Apostle Paul Epistles Doctrine Book Of 1 Timothy



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Paul's explanations in his epistles are crucial for us today because they lay the **doctrinal foundation of the Christian faith** and provide **practical instructions for daily living**. Here's why his teachings remain relevant:

1. They Explain the Gospel of Grace

Paul's epistles emphasize **justification by faith** (Romans 3:28, Galatians 2:16) and the **sufficiency of Christ's sacrifice** (Colossians 2:13-14). This message is essential in a world where many still seek salvation through works or religious rituals.

2. They Teach How to Live as Christians

Paul provides guidance on:

- **Sanctification** Living a holy life (1 Thessalonians 4:3-4)
- **Love and Unity** Bearing with one another in love (Ephesians 4:2-3)
- **Spiritual Warfare** Standing against the enemy (Ephesians 6:10-18)
- **Christian Conduct** Walking in the Spirit (Galatians 5:16-25)

3. They Defend Against False Doctrines

Paul warns about false teachers (Galatians 1:6-9, 2 Timothy 4:3-4) and emphasizes the need to stand firm in sound doctrine (Titus 2:1). This remains critical today as many distort the gospel.

4. They Emphasize the Church's Role

Paul explains the **body of Christ** (1 Corinthians 12:12-27), the **role of pastors and elders** (1 Timothy 3:1-7), and the **importance of fellowship** (Hebrews 10:25). His teachings help believers understand how to function within the church.

5. They Give Us Hope for Christ's Return

Paul's writings on the **Second Coming of Christ** (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, 1 Corinthians 15:51-58) provide hope in troubled times, reminding believers of their future resurrection and eternal life with Christ.

Conclusion

Paul's explanations are essential today because they teach us **who we are in Christ, how to live by faith, how to resist falsehood, and how to prepare for Christ's return**. His epistles continue to **equip, encourage, and establish believers** in the truth of God's Word.

Elder W H Moody

Doctrine in 1 Timothy 1

1 Timothy 1 is Paul's introduction to his letter to Timothy, emphasizing **sound doctrine, the purpose of the law, the gospel of grace, and the responsibility of church leaders**. Paul warns against false teachers and explains how God's mercy transformed his own life.

1. The Doctrine of Sound Teaching & Avoiding False Doctrine (1 Timothy 1:1-11)

- -"As I urged you when I went into Macedonia—remain in Ephesus that you may charge some that they teach no other doctrine." (v.3)
- "Nor give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which cause disputes rather than godly edification which is in faith." (v.4)
- "Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, from a good conscience, and from sincere faith." (v.5)
- "But we know that the law is good if one uses it lawfully." (v.8)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Importance of Sound Doctrine** The church must **teach only the true gospel** (v.3).
- **Avoiding Speculation & False Teachings** Myths, genealogies, and arguments **distract from faith** (v.4).
- **The Purpose of God's Commands** God's law is meant to produce **love, a pure heart, a good conscience, and sincere faith** (v.5).
- **The Proper Use of the Law** The law is **not for the righteous but for sinners** to reveal their need for Christ (v.8-11).

2. The Doctrine of Grace & Paul's Testimony (1 Timothy 1:12-17)

- "And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord who has enabled me, because He counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry." (v.12)
- "Although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did it ignorantly in unbelief." (v.13)
- "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." (v.15)
- "Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, to God who alone is wise, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen." (v.17)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Transforming Power of Grace** Paul, once a persecutor, was **saved by God's mercy** and called into ministry (v.12-13).
- **Christ Came to Save Sinners** The **central message of the gospel** is that Jesus **came to save the lost** (v.15).
- **God's Sovereignty & Glory** Paul acknowledges God as **eternal, immortal, and the source of all wisdom** (v.17).

3. The Doctrine of Spiritual Warfare & Faithfulness (1 Timothy 1:18-20)

- "This charge I commit to you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may wage the good warfare." (v.18)
- "Having faith and a good conscience, which some having rejected, concerning the faith have suffered shipwreck." (v.19)
- "Of whom are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I delivered to Satan that they may learn not to blaspheme." (v.20)

Key Doctrines:

- **Spiritual Warfare** Timothy is urged to **fight for the faith** with courage and conviction (v.18).
- **The Danger of Rejecting Truth** Some people abandon faith and **suffer spiritual shipwreck** (v.19).
- **Church Discipline** Paul names false teachers (Hymenaeus and Alexander) and **exercises discipline** (v.20).

Summary of Doctrines in 1 Timothy 1

- 1. **The Importance of Sound Doctrine** The church must teach **the true gospel** and avoid false teachings (v.3-4).
- 2. **The Proper Use of the Law** The law is meant to **expose sin** and lead people to Christ (v.8-11).
- 3. **Salvation by Grace** Jesus came to save sinners, and Paul is an example of **God's mercy** (v.12-15).
- 4. **Spiritual Warfare** Believers must **hold on to faith** and fight for the truth (v.18-19).
- 5. **Church Discipline** Those who reject the truth may be disciplined **for the sake of restoration** (v.20).

Main Message

Paul teaches that **sound doctrine, grace, and faithfulness** are essential for a strong church. False teaching must be rejected, and believers must **stand firm in the truth of the gospel**.

Doctrine in 1 Timothy 2

1 Timothy 2 focuses on **prayer, godly living, and the roles of men and women in the church**. Paul emphasizes **praying for all people**, including leaders, and explains God's desire for **all to be saved**. He also addresses the **conduct and roles of men and women in worship**.

1. The Doctrine of Prayer & God's Will for Salvation (1 Timothy 2:1-7)

- "Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men." (v.1)
- "For kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence." (v.2)
- "For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior, who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth." (v.3-4)
- "For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus." (v.5)
- "Who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (v.6)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Priority of Prayer** Believers must **pray for all people, including leaders**, so that society may be peaceful (v.1-2).
- **God's Desire for Salvation** God **wants all people to be saved** and know the truth of Christ (v.3-4).
- **Jesus as the Only Mediator** There is **only one way to God**—through **Jesus Christ**, who gave Himself for us (v.5-6).

2. The Doctrine of Men's Conduct in Worship (1 Timothy 2:8)

- "I desire therefore that the men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting."

Key Doctrine:

- **Men Must Lead in Prayer & Holiness** – Men in the church should **pray with purity, faith, and without anger** (v.8).

3. The Doctrine of Women's Conduct & Roles in the Church (1 Timothy 2:9-15)

- "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." (v.9)
- "But, which is proper for women professing godliness, with good works." (v.10)
- "Let a woman learn in silence with all submission." (v.11)
- "And I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in silence." (v.12)
- "For Adam was formed first, then Eve." (v.13)
- "And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression." (v.14)
- "Nevertheless she will be saved in childbearing if they continue in faith, love, and holiness, with self-control." (v.15)

Key Doctrines:

- **Modesty & Godly Character** Women should focus on **inner beauty and good works, rather than outward appearance** (v.9-10).
- **Order in Church Leadership** Paul teaches that **women should learn quietly** and **not exercise authority over men** in teaching roles (v.11-12).
- **Creation Order & the Fall** Paul refers to **Adam being created first** and **Eve being deceived**, using this to explain leadership roles (v.13-14).
- **The Role of Women in Family & Faith** Paul mentions **childbearing** as part of a woman's role but emphasizes **faith, love, and holiness** as the true marks of salvation (v.15).

Summary of Doctrines in 1 Timothy 2

- 1. **The Importance of Prayer** Believers must pray for **everyone**, including leaders, for a peaceful and godly society (v.1-2).
- 2. **God's Desire for Salvation** **Jesus is the only Mediator**, and God **wants all to be saved** (v.3-6).
- 3. **Men's Role in Worship** Men should **pray with holiness and without anger** (v.8).
- **4.** **Women's Conduct in Worship** Women should **dress modestly, focus on good works, and embrace God's design for leadership in the church** (v.9-12).
- 5. **The Order of Creation & the Fall** Paul points to **Adam and Eve's roles** as the basis for church structure (v.13-14).
- 6. **Women's Role in Faith & Family** Women are to live in **faith, love, and holiness**, honoring God's plan for their lives (v.15).

Main Message

Paul emphasizes that **prayer, salvation, and godly order in worship** are essential for the church. Men are called to **lead in prayer and holiness**, while women are to **embrace modesty, good works, and God's design for leadership**. The ultimate goal is a **peaceful, God-honoring church that upholds the truth of the gospel**.

Doctrine in 1 Timothy 3

1 Timothy 3 lays out **the qualifications for church leaders** (bishops/overseers and deacons) and emphasizes the **importance of godly character in leadership**. Paul also highlights the **mystery of godliness**, which centers on Christ.

1. The Qualifications for Bishops (1 Timothy 3:1-7)

- "If a man desires the position of a bishop, he desires a good work." (v.1)
- "A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, temperate, sober-minded, of good behavior, hospitable, able to teach." (v.2)
- "Not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money, but gentle, not quarrelsome, not covetous." (v.3)
- "One who rules his own house well, having his children in submission with all reverence." (v.4)
- "For if a man does not know how to rule his own house, how will he take care of the church of God?" (v.5)
- "Not a novice, lest being puffed up with pride he fall into the same condemnation as the devil." (v.6)
- "Moreover, he must have a good testimony among those who are outside, lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil." (v.7)

Key Doctrines:

- **The High Standard for Church Leaders** Those who lead the church **must be spiritually mature, morally upright, and capable of teaching** (v.1-2).
- **Family Leadership Matters** A church leader **must first prove himself by managing his own household well** (v.4-5).
- **Spiritual Maturity** A leader **must not be a new believer**, to avoid pride leading to his downfall (v.6).
- **Reputation Outside the Church** A bishop must have **a good reputation among unbelievers**, to avoid falling into disgrace (v.7).

2. The Qualifications for Deacons (1 Timothy 3:8-13)

- "Likewise deacons must be reverent, not double-tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy for money." (v.8)
- "Holding the mystery of the faith with a pure conscience." (v.9)
- "But let these also first be tested; then let them serve as deacons, being found blameless." (v.10)
- "Likewise, their wives must be reverent, not slanderers, temperate, faithful in all things." (v.11)
- "Let deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well." (v.12)
- "For those who have served well as deacons obtain for themselves a good standing and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus." (v.13)

Key Doctrines:

- **Deacons Must Be of Strong Character** They must be **trustworthy, self-controlled, and not greedy** (v.8).
- **Faithfulness to Sound Doctrine** They must **hold firmly to the faith** and **live with integrity** (v.9).
- **Testing Before Leadership** Deacons **must first prove themselves before serving** (v.10).
- **Family Matters in Leadership** A deacon must be **faithful in marriage** and lead his family well (v.12).
- **Reward for Faithful Service** Those who serve well **gain spiritual confidence and respect** (v.13).

3. The Mystery of Godliness (1 Timothy 3:14-16)

- "These things I write to you, though I hope to come to you shortly." (v.14)
- "But if I am delayed, I write so that you may know how you ought to conduct yourself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." (v.15)
- "And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness:
 - God was manifested in the flesh,
 - Justified in the Spirit,
 - Seen by angels,
 - Preached among the Gentiles,
 - Believed on in the world,
 - Received up in glory." (v.16)

Key Doctrines:

- **The Church is the Pillar of Truth** The church must **uphold and defend God's truth** in the world (v.15).
- **The Mystery of Godliness is Centered on Christ** Paul summarizes the gospel in six key truths (v.16):
 - 1. **Incarnation** Jesus **came in the flesh** (John 1:14).
- 2. **Justification by the Spirit** His **righteousness was confirmed by the Holy Spirit** (Luke 3:22).
- 3. **Seen by Angels** Angels witnessed His life, resurrection, and ascension (Luke 24:4-7).
- 4. **Preached to the Gentiles** The gospel was **proclaimed to all nations** (Matthew 28:19).
- 5. **Believed on in the World** Many people have placed **faith in Christ** (Acts 2:41).
- 6. **Glorified in Heaven** Jesus ascended and now reigns in **glory** (Acts 1:9-11).

Summary of Doctrines in 1 Timothy 3

- 1. **Godly Leaders Are Essential for the Church** Both bishops and deacons **must have high moral and spiritual integrity** (v.1-13).
- 2. **A Leader's Family Life Reflects His Fitness for Leadership** If he cannot **lead at home, he cannot lead the church** (v.4-5, 12).
- 3. **Leaders Must Have a Good Public Reputation** They must be respected **inside and outside the church** (v.7).
- 4. **The Church is the Pillar of Truth** The church's **duty is to uphold and teach the truth of God** (v.15).
- 5. **Jesus Christ is the Mystery of Godliness** The gospel is summarized in Christ's **incarnation, justification, angelic witness, worldwide preaching, faith reception, and ascension into glory** (v.16).

Main Message

Paul emphasizes that **church leaders must be of godly character** and **the church must uphold the truth**. The **mystery of godliness is centered in Christ**, whose life, death, and resurrection are the foundation of faith.

Doctrine in 1 Timothy 4

In 1 Timothy 4, Paul warns about **apostasy (falling away from the faith)**, instructs Timothy to be a **good minister of Jesus Christ**, and emphasizes the importance of **godly living, sound doctrine, and setting an example for believers**.

1. Warning Against Apostasy (1 Timothy 4:1-5)

- "Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith, giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons." (v.1)
- "Speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their own conscience seared with a hot iron." (v.2)
- "Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from foods which God created to be received with thanksgiving." (v.3)
- "For every creature of God is good, and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving." (v.4)
- "For it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer." (v.5)

Key Doctrines:

- **Apostasy Will Happen** Some will **fall away from the faith**, deceived by false teachings (v.1).
- **False Teachers Are Hypocrites** They spread **lies, live in hypocrisy, and have hardened consciences** (v.2).
- **Legalism Distorts the Truth** False teachers **forbid marriage and restrict food**, but God created these things for our good (v.3).
- **God's Creation is Good** Everything God created is good **if received with thanksgiving and sanctified by His Word and prayer** (v.4-5).

2. Qualities of a Good Minister (1 Timothy 4:6-10)

- "If you instruct the brethren in these things, you will be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished in the words of faith and of the good doctrine which you have carefully followed." (v.6)
- "But reject profane and old wives' fables, and exercise yourself toward godliness." (v.7)
- "For bodily exercise profits a little, but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come." (v.8)
- "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance." (v.9)
- "For to this end we both labor and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Savior of all men, especially of those who believe." (v.10)

Key Doctrines:

- **A Good Minister Teaches Sound Doctrine** He **feeds on God's Word** and instructs others (v.6).
- **Reject Worldly Myths** Stay away from **meaningless traditions and superstitions** (v.7).
- **Spiritual Growth is More Valuable than Physical Training** While physical exercise has **some benefit**, godliness **has eternal value** (v.8).
- **God is the Savior of All Who Believe** Salvation is **available to all** but **applied to those who believe** (v.10).

3. Setting an Example in Ministry (1 Timothy 4:11-16)

- "These things command and teach." (v.11)
- "Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity." (v.12)
- "Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine." (v.13)
- "Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership." (v.14)
- "Meditate on these things; give yourself entirely to them, that your progress may be evident to all." (v.15)
- "Take heed to yourself and to the doctrine. Continue in them, for in doing this you will save both yourself and those who hear you." (v.16)

Key Doctrines:

- **Command and Teach with Authority** Ministers **must boldly preach the truth** (v.11).
- **Set an Example for Others** Live a **godly life in speech, behavior, love, faith, and purity** (v.12).
- **Focus on Scripture and Doctrine** Devote yourself to **reading, teaching, and preaching God's Word** (v.13).
- **Use Your Spiritual Gifts** Do not **neglect** the gifts God has given you for ministry (v.14).
- **Spiritual Growth Must Be Evident** Progress in faith and knowledge **should be visible to others** (v.15).
- **Doctrine Affects Salvation** Holding to sound doctrine **preserves both the preacher and his listeners** (v.16).

Summary of Doctrines in 1 Timothy 4

- 1. **Apostasy and False Teaching Are Inevitable** Many will **fall away** due to deception and legalistic doctrines (v.1-5).
- 2. **God's Creation is Good** Marriage and food **should not be forbidden**, as they are **sanctified by God's Word and prayer** (v.4-5).
- 3. **A Good Minister Must be Grounded in Doctrine** He must **teach the truth, reject falsehoods, and grow in godliness** (v.6-10).
- 4. **Spiritual Growth is More Important than Physical Exercise** Training in **godliness** is beneficial for **both this life and eternity** (v.8).
- 5. **Ministers Must Lead by Example** Their **words, conduct, love, faith, and purity** must reflect Christ (v.12).
- 6. **Sound Doctrine Preserves the Faith** Faithful teaching **saves both the minister and those who listen** (v.16).

Main Message

Paul urges Timothy to **guard against false teachings, pursue godliness, and lead by example**. The **doctrine of salvation, godliness, and sound teaching is essential for the health of the church**.

Doctrine in 1 Timothy 5

1 Timothy 5 focuses on **honoring and caring for different groups within the church**, including **elders, widows, and ministers**, while emphasizing **godly behavior, respect, and discipline** within the body of Christ.

1. How to Treat Different Groups in the Church (1 Timothy 5:1-2)

- "Do not rebuke an older man, but exhort him as a father, younger men as brothers." (v.1)
- "Older women as mothers, younger women as sisters, with all purity." (v.2)

Key Doctrines:

- **Respect and Honor in the Church** Older men should be **corrected gently** like a father, not rebuked harshly.
- **Purity in Relationships** Younger women should be treated as sisters, ensuring **moral purity** in all interactions.

2. Honoring and Caring for Widows (1 Timothy 5:3-16)

- "Honor widows who are really widows." (v.3)
- "But if any widow has children or grandchildren, let them first learn to show piety at home and to repay their parents; for this is good and acceptable before God." (v.4)
- "She who is really a widow and left alone trusts in God and continues in supplications and prayers night and day." (v.5)
- "But she who lives in pleasure is dead while she lives." (v.6)
- "If anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever." (v.8)
- "Do not let a widow under sixty years old be taken into the number." (v.9)
- "Younger widows...when they begin to grow wanton against Christ, they desire to marry." (v.11)
- "For some have already turned aside after Satan." (v.15)

Key Doctrines:

- **Families Should Care for Their Own** Children and grandchildren should support their widowed relatives (v.4, 8).
- **True Widows Are Dependent on God** They rely on prayer and faith rather than worldly pleasures (v.5-6).
- **Younger Widows Should Remarry** They are discouraged from remaining idle, as it may lead to sinful behavior (v.11-15).
- **The Church Should Only Support True Widows** The church's financial assistance is for **godly, older widows without family support** (v.9-10).

3. Honoring Church Elders (1 Timothy 5:17-25)

- "Let the elders who rule well be counted worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in the word and doctrine." (v.17)
- "For the Scripture says, 'You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain,' and 'The laborer is worthy of his wages." (v.18)
- "Do not receive an accusation against an elder except from two or three witnesses." (v.19)
- "Those who are sinning rebuke in the presence of all, that the rest also may fear." (v.20)
- "Do not lay hands on anyone hastily, nor share in other people's sins; keep yourself pure." (v.22)
- "Some men's sins are clearly evident, preceding them to judgment, but those of some men follow later." (v.24)

Key Doctrines:

- **Elders Should Be Respected and Paid Fairly** Those who teach and lead well deserve **honor and financial support** (v.17-18).
- **Protect Elders from False Accusations** Accusations must be confirmed by **two or three witnesses** (v.19).
- **Sinful Elders Must Be Publicly Rebuked** If found guilty, their discipline serves as a warning to others (v.20).
- **Careful Selection of Leaders** Elders should not be appointed hastily, as their sins (whether visible or hidden) may affect the church (v.22-24).

Main Message

Paul emphasizes **respect, responsibility, and order within the church**. **Families should care for widows, elders should be honored and held accountable, and purity must be maintained** in leadership and relationships.

This chapter highlights the **importance of godly behavior, financial stewardship, and discipline** in the church, ensuring that the body of Christ functions in **honor and righteousness**.

Doctrine in 1 Timothy 6

1 Timothy 6 provides **final instructions on godly living, contentment, wealth, and faithfulness**. Paul warns against **false teachers**, **the love of money**, and encourages **Timothy to fight the good fight of faith**.

1. Servants and Masters (1 Timothy 6:1-2)

- "Let as many bondservants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and His doctrine may not be blasphemed." (v.1)
- "And those who have believing masters, let them not despise them because they are brethren, but rather serve them because those who are benefited are believers and beloved." (v.2)

Key Doctrines:

- **Christian workers should be respectful** Servants should honor their masters to **uphold God's name and doctrine**.
- **Believers should serve faithfully** If their masters are Christians, they should **not take advantage of their shared faith** but serve even more diligently.

2. Warning Against False Teachers and Greed (1 Timothy 6:3-10)

- "If anyone teaches otherwise and does not consent to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which accords with godliness, he is proud, knowing nothing." (v.3-4)
- "Useless wranglings of men of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth, who suppose that godliness is a means of gain." (v.5)
- "Godliness with contentment is great gain." (v.6)
- "For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out." (v.7)
- "Having food and clothing, with these we shall be content." (v.8)
- "But those who desire to be rich fall into temptation and a snare." (v.9)
- "For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil." (v.10)

Key Doctrines:

- **False teachers are motivated by pride and greed** They distort the gospel **for personal gain**.
- **Godliness + Contentment = True Wealth** Christians should seek **spiritual riches, not material wealth**.
- **The love of money leads to destruction** Greed causes **spiritual ruin and wandering from the faith**.

3. The Good Fight of Faith (1 Timothy 6:11-16)

- "But you, O man of God, flee these things and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, gentleness." (v.11)
- "Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life." (v.12)
- "I urge you in the sight of God... that you keep this commandment without spot, blameless until our Lord Jesus Christ's appearing." (v.13-14)
- "He who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords." (v.15)
- "To whom be honor and everlasting power." (v.16)

Key Doctrines:

- **Christians must actively pursue godliness** Faith is a battle requiring **righteousness, patience, and love**.
- **Eternal life is our ultimate goal** Believers should **cling to their faith despite hardships**.
- **Christ is the Sovereign Lord** Paul exalts Jesus as the **King of kings, immortal and supreme**.

4. Instructions for the Rich (1 Timothy 6:17-19)

- "Command those who are rich in this present age not to be haughty, nor to trust in uncertain riches." (v.17)
- "But in the living God, who gives us richly all things to enjoy." (v.17)
- "Let them do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to give, willing to share." (v.18)
- "Storing up for themselves a good foundation for the time to come." (v.19)

Key Doctrines:

- **Wealth is temporary; trust in God, not money** The rich should **be humble, generous, and focused on eternal rewards**.
- **Use wealth for good works** Riches should be used to **help others and glorify God**.

5. Guard the Faith (1 Timothy 6:20-21)

- "O Timothy! Guard what was committed to your trust, avoiding the profane and idle babblings and contradictions of what is falsely called knowledge." (v.20)
- "By professing it, some have strayed concerning the faith." (v.21)

Key Doctrines:

- **Hold firm to sound doctrine** Timothy must **protect the truth from corruption and false philosophies**.
- **False knowledge leads to apostasy** Worldly wisdom **pulls people away from the faith**.

Final Summary

1 Timothy 6 warns against **false teaching, greed, and worldly distractions**, urging believers to **seek godliness, contentment, and eternal life**. Paul reminds Timothy to **guard the faith, resist temptation, and trust in Christ as the supreme King**.