



“Godliness”

Living God’s Values
I Timothy 6:1-8

Godliness seen in the:

I. Toiling – “servants as are under the yoke” (vs. 1-2)

Working with a sensitivity to:

- A. **B** _____ – “God’s doctrine be not blasphemed”
- B. **B** _____ – “because they are brethren”
- C. **B** _____ - “partakers of the benefit”

II. Teaching – “If any man teach otherwise” (vs. 3-5)

Teaching we should:

- A. **A** _____ – “and consent not to...the words of our Lord Jesus Christ”
- B. **A** _____ – “the doctrine which is according to godliness”
- C. **A** _____ – “from such withdraw thyself”

III. Treasuring – “we brought nothing into this world” (vs. 6-8)

Godliness that is:

- A. **G** _____ – “supposing that gain is godliness”
- B. **G** _____ **G** _____ – “godliness with contentment is great gain”

Sentence Sermon

The man who has God for his treasure, has all things in one.
A.W. Tozer

Additional Verses

- *Matthew 6:33*
- *I Timothy 4:7-8*
- *I Corinthians 7:20-24*
- *Ephesians 6:5-9*
- *I Peter 2:13-25*
- *Hebrews 13:5-6*
- *Job 1:21*
- *Ecclesiastes 5:15*
- *I Peter 5:2*

Questions to Ponder

1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
3. How can you tell if someone counts their boss as worthy of honor?
4. What does it mean that God’s name and doctrine can be blasphemed? How?
5. Should we treat a Christian boss differently? Why or Why not?
6. What words of our Lord Jesus that some teacher might not agree with?
7. How does good doctrine lead to godliness? Or Bad doctrine ungodliness?
8. What is an example of someone’s teaching that led to godliness in your life?
9. Have you ever had to avoid or withdraw from someone’s teaching? Why?
10. What does a person gain by being godly?
11. How does contentment mixed with godliness produce “great gain?”
12. How can someone pursue godliness? Give specific behaviors?