

1 Timothy – Chapter 2 Study Questions

1. **1 Timothy 2:1–2** For whom do you regularly intercede in prayer?

For whom should you intercede regularly but do not right now?

When you do intercede, for what do you pray?

Footnote p. 388, **2:2 Kings ... high positions**

CCC 1900 The duty of obedience requires all to give due honor to authority and to treat those who are charged to exercise it with respect, and, insofar as it is deserved, with gratitude and good-will.

Pope St. Clement of Rome provides the Church's most ancient prayer for political authorities: "Grant to them, Lord, health, peace, concord, and stability, so that they may exercise without offense the sovereignty that you have given them. Master, heavenly King of the ages, you give glory, honor, and power over the things of earth to the sons of men. Direct, Lord, their counsel, following what is pleasing and acceptable in your sight, so that by exercising with devotion and in peace and gentleness the power that you have given to them, they may find favor with you."

2. **1 Timothy 2:5** What is a mediator?

As a mediator, what does Jesus Christ do?

Since there is one mediator between God and man—Jesus Christ—how is the mediation of saints and angels possible?

How does Paul encourage Timothy and company to act as mediators?

Footnote p. 388, **2:5 One God**

CCC 200 These are the words with which the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed begins. The confession of God's oneness, which has its roots in the divine revelation of the Old Covenant, is inseparable from the profession of God's existence and is equally fundamental. God is unique; there is only one God: "The Christian faith confesses that God is one in nature, substance and essence."

3. **1 Timothy 2:8** Do you ever pray in a group with others (outside of the liturgy)?

What are some of the benefits of group prayer?

Footnote p. 389, **2:8 Lifting holy hands**

4. **1 Timothy 2:9–10** Why would Paul insist on modesty in dress and personal accessories?

How do you dress when you attend Sunday Mass?

Footnote p. 389, **2:9 Modestly and sensibly**

CCC 2524 The forms taken by modesty vary from one culture to another. Everywhere, however, modesty exists as an intuition of the spiritual dignity proper to man. It is born with the awakening consciousness of being a subject. Teaching modesty to children and adolescents means awakening in them respect for the human person.

5. **1 Timothy 2:12–16** What is the background for Paul’s teaching on gender roles?
What specific passages does he have in mind?
Does his focus on the deception of Eve imply that the sin of Adam is unimportant?
Footnote p. 389, 2:12-16 Paul's teaching on women

6. **1 Timothy 2:12** To what is Paul’s prohibition of women as teachers restricted?
What is Paul not denying about women?
If women cannot act in an official capacity as ordained preachers and homilists, according to Paul, in what capacity can they serve as teachers?
Footnote p. 389, 2:12 I permit no woman to teach
1 Corinthians 14:34-35 (p. 306) and **Footnote 14:34-35 Paul enjoins silence**

7. **1 Timothy 2:15** How can being a parent promote one’s salvation?
What virtues does parenthood tend to generate or encourage?
Footnote p. 389, 2:15 Bearing children