and legalism, say women should not wear any make-up or jewelry, and they base their teachings on I Peter 3:3-4 and I Timothy 2:8-9. In I Peter 3:3-4, we have a **contrast** between the woman who dresses up and adorns herself on the outside only, and the woman who is sweet and godly on the inside. **This “gentle and quiet spirit” is actually the character qualities of Jesus Christ, also known as the Fruit of the Spirit**, and these are the things that are important to God. The hypocrisy in some Christian churches comes where you see denominations who don’t allow the women to wear make-up or jewelry, but they wear elaborate hair-dos. Or, you have women who will not wear any jewelry, not even a wedding ring, because it’s gold, and yet they will gossip and be full of envy, malice and bitterness. **In other words, the wearing or not wearing of jewelry and make-up does NOT make a woman HOLY and Christ-like.** I Peter 3:4 says, “Let it be the hidden person of the heart”, but **legalism focuses on the outward appearance**, what can be seen. The Pharisees wanted to be “seen by men” when they prayed, fasted or gave to the poor, but Jesus blasted them for being hypocrites, cruel, selfish, and full of pride. The **scriptural principle** being taught in I Peter 3:3-4 is that **women should focus on their inner character, as opposed to outer “window dressing”**. It is not meant

to be a command to never wear jewelry, or else women could never wear clothes either, because it says “of putting on apparel”. The word “fine” is in *Italics* in your Bible, so that means it was added to help the reader understand the passage, and the original just says putting on apparel (clothing). The main principle God wants to get across in I Timothy 2:8-9 is that women should dress modestly, and that all adornment (jewelry, hair styles, clothes) should be in moderation. **It is wrong for a Christian, man or woman, to spend too much time and money on fancy clothes, jewelry, and so forth - that is being self-centered and self-absorbed.** In our society today, you could also include such things as plastic surgery. God is not concerned with how many wrinkles or how much cellulite you have. The world will try to get you to spend your money on face lifts, “boob jobs” and the like, but they are ultimately of no importance to God, and your money could have been spent more wisely in other ways, such as helping others, or in getting out the gospel.

• **Proverbs 12:4** “An excellent _____ is the _____ of her _____, but she who causes _____ is like _____ in the bones.”

Definition: “Ornament of a GENTLE and QUIET SPIRIT” – This is speaking of our **human spirit** within us, also called our **“heart”** and **“the INNER MAN”** in Scripture. When we accept Jesus as our Lord and Savior and are saved, **our HUMAN SPIRIT is indwelt by the Holy Spirit of God.** It is our **SPIRIT** that is “born again” when we receive Jesus as our Savior. As we trust God more and more, and grow in our faith in Christ, we are conformed to the image of Christ (we become LIKE HIM in our spirits) we will show that **“GENTLE and QUIET SPIRIT”** to the world. **God is MUCH MORE concerned with our SPIRIT being right with Him rather than how stylishly we are dressed, or how much jewelry we are wearing.** There’s an old hymn I remember from the Baptist hymnal called “Let Others See Jesus in You,” and it asks the question, “Do others see Jesus in you?”

• **II Corinthians 4:16** “Therefore we do not lose heart. Even though our _____ man is perishing, yet the _____ man is being renewed (strengthened) day by day.”

• **I Corinthians 2:11** “For what _____ knows the things of a _____ except the _____ of the man, which is _____ him?”

Definition: “WOMEN professing GODLINESS, with GOOD WORKS” – What place do “good works” have in our lives, for both men and women? They are the **PRODUCT** of our salvation, and a **testimony** to the world (to **SHOW** them) that we belong to the Lord Jesus Christ. God also uses us to help meet the **needs** of His people in the church body.

• **Titus 3:14** “And let our _____ also learn to maintain _____ to _____ urgent _____, that they may not be unfruitful.”

• **James 2:18** “But someone will say, ‘You have faith and I have works. _____ me your faith without your works, and I will _____ you my faith _____ my works.’”

• **Titus 2:7-8 & 13-14** “In all things _____ yourself to be a pattern of _____; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, sound speech that cannot be condemned, that the one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing _____ to say about you.”

• **Colossians 1:10** “That you may have a walk _____ of the _____, fully _____ Him, being fruitful in every _____.”

• **Matthew 5:16** “Let your light so shine before _____, that they may _____ your _____ and glorify your Father in heaven.”