SECOND YEAR

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| **ePISTLES II** |
| Letters to the Church |

TEXTBOOK

**DELIVERANCE BIBLE INSTITUTE of MOSHI**

*Moshi, Kilamanjaro Region, Tanzania*

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*Portland, Maine, USA*

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| Epistles II |
| Letters to the Church |
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# Introduction

**Epistles II** is a survey of I & II Thessalonians, I & II Timothy, Titus & Philemon.

* I & II Thessalonians are DOCTRINAL and especially concerned with the Second Coming of Christ
* I & II Timothy and Titus are PASTORAL with much practical advice for young pastors.
* Philemon is PERSONAL and is a plea for forgiveness and mercy on a runaway slave.

Dates are extremely difficult to pin point when studying such ancient things, but following is a logical timeline concerning Paul and his epistles.

6 BC Paul’s Birth

33 AD Paul’s Conversion

48 Galatians

51 **I Thessalonians** & **II Thessalonians**

54-55 I Corinthians

55-57 Romans & II Corinthians

61 Ephesians, Colossians, & **Philemon**

62 Philippians & **I Timothy**

63 **Titus**

64-67 **II Timothy,** Paul’s Death, Peter’s Death (67 AD)

68 Nero’s death

51-64 AD are the years concerning our study of Epistles II. Rome was a great world empire and even the homeland of the Jews was under Rome’s authority.

In 51 AD, Paul begins his Second Missionary Journey.

In 52 AD, Thomas supposedly lands in Kodungallur, India to preach the Gospel. Paul preaches about the UNKNOWN GOD on Mars Hill in Athens.

In 53 AD, Paul begins his Third Missionary Journey. Emperor Claudius accepts Nero has his heir.

In 54 AD, Emperor Claudius was poisoned with mushrooms and succeeded by Nero at age 16. Nero was the great grandson of Ceasar Augustus and committed suicide in 68 AD. Apollos is converted to Christianity in Ephesus.

In 56 AD, war breaks out between Rome and Parthia.

In 58 AD, Ming-Ti, new emperor of China, introduces Buddhism to China and sacrifices to Confucius are ordered in all government schools.

In 60 AD, Paul is shipwrecked in Malta. Romans build the first “London Bridge.”

In 61 AD, Mark is executed after having preached in Egypt. Pliny the Younger, Roman author and statesman, is born.

In 62, Nero seems to drastically turn into a maniac and his rule becomes highly abusive from here on out. A great earthquake damages cities in Campania (Pompeii).

In 64 AD, July 18 the great fire of Rome burned 4 ½ days and Christians are blamed. Persecution of early Christians begins under Nero. Peter was among those executed, but probably not until AD 67. I Peter was written around 64 AD.

# I Thessalonians

**I Timothy**

**II Timothy**

**Titus**

**I Thessalonians**

**II Thessalonians**

**Philemon**

The Writer

* Paul 1:1; 2:18; 3:5; 5:27; **Paul**, Silvanus-(Silas) and Timotheus-(Timothy) "we give thanks."
* Silas was with Paul on his missionary Journey Ac15:22, 40;16:19,25,27; 17:4,10
* Silas and Timotheus Acts 17:14-15; 18:4

The Purpose of Writing

* Paul wrote to Thessalonica to exhort; remind and encourage them.
* 2:3; 4:1; 5:14 – exhort
* 1:3; 2:9 – remind
* 1:2; 3:7; 4:9,18; 5:2,11,27 encourage

The Theme

* The Second Coming of Christ
* 1:3,10; 2:19; 3:13; 4:13-18; 5:1-11, 23

The Outline

* 5 Chapters

I. Personal Relations to the Thessalonians Chapters 1,2,& 3

II. Practical Instructions in Doctrine and Life Chapters 4&5

## Introduction to I Thessalonians

I Thessalonians was probably written in A.D. 51 from Corinth during Paul’s Year and half ministry there. I Thessalonians is one of the first epistles Paul wrote.

Not much was been uncovered archaeology at the location of Thessalonica because of the modern city that sits on top of it. In 1962, an old bus station was demolished and when the area was excavated a 1st or 2nd century A.D. forum was uncovered. Among other things, an inscription (30 B.C. to 143 A.D.) was found on the Vardar gate bearing the word “politarches,” the word Luke used in reference to the officials of the city before whom Jason was brought by the mob (Acts 17:6).

Paul visited Thessalonica for three weeks after he left Philippi. He preached in the synagogue and reasoned out of the Scriptures that Jesus was the Christ. There was mixed success at Thessalonica for Paul but the opposition eventually made it wise to leave. Paul visited Berea, Athens and then Corinth at which he writes this epistle.

## Personal Relations to the Thessalonians 1:1 - 3:13

### Grace and Peace from God to them

### “Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ”

1. Paul was writing by Divine inspiration
2. Paul received more wisdom and revelation as he was obedient to God to give what he had already received.
   1. “reasoned with them out of the scriptures”
   2. Opening and alleging, Jesus is the Christ
      * 1. Christ must needs have suffered
        2. “Christ” - risen again from the dead
        3. Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ.
3. Paul pioneered this church through much opposition and persecution and now he could write to them -- “unto the church of the Thessalonians ”

### Thanksgiving for them 1:2-10

### Because of their Christian virtues 1:3

### Work of faith

### Faith is demonstrated by judging, preaching and living the (Gospel) truth itself:--assurance, belief, fidelity shown in their everyday life.

### Judging righteously with the Scripture

### Preaching Jesus Christ is Lord and Saviour

### Living Holy according to the scripture

### Labor of love

* Love is manifested from God to them to others

### Patience of hope

### Hope is proved by remaining anchored in God the Father and in Lord Jesus Christ through every storm.

### Because of their divine election 1:4-7

##### The assurance of their election 1:4,5

##### The proof of assurance 1:5 (The power of the Holy Ghost)

##### The reason of assurance 1:6

##### They received the Word 1 :6; 2: 13

##### They received the Holy Ghost 1:6

##### The results of the assurance 1:7-9

##### Become ensamples 1:7

##### Turned from idols to serve the living and the true God 1:9

### The revelation of Jesus 1:10 – *The Father's Son from Heaven*

##### We must wait for Him to reveal Himself

##### His resurrection

##### Our Deliverer from the wrath to come

### Ministry among them 2: 1-20

#### The circumstances 2:1,2

#### The manner 2:3 -12

##### "Not of deceit" 2:3

##### "Nor of uncleanness"

##### "Nor in guile"

##### Spoke the Gospel, as God would try their hearts 2:4

##### Without flattering words 2:5

##### "Nor a cloak of covetousness" 2:5

##### In the sight of God's witness 2:5

##### Sought not the glory 2:6

##### Not burdensome in using their authority as apostles of Christ 2:6-12

#### The memory of the ministry 2:13-17

##### The workers conduct 2:13

##### The converts received the word of God

##### “ye received the word of God”

##### “as it is in truth, the word of God”

##### “ which effectually worketh also in you that believe”

### The workers relationship to the converts

### “As a nurse” 2:7

### “As a father” 2:11

### “As the Apostle of Christ” 2:6

### The converts following and fellowship in suffering 2:14

### The persecutors 2:14-16

### The relation since the separation 2:17-20

### Timothy sent to minister to them 3:1-13

### To establish and comfort you concerning your faith 3:2

### Faith in Afflictions 3:3

### Faith in Tribulation 3:4

### Faith in Temptation 3:5

### Paul’s motive 3:5

##### To win souls for Christ for eternity, not just for a while Lest his labor be in vain

### Timothy’s report 3:6

### Paul’s reaction to the report

### It brought comfort 3:7

### It evoked thanksgiving 3:9

### It increased prayer 3:10

### The contents of prayer

* 1. Thanks 3:9
  2. That God would make a way to see them 3:10,11
  3. Perfect that which is lacking in their faith 3:10
  4. That they may grow in love 3:12
  5. Their hearts would be established 3:13
  6. Unblameable in holiness 3:13

## Practical Instructions in Doctrine and Life 4:1 - 5:28

### Exhortations concerning Christian walk 4:1-12

### Instructions concerning the sleep in Jesus And the dead in Christ 4:14 4:16

### The manner of Christ's coming 4:14 - 5:4

### Instructions concerning being prepared for Him 5:1-1 0

* The differences between:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3:3,4 | 5:9 | 5:9 |
| appointed to afflictions | appointed to wrath | appointed salvation |
| Not a judgment of God for sin, but a fire of purging to purify our character and strengthen our faith | God’ ultimate choice for the unrepentant who have chosen to reject Christ’s provision | A great call given by Christ to “come unto Me” and answered by the individual through faith |

### Comforting and edifying 5:11

### Church discipline 5:12-28

#### Respect for Christian leaders 12-13

#### Care for each other 14-15

#### Always be thankful 16-18

#### Always be discerning 19-22

#### Commit yourself to God who is faithful 23-24

#### Commit yourself to prayer for the ministry 5:25

#### Commit yourself to each other to submit and respect 5:26

#### Commit yourself to the Word 5:27

#### Commit yourself to His grace 5:28

## I Thessalonians Study Questions

1. Read Acts chapters 16-18 & I Thessalonians 1-5. Comment on what you observe.

2. Memorize Titus 2:11.

For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

3. Where is the true Church in Thessalonica?

“in God the Father and in the Lord Jesus Christ” 1:1

4. Describe in three ways the good works shown in them.

“work of faith, and labor of love, and patience of hope” 1:3

5. What phrase was used to show that they were living good and acceptable unto the Lord?

“your election” 1:4

6. Do not stoop to be king or president as a Christian. Give an exhortation concerning your election of God.

**election** ekloge, ek-log-ay' = (divine) selection, to be chosen

There is no privilege that could begin to compare with the privilege that God affords the believer in making them His “elect”. Matt 22:14

7. What were the results of the Word coming in power and in the Holy Ghost?

They “became followers” 1:6

8. What phrases were used to describe what the circumstances were that they received the Word in? 1:6 and 2:2

1:6 – “in much affliction”

2:2 – “with much contention”

9. What was their attitude in those circumstances? 1:6 and 2:13,14

1:6 – “joy of the Holy Ghost”

2:13, 14 – received the word they preached as the Word of God

10. What was their example? 1:7-9

They spread the word of God throughout their area of influence.

11. What was the Jews attitude in general? 2:14-16

They opposed and tried to destroy the work of God

12. In 2:6 what was Paul’s title?

“apostles of Christ”

13. Give the two phrases from 2:7 and 2:11 that describe how Paul handled the people.

cherisheth “as a nurse”

comforted “as a father”

14. 2:4 But God which trieth our hearts.

2:5 God is witness.

2:10 “And God also,” (is witness)

3:13 He may stablish your hearts

Give a word that shows what God does for man.

“stablish”

15. 2:2 “Shamefully entreated”

2:10 “Ye are witnesses”

2:14 “Ye also have suffered”

3:3 “We should suffer tribulation” (Persecution)

Give two words that show what man does to man.

“shamefully entreated”

16. This is the will of God even your sanctification .

17. “That every one of you should know how to possess his

vessel in sanctification and honor .”

18. Beginning at 5:14-23, list the 14 things we are to do.

a. “warn them that are unruly”

b. comfort the feebleminded

c. Support the weak

d. be patient toward all

e. do not render evil for evil

f. always follow that which is good

g. Rejoice evermore

h. Pray without ceasing

i. In everything give thanks

j. Quench not the Spirit

k. Despise not prophesying

l. Prove all things

m. hold fast that which is good

n. Abstain from all appearance of evil

19. “ Faithful is he that calleth you who also will do it.”

## I Thessalonians Quiz

##### Where is the true Church in Thessalonica? 1:1

##### Describe in three ways the good works shown in them 1:3

##### .

##### What phrase was used to show that they were living good and acceptable unto Jesus?

##### What were the results of the Word coming in power and in the Holy Ghost?

##### What phrases were used to describe what the circumstances were that they received the Word in? 1:6 and 2:2

##### What was their attitude in those circumstances? 1:6 and 2:13,14

##### What was their example? 1:7-9

##### What was the Jews attitude in general? 2:14-16

##### In 2:6 what was Paul’s title?

##### Give the two phrases from 2:7 and 2:11 that describe how Paul handled the people.

##### Give a word that shows what God does for man.

##### Give two words that show what man does to man.

##### This is the will of God even you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

##### “That every one of you should know how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

##### “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who also will do it.”

##### BONUS 1: Beginning at 5:14-23 list 10 of the 14 things we are to do. (Partial answers do not count. i.e., *if only 8 things listed bonus is NOT awarded*.)

BONUS 2: List five of the titles of the Lord as found in I Thessalonians. (Partial answers do not count.)

# II Thessalonians

**I Timothy**

**II Timothy**

**Titus**

**I Thessalonians**

**II Thessalonians**

**Philemon**

The Writer

* Paul II Thess. 1:1; 3:17

The Purpose of Writing

* To send a note of his thanks to God for their faith and experience and to encourage them to go on. 1:3-12; 2:13-17
* To give instructions concerning the Lord’s coming. 2:1-12
* To exhort the people to go back to work that had become busy bodies in other men’s matters. 3:11,12

The Theme

* The Second Coming of Christ

1:7,10; 2:1-3, 8; 3:5

The Outline

* 3 Chapters

1. The name of the Lord Jesus Christ glorified. 1:1-12
2. Instructions regarding the day of the Lord. 2:1-17
3. Exhortations regarding proper conduct. 3:1-18

This second letter was written a few months after the first, while Paul was still in Corinth. Some people had misunderstood Paul and concluded that the coming of Christ was so imminent that they failed to live with a proper perspective. Paul attempted to correct this view.

Paul reminds them of what he had taught previously. He points out to them the signs and conditions that will prevail when the Lord returns. Lawlessness will increase. Consequently they are admonished to redeem the time, be active in their responsibilities, but at the same time they must be alert to the Lord’s imminent return. Idlers or shirkers are severely reprimanded

1. The name of the Lord Jesus Christ glorified. 1:1-12
2. “A church…in God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.” 1:1
3. “Grace… and peace” granted to the believers. 1:2
4. The Apostles are thanking God for their brethren. 1:3
5. Their faith groweth exceedingly
6. Their love aboundeth
7. Their patience endures 1:4
8. Their progression in their calling 1:11; 2:14
9. The object of their hope 1:5

“The kingdom of God, for which ye also suffer.” They had patience therefore they could hope. When you lose your patience you lose your hope, your testimony and your courage. Be strong and of a good courage. Jos. 1:6 Eph. 6:10 “In the Lord” II Thess. 2:16 “Hope through grace”

1. They need encouragement in the midst of severe persecution. 1:4-7
2. Future judgment 1:8-10
3. The Apostle’s prayer 1:11,12

“That the name of the Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified”

1. Instructions regarding the day of the Lord.
2. Distinction between “day of the Lord” and “day of Christ “ 2:2
3. Warning against deception 2:1-4
4. A reminder 2:5
5. A revelation 2:6 “Now ye know”
6. A restraining force against iniquity – withholding the complete revelation of the mystery of iniquity that doth already work. 2:6-9
7. The progression of sin

2:10 deception 🡪 2:11 delusion 🡪 2:12 damnation

1. A delightful contrast 2:13-15
2. Chosen 2:13 (An act of God, not of man)
3. To salvation
4. Through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth.
5. To the obtaining of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ.
6. “Stand fast” 2:15
7. Prayer for the brethren 2:16,17
8. Exhortations regarding proper conduct.
9. Request for prayer that the word of the Lord may have free course and be glorified. 3:1
10. That the apostles might be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men. 3:2
11. That the believers would be established and kept. 3:3
12. A note of confidence 3:4
13. Heart direction 3:5
14. Our hearts need directing (because they are deceitful)
15. It is our privilege to have our hearts directed “into the love of God” and then be made partakers of the patience of Christ.
16. Our hearts’ director is the Lord

He knows what is in man. John 2:25

He speaks to the heart. Ruth 2:13

The Lord directs our hearts if we are obedient. 3:4,5; 2:17

1. The method of withdrawing from brothers that you have walked with but now are disorderly. 3:6-11, 14,15
2. Some thought that the coming of the Lord was so near that they stopped working and become busy-bodies, disorderly and some become weary in well doing. 3:11-13
3. Paul’s closing prayer 3:16-18

II Thessalonians

Study Questions

1. What two words describe the pressure the people of Thessalonica had to endure under?
2. What happened to their faith while under this great pressure?
3. What happened to their love while under this pressure?
4. What happened to their patience?
5. What happened to the people that troubled them?
6. “Which is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the righteous

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, that ye may be

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for which

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

1. What happens when you loose your patience?
2. List three signs of the progression of sin.

9. Read I Thess. 2:12,13; II Thess. 2:13, 14 ,15; II Thess. 1:5; Rom. 8:30

What is our calling as believers?

1. Give Paul’s prayer request.
2. The Lord directs the heart of the obedient. What does He do to the

disobedient? 1:8

1. What are the methods Paul gave to them for brothers that walked

disorderly? 3:6-15

13. What happens when good men become weary in well doing?

II Thessalonians

Quiz

1. What two words describe the pressure the people of Thessalonica had to endure under?
2. What happened to their faith while under this great pressure?
3. What happened to the people that troubled them?
4. List three signs of the progression of sin.
5. Give Paul’s prayer request.
6. The Lord directs the heart of the obedient. What does He do to the

disobedient? 1:8

1. What are the methods Paul gave to them for brothers that walked

disorderly? 3:6-15

8. What happens when good men become weary in well doing?

# I Timothy

**I Timothy**

**II Timothy**

**Titus**

**I Thessalonians**

**II Thessalonians**

**Philemon**

The Writer

* The first of three of Paul’s Pastoral Epistles.
* Paul wrote nine epistles to the Churches, I, II Timothy, Titus and Philemon were personal letters. Paul wrote two letters to Timothy in Ephesus.
* Paul wrote this epistle about 62 AD following his first imprisonment in Rome.

The Purpose of Writing

* To instruct Timothy as a young Evangelist ( II Tim. 4:5) and as an overseer over the Pastors, Bishops and Deacons. (1:2 “Timothy, my own son in the faith” 1:18; 6:20 Acts 16:1-3; 18:5; 19:22; 20:4)

The Theme

* Sound Doctrine and proper order in the Church.

I Tim. 1:10; 6:3 II Tim. 1:13; 4:3 Titus 1:9, 13; 2:12 “Teach no other” 1:3

* Key Verses: 3:15; 4:16

The Church is the central light the world sees. The Church is the instrument that is able to proclaim the truth. (6:3) The truth about Jesus as Lord, His Word, and godliness confront the false teaching by sound, healthy teaching.

The Outline

* 6 Chapters

1. Sound Doctrine in the Church 1:1-20
2. True Worship in the Church 2:1 – 3:16
3. A good minister in the Church 4:1-16
4. Church Discipline 5:1 – 61
5. Sound Doctrine in the Church 1:1-20

From The Amplified Bible

“First and second Timothy and Titus are commonly identified as the Pastoral Letters written by Paul. They were written after (perhaps sometime around A.D. 63-65) Paul’s first Roman imprisonment noted in the last chapter of Acts (Acts 28).

Since the New Testament books do not offer a continuing account of the extension of Christianity after this date, the references in these Pastoral Letters offer some basis for tracing the movements of Paul. He was probably released about A.D. 60 or 61 and revisited the Asian churches. En route to Macedonia, Paul left Timothy at Ephesus (I Tim. 1:3). Paul went on to Crete, where he ministered a while, and then left the believers under the leadership of Titus (Tit. 1:5) while he continued on to Dalmatia.

The first letter to Timothy at Ephesus and the letter to Titus in Crete were written by Paul en route, possibly in Macedonia. Shortly after this he must have been arrested and taken back to Rome as a prisoner, where he wrote the second letter to Timothy.

Timothy was born at Lystra and had a Greek father and a Jewish mother (who taught him the Scriptures from childhood). When Paul came to Lystra on his second missionary journey (Acts 16:1-3), he enlisted Timothy, who was associated with Paul till the end of his ministry. Timothy himself was finally imprisoned but later released (Heb. 13:23).

The first letter to Timothy is in conversational style and very personal. Paul instructs Timothy concerning the qualifications and duties of various church officers. He also offers guidance to Timothy in his pastoral responsibilities, making him conscious of his duties and obligations as a “man of God” (6:1).”

1. Introduction 1:1-2
2. An apostle by commandment
3. Our Savior
4. Our Hope
5. My own son in the faith
6. Our Father
7. Our Lord
8. Grace, mercy and peace
9. Step by step Paul charges Timothy and in doing so he charges and instructs us. 1:3-11
10. “Charge some” 1:3
11. “Teach no other doctrine” 1:3
12. Godly edifying which is in faith 1:4
13. The end of the commandment 1:5

Charity out of a pure heart - A good conscience - Faith unfeigned

1. The law is good if a man uses it lawfully. 1:8

The law is made for the lawless… *contrary to sound doctrine*. 1:9-10

1. Put in trust with the Glorious Gospel. 1:11
2. A commandment 1:1 Transmit a message.
3. An ennoblement 1:2,12 Grace, mercy and peace
4. An order 1:3 “Charge some”
5. An attainment by faith 1:12-17
6. A charge 1:18
7. “War a good warfare”
8. “Holding faith”
9. “A good conscience”
10. A warning 1:19
11. “Made shipwreck”
12. “That they may learn not to blaspheme” 1:20
13. True Worship in the Church 2:1 – 3:16
14. Prayer 2:1-8
15. Conduct 2:9 – 3:13
16. Women 2:9-15
17. Men 3:1-13
18. Second charge 3:15

“Behave thyself in the house of God”

1. A good minister in the Church 4:1-16
2. Warning against apostasy 4:1-5
3. Instructions for the minister 4:6-16
4. Neglect not the gift 4:14
5. Take heed unto thyself and unto the doctrine. 4:16
6. Church Discipline 5:1 – 61
7. Fourth charge 5:21

“Observe these things without preferring one before another.”

1. Fifth charge 6:20

“Keep that which is committed to thy trust.”

Study Questions

I Timothy

1. What three things did Paul minister by the commandment of God? 1:1-2
2. In verse 1 we minister because He is our \_\_\_\_\_\_. In verse 2 we are ministered unto because He is our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Will you pledge yourself, after prayerful consideration, to teach no other doctrine than what is in the Bible? 1:3; 3:6-9; 6:3-8.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

1. What is the end of the commandment?
2. Give a good description of swerving from good doctrine.

Knowing the written law in the Bible is for those who live contrary to sound doctrine, where is the law and commandment written for the righteous?

1. Paul, as Saul, was before a blasphemer 1:13, ordained a teacher 2:7. What was one of his lessons? 1:20
2. How did Paul describe in 1:16 his salvation experience?
3. What was committed to Paul’s trust?
4. What is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior? 2:2
5. Describe the two-fold universal call. 2:4
6. Man has been given the responsibility to be in all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to that authority. We must all remember our responsibility and be faithful stewards in accordance to the Word of God and remember when it does not seem too

rewarding here, the Lord is the rewarder of them that diligently seek Him.

1. Do you personally have any desire at all to work in the Church where God put you? How does a person perfect that desire and obtain that part in the ministry? 1:11-19; 2:1-2; 2:8-10; 3:1-13
2. What does God use to show the world the truth? 3:15
3. When the truth of godliness is a mystery to the professing believer the whole world is in trouble. How does the Spirit describe this condition? 3:15-16; 4:1-3 What can we do about it? 4:6-16
4. How should we treat…
5. An elder 5:1, 7-8, 17-21
6. An elder women 5:2-7, 16, 21
7. The young men 5:1,7,20-21
8. The young women 5:2,7 20-21
9. Widows 5:3-7, 9-16, 2-,21
10. Any one of these that practice sin 5:20
11. Those we work for 6:1,2
12. Money 6:6-11, 17-19
13. Give an account of what has been given to your trust. 1:11; 6:20,21
14. Compare 1:6, 6:10,21 with 1:19 concerning erring and putting away.

Quiz

I Timothy

1. What three things did Paul minister by the commandment of God? 1:1-2
2. In verse 1 we minister because He is our \_\_\_\_\_\_. In verse 2 we are ministered unto because He is our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is the end of the commandment?
4. Give a good description of swerving from good doctrine.
5. How did Paul describe in 1:16 his salvation experience?
6. What was committed to Paul’s trust?
7. What is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior? 2:2
8. Describe the two-fold universal call. 2:4
9. What does God use to show the world the truth? 3:15
10. How should we treat an elder women 5:2-7, 16, 21

BONUS: How should we treat those we work for 6:1,2

# II Timothy

**I Timothy**

**II Timothy**

**Titus**

**I Thessalonians**

**II Thessalonians**

**Philemon**

The Writer

* Paul, 1:1

The Purpose of Writing

* To encourage Timothy to give strong Christian leadership. II Tim 1:6-7; 2:1; 3:10-17; 4:1-5
* He had already been instructed to guard what was entrusted to him.

I Tim. 4:11-16; 6:20

* Watch your life and watch your doctrine. I Tim. 4:16
* Wage a spiritual warfare against the powers of evil through the power of the Holy Ghost. 1:7

The Theme

* Loyalty to the Lord and truth in view of persecution and apostasy.

1:8, 12, 16; 2:15

**Introduction** (The Amplified Bible)**:**

Paul again was imprisoned in Rome (A.D. 66-67) under Nero at the times he wrote this letter. After writing his first letter to Timothy, possibly from Macedonia, it seems probably that Paul was arrested either in Troas or Nicopolis (Tit. 3:12) and returned to prison in Rome.

In this letter Paul seems to sense that his opportunities for preaching the gospel are about to be terminated (4:6-8). He is lonely, and he wanted very much for Timothy to join him (4:9, 21). He tries to encourage and strengthen Timothy for the great task committed to him. Paul longs to see Timothy again, asking him to bring the books and parchments he had left in Troas. Paul also warns Timothy against men who have harmed him in his ministry. Charging Timothy to maintain sound doctrine, Paul expresses his personal confidence and faith in Christ.

The Outline

* 4 Chapters

1. “An apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, according to the promise of life which I sin Christ Jesus.”

Signed by Paul.

1. To Timothy, my dearly beloved son.
2. Paul’s loyalty
3. Preaching, ministering and teaching. 1:1,11

Paul had gone around the whole known world preaching the gospel of life to every creature he could in three separate missionary journeys.

He had already stood before Caesar and was delivered. II Tim. 4:16-18 4:6-8

No matter what evil works, God will preserve me unto His heavenly kingdom. 4:18

The Lord delivered me. 3:11

1. Prayers 1:3,6
2. Service 1:3
3. Desire 1:4
4. Memories 1:4,5
5. Timothy’s Loyalty
6. His early days of faith 1:5
7. Was dearly beloved because of his faithfulness and willingness to learn. 3:14; 1:2
8. Paul always remembered Timothy. 1:3,5
9. Desired by Paul. 1:4, 4:9,13,21
10. Servants must be loyal in spite of all the persecution they will suffer.
11. Rekindle the flame 1:6
12. Burning and shining with high intensity
13. A living epistle
14. Like lightening
15. Fiery fire
16. God has given us His spirit 1:7
17. Spirit of faith II Cor. 4:13
18. Spirit of power
19. Spirit of love
20. Spirit of a sound mind
21. “Partake of the afflictions” 1:8
22. 1:12 a cause worth suffering for
23. 1:16 a friend worth associating with 2:8-12
24. The afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God 1:8; 3:5, 11,12
25. Endure afflictions 4:5, 10-18; 2:3
26. To whom be glory forever and ever Amen. 4:18
27. In service for the Lord
28. Be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus 2:1
29. Commit the truth to faithful men who shall be able to teach others also. 2:2
30. As a good soldier 2:3
31. As a runner in a race 2:5
32. As a farmer 2:6
33. Not an evil doer but suffering trouble as an evil doer 2:9
34. As a workman 2:15
35. A vessel unto honor 2:21
36. Calling on the Lord our of a pure heart 2:22
37. As a gentle servant
38. The source of victory in perilous times 3:1-17
39. Paul’s last recorded exhortation to Timothy 4:1-18
40. Paul’s last greetings to some, He will not see until in heaven 4:19
41. A report on Erastus and Trophimus 4:20
42. Closing greetings and benediction 4:21,22

# Titus

**I Timothy**

**II Timothy**

**Titus**

**I Thessalonians**

**II Thessalonians**

**Philemon**

The Writer

* This letter of Paul is to the young man Titus. Like Timothy, Titus was also brought to Christ earlier under the ministry of the apostle Paul (see Titus 1:4 and Galatians 2:3) Titus was a Greek and seems to have accompanied Paul and Barnabas to the council in Jerusalem where the problem of the Gentiles’ relationship to the law was resolved. (see Acts 15).

The Purpose of Writing

In II Corinthians we learn that Titus was sent by the apostle Paul to gather gifts for the needy saints at Jerusalem. Not only did Titus do a good job at gathering the gifts, but he also gave Paul an account of the effectiveness of Paul’s first letter to the Corinthian Christians. The letter to Titus came to him while he was ministering on the island of Crete. Paul and Titus had visited this island and Paul left Titus there to carry on the work of the gospel. Titus may not have stayed on the island very long, for in this letter we have Paul’s request that Titus meet him in Nicopolis. (see 3:12)

It is not certain how the Christian churches in Crete were founded, but this letter indicates that the message of the gospel had been corrupted by Judaizing teachers. Perhaps Titus was left here to combat this evil influence,

* Titus was to set things in order, and this letter to the young man contains instructions to help him do so.
* Paul writes to Titus to give specific instructions as to the kind of men who are qualified to be elders and the life that should be lived by all those who are saved by God’s grace.

The Theme

* The godly life of the believer producing good works.

The Outline

* 3 Chapters
  + - 1. Church government and sound doctrine 1:1-2:10
      2. Church behavior and good works 2:11-3:15

(Orderly, sound and practical)

Titus 1:1 ¶ Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness;

9 Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.

A sound mind to pursue the faith and works for which our God and Savior, Jesus Christ has saved us.

* + - 1. **Qualification for Leaders 1:5-9**

1. Blameless
2. Husband of one wife
3. Faithful children
4. Not charged with riot or unruly
5. Not charged with selfwilled or self-pleasing
6. Not inclined to anger
7. Not given to wine
8. Not a brawler
9. Not greedy for money
10. Hospitable
11. A lover of the good
12. Of a sound mind
13. Righteous
14. Pious
15. Self-controlled
16. Holding fast the word (a teacher)
    * + 1. **Characteristics of the Unbelieving 1:10-16**
17. Insubordinate
18. Idle talkers
19. Deceivers
20. Seeking dishonest gain
21. Liars
22. Evil beasts
23. Lazy gluttons
24. Following fables
25. Denying God by their works
26. Detestable
27. Disobedient
28. Disqualified
    * + 1. **Instruction to the Church 2:1-10**
29. For Older Men 2:1-2
    1. Temperate
    2. Reverent (serious)
    3. Of sound mind
    4. Healthy in faith
    5. Healthy in love
    6. Healthy in patience
30. For Older Women 2:3-4
    1. Sacred character “behaviour as becometh holiness”
    2. Not a slanderer
    3. Not a slave by having any wine
    4. A teacher of the good
    5. To guide younger women into sound minds
31. For Younger Women 2:4-5
    1. Love their husbands
    2. Love their children
    3. Be of sound mind
    4. Undefiled
    5. Good workers at home
    6. Submissive to their own husbands
32. For Younger Men 2:6-8
    1. Of sound mind
    2. Good works
    3. Uncorruptness
    4. Reverence
    5. “Sound speech” words that cannot be condemned
33. Servants 2:9-10
    1. Submissive to their masters in all things
    2. Well-pleasing
    3. “answering again” gain saying, Not speaking against or answering back
    4. Not purloining

(removing things - stealing from the boss - time or material)

* 1. Being faithful
     + 1. **Instruction to Titus 2:11-3:11**

1. Speak of God's grace and purpose
   1. We should deny ungodliness and worldly lust
   2. We must live in this present world; soberly, righteously, and godly
   3. We should look for the Blessed Hope to be made one with Him.
   4. We should be zealous of good works
2. Remind believers 3:1-8

“Put them in mind”

* 1. To be submissive to rulers
  2. To obey
  3. To be ready for every good work
  4. To speak evil of no one
  5. To be peaceable
  6. To be gentle
  7. To show all humility
  8. To remember what we once were
  9. To remember what God our Savior has done for us abundantly
  10. To affirm constantly that good works needs to be the pattern of our lives

“these things are good and profitable unto men”

1. Avoid these things 3:9-11
   1. Foolish disputes
   2. Genealogies
   3. Strife
   4. Arguments about the law
   5. Unprofitable and vain people

Titus 3:10 A man that is an heretick after the first and second admonition reject; 11 Knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself.

Labour to convince him of his error; but if he will not receive instruction, if he has shut his heart against conviction, then- shun him, paraitou. Do him no harm in body, soul, character, or substance; hold no grudge; but leave him to God.

**VI. Closing Words 3:12-15**

1. Come to me 3:12
2. Send Zenas and Apollos 3:13
3. Learn to maintain good works 3:14
4. Greetings 3:15

Study Questions

Titus

1. How does one become a servant of God? 1:1
2. What did God promise before the world began? 1:2
3. For what reason was Titus left in Crete? 1:5
4. What type of leadership did the churches of Crete lack? 1:5
5. Why are false teachers so busy spreading falsehoods? 1:11
6. How are Christians to respond to false teachers? 1:13
7. The Jewish false teachers substitute what for the commandments of God?

1:14

1. What do false teachers profess about salvation? 1:16
2. How do they, in reality, deny God? 1:16
3. What was to characterize the preaching of Titus? 2:1
4. In what way could Titus make his teaching more effective? 2:7
5. How is the servant to act toward his master? 2:9
6. Why should the servant be obedient to his master? 2:10
7. List the qualities that should be found in those who have received Christ as personal savior. 2:12
8. For what great event does the Christian now look? 2:13
9. Why did Jesus come into the world? 2:14
10. What is to be characteristic of the Christian speech? 3:2
11. How is our conduct to match our speech? 3:2
12. What type of conduct characterized us before we were saved? 3:3
13. Who changed our attitudes and conduct? 3:4
14. What relationship do our good works have to our salvation? 3:5
15. Which attribute of God is directly related to our salvation? 3:5
16. How are those who believe in God supposed to demonstrate their faith? 3:8
17. What type of conversation is to be avoided as unprofitable? 3:9
18. How should a proven heretic be handled? 3:10

Note: Paul’s last words are another exhortation to “maintain good works.” These words are written while Paul is a free man who shows us that this letter was written before II Timothy. What a wonderful blessing it must have been for these two young men, Timothy and Titus, to have such a “father in the faith” conceived about their ministry for the Lord.

Quiz

Titus

1. How does one become a servant of God? 1:1
2. What did God promise before the world began? 1:2
3. For what reason was Titus left in Crete? 1:5
4. How are Christians to respond to false teachers? 1:13
5. The Jewish false teachers substitute what for the commandments of God?

1:14

1. What was to characterize the preaching of Titus? 2:1
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BONUS: How should a proven heretic be handled? 3:10

# Philemon

**I Timothy**

**II Timothy**

**Titus**

**I Thessalonians**

**II Thessalonians**

**Philemon**

The Writer

* Paul to Philemon

The Purpose of Writing

* To intercede for Onesimus the runaway slave

The Theme

* Christian character

The Outline

* 1 Chapter

1. A private letter of intercession
2. Greetings 1:1-17
3. Testimonial concerning the changed character of Onesimus 1:10,11
4. Appeal for forgiveness 1:12-19
5. Promise of making good any losses 1:18,19
6. Great wisdom with humility used 1:20,21
7. Paul’s request 1:22
8. Closing remarks 1:23-25
9. An illustration of the gospel method
   * + - 1. Accept the challenge to be like Jesus as a Faithful humble Servant

Paul a servant to servants

Onesimos a brother of servants

Philemon a fellow servant

* 1. **Become as Paul.**

### Phm 1:1 ¶ Paul, a prisoner of Jesus Christ

Phm 1:4 I thank my God, making mention of thee always in my prayers,

Phm 1:18 If he hath wronged thee, or oweth thee ought, put that on mine account;

* + 1. Paul ­ was a peacemaker! Philemon 1: 8-11
    2. This attribute is to be developed in all of God's servants

### (Hb 12:14,15; Jas 3:17-18; Mt 5:9).

* + 1. Be active in helping differences be resolved. If you are aware of those who are at odds, do whatever you can to help them be united again
    2. Make peace and then keep peace

### Phm 1:9 Yet for love's sake I rather beseech thee, being such an one as Paul the aged, and now also a prisoner of Jesus Christ.

* 1. **Become as Onesimus.**

Phm 1:10 I beseech thee for my son Onesimus, whom I have begotten in my bonds:

* + 1. **Onesimus** returned; obedient and profitable; desirous to make restitution; eager to serve.(16).
    2. Onesiumus wanted to do God's will regardless of the time.
    3. Sensitivity to God's will is mandatory ­

Mt 5:4; Ac 19:18-20; 1 Ths 1:7-10; 2:13; Ps 24:3-6.

* 1. **Become as Philemon.**

Phm 1:1 ¶ Paul, a prisoner of Jesus Christ, and Timothy our brother, unto **Philemon our dearly beloved, and fellowlabourer**,

* + 1. **Philemon** was a Christian
    2. **Being a** wealthy citizen and conducted himself so as to provide a great example of Christianity to others.
       1. Christianity well-ordered his house (v.2).
       2. Christianity dictated his friends (v.2, 5).
       3. Christianity directed his energies (v. 1).

Accept this challenges and more (Gal 6:14; Mt 5:13-16; 1 Pt 4:15).

### There are four wonderful blessings with Christianity practical in your daily life

“Great joy and consolation in thy love”

###### Phm 1:7 For we have great joy and consolation in thy love, because the bowels of the saints are refreshed by thee, brother.

Great affections for friends

Phm 1:17 If thou count me therefore a partner, receive him as myself.

Great inner-peace results when one trusts in God's Providential care to bring men together.

Phm 1:15 For perhaps he therefore departed for a season, that thou shouldest receive him for ever;

There is constant benefits from Christian friendship

Phm 1:20 Yea, brother, let me have joy of thee in the Lord: refresh my bowels in the Lord.

###### The message of End-time Deliverance

###### Redemption through Jesus Christ

Phm 1:3 Grace to you, and peace, from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Phm 1:19 I Paul have written it with mine own hand, I will repay it: albeit I do not say to thee how thou owest unto me even thine own self besides.

This is Paul’s example that God uses to reveal the divine truth of redemption

###### Every man is God’s property

Grace gives us right to appeal through Christ

All the debt is put to Christ’s account

Ultimately we must be received of the Father