

Calvary Chapel Eagle

1 Timothy Chapter 2

(Spend time in prayer before you start this study) Read 1 Timothy chapter 2.

1. **Dig Deeper:** Verses 1-4. Much of this chapter is dealing with prayer. We are given a list of different kinds of prayers, do some research to find out what is the difference between these types of prayer.
 - a. Supplications:
 - b. Prayers:
 - c. Intercessions:
 - d. Giving of Thanks:
2. Whom are we specifically told to pray for in these scriptures?
3. Why are we told to pray for them?
4. In today's current political climate, do you find this hard to do? Why?
5. What is God's desire towards all people?
6. **Dig Deeper:** What was the political situation in Ephesus?

7. Write out a prayer for those in authority over you.

8. Verses 5-7. The world wants to tell us that all roads lead to God, is this true, ultimately? Revelation 20:11-15, Philippians 2:9-11

9. How many ways are there to heaven? John 10:7-10, John 14: 6, Acts 4:12

10. Which of these two ways do you want to meet God? If any of your friends and family are only going to meet God in the first way, what are you willing to do about it?

11. What is a “Mediator”? How is Jesus a mediator?

12. What does “ransom” mean in this context? What does “all” mean in this context? Read 2 Corinthians 5:21 in several translations.

13. What did Paul consider his spiritual job description? What do these terms mean?

14. Do you know your spiritual job description? Tell us about it.

15. Verses 8-12. Why do you think Paul was asking the men to pray with these specific instructions?

16. What is Paul asking the women to do? What are some of the challenges of these instructions for women living in today's culture?

17. To understand this section, it helps to understand Ephesus during Paul's time.

- a. *The public record of inscriptions presents Ephesus as "the first and greatest metropolis in Asia" in the first century. **. It was a Greco-Roman culture. They were under Roman occupation.*
- b. *It was named the "Royal Imperial Capital of the province of Asia". It was a major seaport, thus a multicultural Mediterranean hub for transportation, trade, and traditions.***
- c. *It was the home of the Temple of Artemis, which was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It was a place of worship, but also a place where the wealth was stored, similar to a bank.*
- d. *The Ephesian Artemis was very different than the Greek goddess who was a huntress. The Ephesian Artemis had more attributes of the Roman goddess Diana, probably because of the Roman occupation. She was probably the most worshiped deity in Asia during the time of Paul. **
- e. *The worship was quite erotic, eunuch priests, virgin priestesses and (presumed) religious prostitutes served her. She is depicted as having many breasts a symbol of her fertility.**
- f. *Hair was plaited (braided) with gold (strands) and pearls, a hairstyle all women would wear to show their piety to Artemis. ****
- g. *"One ancient writer, Xenophon of Ephesus, described women with hair braided in such a way in a procession for the goddess Artemis as erotically attractive." (Archaeological Study Bible)*
- h. *". . .young women in Ephesus, would have not learned in silence, but learned daily in the temple precincts through, incantation and reciting prayers so that visitors from around the ancient world who would come to the Artemisiam to hear stories, such as, how Artemis was the mother of all life." *****
- i. *". . .you find that what really might be happening here is women, who were trained from a young age to promote the Artemis myth, (that Artemis was the mother of all life and that it wasn't woman but through man that sin entered the world.) That is what the Artemis/Diana/Isis myth promoted..." *****
- j. *"Artemis, in Greek anthology, helped her mother Leto deliver her twin brother Apollo, she became known as the goddess of childbearing. So, the social pressure on women was, "if I don't remain loyal to the goddess, I'm going to die during childbearing.""*

18. In Acts 19:23-41 Explains an experience Paul had in Ephesus. What happened?

19. Verses 9-10. If hair braided with gold and pearl and extravagant clothing was part of Artemis worship, what are these verses saying to women?
20. What should a woman's apparel and appearance represent?
21. In the present, what are some of the other reasons that women should dress in respectable apparel, with modesty and self-control?
22. Verses 11-12. It seems in the pagan worship of Artemis, women were dominate, running the temple and responsible for teaching the Artemis myth by reciting memorized prayers to those visiting the temple. How does this help explain these scriptures?
23. We see can why these verses were so important in ancient Ephesus, but how should we apply these verses today? Is it ok for a woman to be a pastor? Why or why not?
24. What is the authority structure God has put in place? Read 1 Corinthians 11:3, 7-12. Genesis 3:16.
25. Verses 13-14. These verses state the truth that is in direct contradiction to the teachings of Artemis say that man, not woman, was the reason sin entered the world, which the Ephesians had been taught. Why is this so important?

26. Who was deceived first? Genesis 3:1-7, 2 Corinthians 11:3

27. What were the tactics Satan used on Eve? Is he still using that same tactic today and how?

28. Verse 15. Artemis was looked at as the God of fertility and if you weren't faithful to her, you would die in childbirth. Does this help you understand why this verse was so important?

29. What did God say about childbirth? Genesis 3:16

30. Verse 15 again. Women are told to continue in faith, love and holiness with self-control? Is this a list of qualities for just women? How does your life match up to this list?

31. Does this section of scripture, verses 9-15, mean that women cannot serve the Lord? Why?

32. Let's look at how God used some women in the Bible. What did they do?

a. Deborah: Judges 4:4-5

b. Jael: Judges 4:17-22

c. The virtuous wife: Proverbs 31:10-31

d. Priscilla: Acts 18:24-28

e. Phillip's daughters: Acts 21:9

f. In the last days: Acts 2:17-18

g. Phoebe & Mary: Romans 16:1-2 & 6

33. Are women looked at as lesser in the Bible? Galatians 3:26-29

34. Then, how does the Bible describe women? 1 Peter 3:7