19-Minute Bible Study Month Four



Godliness with Contentment

Read 1 Timothy 6:6-19

Introduction:

The apostle Paul says, "Godliness with contentment is great gain" (1 Timothy 6:6). The writer of Proverbs 30:8–9 prays, "Keep falsehood and lies far from me; give me neither poverty nor riches, but give me only my daily bread. Otherwise, I may have too much and disown you and say, 'Who is the LORD?' Or I may become poor and steal, and so dishonor the name of my God." How is this a great example of "godliness with contentment" and how does it serve as a test to see if we have godliness with contentment?

Into the Text:

1. Verse 10 is one of the most misquoted verses in the Bible. Many say, "Money is the root of all kinds of evil" instead of "the love of money." Prove that money is not evil.

2. In verse 11, Paul tells Timothy to flee from "all this" (i.e., the love of money) and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance, and gentleness. How does each help a person flee from "all this" and acquire contentment?

3.	In verses 13ff, Paul alludes to Jesus' second coming. In what ways is this motivation to "flee from all this?"	
4.	In verses 17–19, Paul lists two dangers when God blesses someone with wealth and ther describes the best way to use your wealth. Identify the two dangers and how one should use their wealth?	
Applying It: For what reasons can a person who loves money not be content? 		
1.	Tor what reasons can a person who loves money not be content.	
2.	Jesus said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (Acts 20:35). Explain the truth of Jesus' words when it comes to our spending priorities like gifts to the Lord, paying taxes, providing for family, and the poor, etc.	

3.	Martin Luther said that money must be the least of all God's gifts because he even gives it to fools. What truth was Luther trying to make about money and its place?