

# **Insights From 1 Timothy**

Other non-fiction books by the author:

Biblical Oddities

Even So, Come, Lord Jesus

The Kings of Israel and Judah

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2008 – 2009)

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2010 – 2011)

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2012 – 2013)

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2014 – 2018)

The Lost Doctrines

Dinosaurs in History

Summary of Old Testament Events

Chapter Summary of the Bible

Creation: A Study of Origins

Theology: An Assortment of Articles

Heresy: A Study of False Teachers

Eschatology: A Study of the Second Coming

C S Lewis

Bill Gothard

Translation Issues: The KJV Controversy

The Catholic Church: A Study of Heresy

# Insights From 1 Timothy

by Jonathan Cooper

First Edition on 5/11/2024

# Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

The purpose of this book is to extract the most interesting insights from that massive list. This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to list the major points of each book because you're probably already familiar with them. Finally, it's not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper  
4/29/2024

# Table of Contents

Introduction.....	4
1 Timothy.....	7



# 1 Timothy

- Paul was an apostle by the commandment of God (1 Timothy 1:1). This means God is the one who made him an apostle.
- Before Paul wrote this letter he went to Macedonia (1 Timothy 1:3).
- Paul told Timothy to remain at Ephesus so he could tell people to not teach false doctrines (1 Timothy 1:3).
- Not all questions are good and worthwhile (1 Timothy 1:4).
- The church shouldn't allow itself to be distracted by things that don't edify (1 Timothy 1:4).
- Churches must be careful about the things they allow people to teach (1 Timothy 1:4).
- The commandments of God show us what love looks like. They teach us how to love one another (1 Timothy 1:5).
- The path to genuine love, faith, and a good conscience is through God's commandments. Those who reject His commandments and live as they please will never have any of those things (1 Timothy 1:5).
- Those who try to turn people away from God's commandments are guilty of being discordant within the church. Paul compared them to an unpleasant and irritating sound (1 Timothy 1:6).
- The Law of God was made for those who are lawless (1 Timothy 1:9).
- The gospel comes from God. It didn't come from men (1 Timothy 1:11).

- Jesus is the one who gave Paul the ministry of preaching the gospel, and made him an apostle (1 Timothy 1:12).
- Jesus considered Paul to be faithful (1 Timothy 1:12).
- The reason God showed mercy to Paul was because he persecuted the church ignorantly, out of unbelief (1 Timothy 1:13).
- The Lord Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners (1 Timothy 1:15).
- Paul didn't seek to glorify himself. Instead he called himself the chief of sinners, and brought up the fact that he had persecuted the church in the past and injured others (1 Timothy 1:15). Paul didn't try to hide his past or cover up how bad it was.
- One of the reasons Jesus saved Paul was to demonstrate His longsuffering, gracious, and merciful nature (1 Timothy 1:16).
- Those who believe on Jesus have everlasting life (1 Timothy 1:16).
- God is the King. He is above all principalities and powers (1 Timothy 1:17).
- God is eternal. He has always existed and will always exist (1 Timothy 1:17).
- God is invisible. He can't be seen (1 Timothy 1:17).
- All honor and glory belongs to God, forever and ever (1 Timothy 1:17).
- There were prophecies about Timothy's ministry which were made before he began that ministry (1 Timothy 1:18).



- Those who have abandoned the faith have turned their life into a shipwreck (1 Timothy 1:19).
- Paul turned Hymenaeus and Alexander over to Satan so they would learn to stop blaspheming (1 Timothy 1:20).
- Paul named names and called people out for their sin. He was very specific about who was sinning and what sin they were committing (1 Timothy 1:20). This means Paul didn't believe that the sins of people within the church should be kept hidden or private. He also didn't believe that the identities of people within the church who were sinning should be kept private.
- Paul didn't kill or imprison the people within the church who were sinning. Instead he turned them over to the devil (1 Timothy 1:20). This means churches don't have the right to physically harm those who are sinning within the church.
- Christians should pray and make intercession for all people (1 Timothy 2:1). This includes both believers and unbelievers.
- Christians should pray for all those who have authority over them (1 Timothy 2:2). The reason we should do this is so we can lead quiet and peaceable lives.
- Paul believed the prayers of Christians had an impact on the government (1 Timothy 2:2) They're not a waste of time.
- The mediator between God and man is Jesus Christ (1 Timothy 2:5).
- Jesus gave Himself as a ransom for our sins (1 Timothy 2:6).

- In order for us to be saved, a ransom had to be paid. We had to be purchased, and the purchase price was the life of Jesus (1 Timothy 2:6).
- The reason Jesus is the only way to be saved is because He's our only mediator and our only ransom (1 Timothy 2:6).
- Paul prayed by lifting up his hands (1 Timothy 2:8).
- It's bad to pray from a position of doubt (1 Timothy 2:8).
- There is nothing wrong with desiring to hold a church office (1 Timothy 3:1).
- Paul mentions the office of a bishop, which has authority over a specific church. Bishops don't have authority over multiple churches (1 Timothy 3:1).
- Paul mentions bishops (elders) and deacons. He didn't mention any other church offices (1 Timothy 3:1). The Bible never mentions the church office of a pastor! In the Bible pastors don't have any authority and are simply people who preach in the church.
- Church leaders must be blameless (1 Timothy 3:2). If he's not blameless then he's not qualified to hold office and must be removed.
- It's not wrong for church leaders to be married. In fact, it's actually required (1 Timothy 3:2).
- If a person doesn't have any children, or only has a single child, then he can't be a bishop (1 Timothy 3:4). If his children aren't well-behaved then that also disqualifies him.
- If a person's own house isn't in order then he's not

eligible for a position of authority in the church (1 Timothy 3:4-5). If a person can't keep his own house in order then that demonstrates he can't keep the church of God in order either.

- If a church office is given to a new Christian then there's a danger the office will fill him with pride (1 Timothy 3:6).
- Pride leads to the condemnation of the devil (1 Timothy 3:6).
- If a person has a bad reputation among people who are outside of the church then he can't be a church leader (1 Timothy 3:7). This means it matters if Christians have a good reputation outside of the church.
- Church leaders need to have a good reputation in order to guard against the devil's attacks (1 Timothy 3:7).
- When Paul wrote this letter, he was hoping to travel to Timothy in the near future (1 Timothy 3:14). Paul wrote some things in his letter, but he was hoping to visit Timothy to tell him more things.
- Paul valued meeting people in person, talking to them in person, and instructing them in person (1 Timothy 3:14).
- Paul wanted to make sure Timothy knew how to behave in church (1 Timothy 3:15).
- The gospel was preached to the Gentiles before the ascension of Jesus (1 Timothy 3:16).
- The Holy Spirit expressly said that in the end times some people would depart from the faith and believe the doctrines of devils (1 Timothy 4:1).
- There are some wicked people who don't feel bad about

the evil things they're doing. Their conscience has been seared (1 Timothy 4:2).

- Those who forbid people to marry are proclaiming a doctrine of devils (1 Timothy 4:3). God doesn't prohibit Christians or church leaders from getting married! In fact, God actually *requires* deacons and bishops (elders) to be married. Marriage is a good thing, and getting married isn't a sin.
- Those who forbid people from eating meat are proclaiming a doctrine of devils (1 Timothy 4:3).
- The reason Christians may eat meat is because animals are sanctified (made clean) by the word of God and prayer (1 Timothy 4:5). Since meat is made clean by the word of God and prayer, that opens up the possibility that when the unsaved eat meat they're eating something that's unclean, since their meat hasn't been sanctified.
- If prayer makes unclean animals clean then it makes sense to pray over food before eating it (1 Timothy 4:5).
- Paul wanted the contents of this letter to be shared with the rest of the church (1 Timothy 4:6).
- Doctrine is nourishing (1 Timothy 4:6).
- Bodily exercise is only a small benefit to people (1 Timothy 4:8). The reason for this is because it only benefits us in this life, whereas godliness has everlasting benefits.
- Trusting God brought a great deal of suffering and pain into Paul's life (1 Timothy 4:10).
- God is the living God! God is not dead (1 Timothy 4:10).

- When Paul wrote this letter Timothy was a young man (1 Timothy 4:12).
- Exhortation is important! Churches must not neglect it (1 Timothy 4:13).
- The gift that Timothy had was given to him when the presbytery laid their hands on him (1 Timothy 4:14).
- Those who abandon doctrine are abandoning salvation itself (1 Timothy 4:16).
- Old people within the church shouldn't be given a strong rebuke. Instead it's better to entreat them as one would entreat their own father (1 Timothy 5:1).
- Young people within the church shouldn't be given a strong rebuke. Instead it's better to treat them as a brother (1 Timothy 5:1).
- Old women within the church shouldn't be given a strong rebuke. Instead it's better to entreat them as one would entreat their own mother (1 Timothy 5:2).
- Young women within the church shouldn't be given a strong rebuke. Instead it's better to entreat them as one would entreat their own sister (1 Timothy 5:2).
- The church should take care of widows who are truly destitute (1 Timothy 5:3).
- It's a family's responsibility to take care of their widows (1 Timothy 5:4).
- Children are responsible for taking care of their parents (1 Timothy 5:4). The way children repay their parents for their upbringing is by taking care of their parents when they're old.

- Those who live in the pleasures of this world are the living dead. They may seem to be be alive, but they're spiritually dead (1 Timothy 5:6).
- It's a serious sin to fail to take care of people in your own family (1 Timothy 5:8).
- It's a very serious matter to God when a person fails to take care of the destitute widows in his family (1 Timothy 5:8).
- There are some people who seem to be saved, but who cast off their faith later in life. Those people aren't saved, but are lost (1 Timothy 5:12).
- Paul said that elders who rule well should be counted worthy of double honor, but he never said they should be paid (1 Timothy 5:17).
- The wages of elders is honor (1 Timothy 5:18).
- It's not wrong to bring an accusation against an elder. However, there needs to be sufficient evidence (1 Timothy 5:19).
- Elders who sin should be publicly rebuked in the presence of the whole church (1 Timothy 5:20). This means it's wrong for a church to privately rebuke an elder for his sin. The reason for this is so that others will see the rebuke and become afraid, and not fall into sin.
- The angels that didn't sin are part of the elect (the chosen ones) (1 Timothy 5:21). This means the reason some angels didn't fall into sin and become demons was because they were part of the elect.
- The elect angels see the things that we do (1 Timothy 5:21).

- It's a sin to show partiality (1 Timothy 5:21).
- Christians must keep themselves pure. We must have nothing to do with sin, and we must not get involved in the sins of others (1 Timothy 5:22).
- Paul told Timothy to drink a little wine. This was intended to act as medicine, to help treat a stomach ailment (1 Timothy 5:23).
- Timothy was frequently sick (1 Timothy 5:23).
- Even though Timothy was frequently sick, Paul didn't lay hands on him and heal him (1 Timothy 5:23).
- Paul didn't tell Timothy that if he was sick he should just pray about it. Instead he told him to pursue a medical remedy (1 Timothy 5:23). This means it's not wrong to use medicine to seek treatment for a disease.
- The sins of some people are obvious and can be easily seen. The sins of other people aren't obvious and may remain hidden their entire lives (1 Timothy 5:24).
- All sins will be punished in the judgment, even the sins that remained hidden in this life (1 Timothy 5:24). A person may hide their sins from others but he can't hide his sins from God. The Lord will hold him accountable for what he's done.
- A person's good works may be hidden from others, but they're not hidden from God. One day God will make them manifest (1 Timothy 5:25).
- There may be times when Christians have to suffer so that the gospel isn't blasphemed (1 Timothy 6:1). This means the gospel and the name of God are more important than our own well being.

- Servants must honor their masters even if their masters aren't Christians (1 Timothy 6:1).
- Paul didn't tell Timothy that the church could pick and choose the doctrines that it liked. Instead Timothy was to teach everything, and the church was commanded to believe everything and do everything (1 Timothy 6:2). Paul didn't divide the contents of this letter into things that were optional and things that were important. Instead he believed that all of it was important and should be taught.
- The words of Paul are actually the words of the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Timothy 6:3). This means those who reject the words of Paul are actually rejecting the words of Jesus, and those who teach contrary to the words of Paul are attacking Jesus.
- Paul condemned the idea that gain is godliness. It's wrong to reject the Scriptures to obtain some sort of gain (1 Timothy 6:5).
- Christians must withdraw themselves from those who reject Paul's words (1 Timothy 6:5). The Bible consistently teaches that Christians must withdraw from those who call themselves believers but who are living in sin, or teaching heresy, or have rejected Christ's words, or are preaching another gospel.
- Paul didn't say it was fine to reject what the Bible teaches as long as it's on a secondary issue. Instead he taught that any rejection was dangerous (1 Timothy 6:5).
- The gain that comes from pragmatism and compromise is worthless. True gain comes from godliness with contentment (1 Timothy 6:6). It's better to be godly than to be pragmatic, regardless of what the rewards for



compromise are.

- It's impossible to carry any possessions out of this world and into the next one (1 Timothy 6:7).
- We don't need more than food and clothing. If we have those two things then that's enough to take care of our physical needs in this world (1 Timothy 6:8).
- People who desire to be rich will fall into temptations and snares (1 Timothy 6:9). For this reason it's bad to desire the riches of this world, and it's far better to be content with what you have.
- There are some people who sacrifice godliness to obtain wealth, not realizing that they sacrificed the only thing that can save them and are on the road to Hell (1 Timothy 6:9).
- The love of money is the root of all evil (1 Timothy 6:10). Christians shouldn't love money. Instead we should love godliness, contentment, and the Scriptures.
- Those who covet money have pierced themselves with many sorrows (1 Timothy 6:10). The love of money makes life much worse! It doesn't make life better.
- Righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, and meekness are better than the riches of this world (1 Timothy 6:11).
- It's an evil thing to sacrifice the fruits of the Spirit to obtain material wealth. The fruits of the Spirit are of great value in the sight of God, and material wealth is not (1 Timothy 6:11).
- Paul didn't tell Christians to compromise, or to pursue pragmatism in order to increase the size of their congregations. Instead he commanded us to fight the

good fight of faith, and to remain faithful to the doctrines and commandments of the Scriptures (1 Timothy 6:12).

- The way we lay hold on eternal life is by fighting the good fight of faith (1 Timothy 6:12). In other words, the key to obtaining everlasting life is faith.
- Christians must seek to be unrebukable. We must keep all of God's commandments and neglect none of them (1 Timothy 6:14). There are no areas where we may stray from the Scriptures.
- Paul based his appeal to be faithful on the return of Jesus Christ. He wanted the church to be faithful and spotless until the Lord returned (1 Timothy 6:14).
- Jesus is the only one who has immortality. God is the only one who has always existed and will always exist – who has no beginning and no end (1 Timothy 6:16). Jesus has given Christians everlasting life, but that's different from immortality. Jesus has always existed but we have not.
- Jesus dwells in inapproachable light (1 Timothy 6:16).
- No one has seen God (although some have seen Jesus, who is the image of God) (1 Timothy 6:16).
- Jesus has everlasting honor and power (1 Timothy 6:16).
- All of our blessings come from God. He's the one who has given them to us (1 Timothy 6:17). The only reason we have blessings and material goods is because God has given them to us. They come from Him, not from ourselves.
- God gives us material blessings so that we might enjoy them (1 Timothy 6:17). It's not wrong to enjoy the material blessings God has given us.

- People whose faith is genuine will demonstrate it through a life of faithfulness and good works. This is because good works are *always* a fruit of genuine salvation. Since those people are genuinely saved they will lay hold on eternal life (1 Timothy 6:19). This means the way to tell if you have everlasting life is by looking at your life. The life that you're leading reveals who you truly are.
- The people who are laying a good foundation for themselves are those who are godly, faithful, and righteous – not those who compromise in order to gain wealth (1 Timothy 6:19).
- Paul taught that everlasting life was a wonderful thing to have. He didn't see it as a curse, or something that was undesirable (1 Timothy 6:19). In fact, he taught that everlasting life was so valuable that we should be willing to make great sacrifices to obtain it, and it was of far greater value than the riches of this world.
- The Bible repeatedly commands Christians to avoid sin. It doesn't teach that we should expose ourselves to sin so we can become resistant to it! Exposure to sin is something we should avoid whenever possible (1 Timothy 6:20). This means we need to be careful about what we expose ourselves to.
- Churches aren't told to allow anyone to proclaim any evil doctrine in the church on the grounds of "fairness". Instead we must resist evil and avoid it (1 Timothy 6:20).
- Some people will use false science to attack the Scriptures. Churches must avoid this (1 Timothy 6:20).
- Some Christians have erred by embracing profane and vain teachings (1 Timothy 6:21). We must exercise discernment so we don't err from the faith.