Lesson 6: Romans I

Lesson 7: Romans II

Lesson 8: I Corinthians

Lesson 9: II Corinthians

Lesson 10: Galatians

Lesson 12: Ephesians

Lesson 13: Philippians & Colossians

Lesson 14: I & II Thessalonians

Lesson 15: I & II Timothy

# Lesson 7

# Introduction

**Epistles I** is a survey of the following Pauline Epistles: I & II Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, and Colossians. Let us set the scene for these epistles by taking a brief look at Paul’s Second Missionary Journey. After this foundation is laid, we will begin a study on the epistles or letters that Paul wrote to the above listed churches.

Paul’s Second Missionary Journey – Acts Chapters 15–18

* “Paul said…let us go again… and see how they do” (15:36) Paul and Barnabas determined to go and visit the Believers in cities they had already preached, but sharp contention arose between them about John Mark. The dispute concluded with Barnabas taking John Mark with him to Cyprus and Paul taking Silas with him through Syria and Cilicia confirming the churches. From this dispute we can observe that personal conflicts are often harder to deal with than doctrinal differences.
* Came to Derbe and Lystra (16:1) Timothy joins Paul and Silas. Timothy must have been very young at this time for years later he was still admonished in I Timothy 4:12 to let no man despise his youth. Paul had a history at Lystra for it was there he was stoned to death according to Acts 14:19. Paul delivered the decrees as ordained by the apostles and elders and the churches were established in the faith and increased daily. With all false doctrines spreading among the early church, Paul’s visit with his solid doctrinal message was very timely.
* Phrygia & Galatia. (16:6) Forbidden to preach in Asia.
* Mysia. (16:7) Suffered not to go to Bithynia by the Holy Spirit
* Troas. (16:9) Paul is learning to follow the leading of the Spirit. A vision of the Macedonian call—a man saying “Come over and help us.”
* Samothracia, Neapolis and then Philippi. (16:11-13,23-37) Prayer meeting at the river side. New convert is Lydia. Paul cast out a devil out of a woman. Paul and Silas beaten and cast into prison. Paul and Silas sing and praise at the midnight hour. Everyone’s bands were loosed. The jailer was saved. Paul being a Roman asked them to come to him. Paul was asked to leave.
* Amphipolis, Apollonia and then Thessalonica (17:1-5,13) Reasoned three days out of the Scripture on the risen Christ. Some Jews believed and a great multitude of Greeks believed. Some Jews rejected the Gospel. Paul and Silas sent to Berea.
* Berea Thessalonica. (17:13,11) Jews stirring up the people. Timothy and Silas stay at Berea while they send Paul to Athens. Bereans searched the Scriptures daily.
* Athens. (17:16-22,34) Paul’s spirit stirred because of the idolatry. The Epicurean and Stoic philosophers brought Paul to Areopagus. Mar’s Hill sermon.
* Corinth. (18:1-11) Paul meets Aquila and Priscilla and teaches in the synagogue every Sabbath and Silas and Timothy came to Corinth. Some opposed and some believed. A night vision. Paul teaches in Corinth for a year and a half..
* Ephesus. (18:18,19,21) Left Priscilla and Aquila here. Reasoned with the Jews in the Synagogue and bade them farewell.
* Jerusalem (18:21,22) Landed at Caesarea and went to Jerusalem
* Antioch. (18:22;14:26-28) Saluted the Church and reported the results as before.

# I Corinthians

**Galatians**

**Ephesians**

**Philippians**

**I Corinthians**

**II Corinthians**

**Colossians**

The Writer

* “Paul, called to be an Apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God.” (1:1)

The Purpose of Writing

* “To the Church of God which is at Corinth” 1:2

“To them that are sanctified” “Called to be saints” 1:2

* “All that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord” 1:2   
  **Paul intended for the letter to circulate beyond this church.**
* To answer questions the Corinthians had concerning problems in the Church. (7:1; 8:1l; 12:1; 16:1) These problems are common today in one form or another.
* To reprove contentious arguments. I Cor. 1:11-13
* To defend his apostleship and ministry. I Cor. 9:1-27

The Theme

* Cleansing the church from false conceptions. Christian conduct is a top priority.

🡺GIVE ALL YOUR ALLEGIANCE TO JESUS🡸

The Outline

Introduction: The City of Corinth

1. Grace, Christ, Power and Wisdom of God (Ch. 1 & 2)
2. The Temple of God (Ch. 3)
3. The Ministers of God (Ch. 4)
4. The Wickedness in the Church of God (Ch. 5 & 6)
5. The Marriage Union Under God (Ch. 7)
6. Christian Liberties in God (Ch. 8, 9 & 10)
7. Instructions Regarding Church Order from God (Ch. 11)
8. Spiritual Gifts from God (Ch. 12, 13 & 14)
9. Errors Corrected Concerning the Resurrection (Ch. 15)
10. Instructions Concerning Stewardship (Ch. 16)
11. Basic Principles in I Corinthians

## Introduction: The City of Corinth

In Paul’s day, Corinth was the leading commercial center of Greece and one of the most important cities in the Roman Empire. No other city held such a commanding geographic position in Ancient Greece. Its location on the Isthmus of Corinth, the narrow strip of land that was considered a commercial bridge between the North and the South allowed it to control all travelling merchants. There was a harbor on the west side and the east side giving it the advantage commercially and militarily as a leading naval power.

Corinth was a Grecian city noted as a sports center (I Cor. 9:24-27). It was populous (500,000 – 700,000) and wealthy. The first athletes were attracted to the Isthmian games celebrated near the city. Paul addressed athletes in his epistles.

A cosmopolitan place, intellectually alert, materially prosperous, but morally corrupt. The ideal of the Corinthian was the reckless development of the individual. The Corinthian man was a man of pleasure and leisure and proud of his physical strength. The Corinthian’s desire was his law—*if it feels good, do it.* Corinth was a land of idolatry and prostitution. The Greek’s worshipped a multitude of false gods and goddesses which included the false goddess Aphrodite who supposedly embodied love and beauty.

Paul looked for strategic places to preach the Gospel (Matt. 28:18-20; Acts 18:1-11). Corinth was also a prestigious center from which the Gospel could spread out to the surrounding districts.Anything preached in Corinth was sure to spread.

The spirit of the city of Corinth was getting into the Church. The church today faces the same problems—carnality and immaturity instead of growth under the Lordship of Christ. Some of the problems in Corinth were:

1. INTELLECTUAL PRIDE. Corinth was the rival of Athens. The Greeks were proud of their language, literature and learning. Paul prepared this epistle to meet the Greek mind. He begins by showing the foolishness of human wisdom. (1:20,21; 2:14; 3:19) Paul renounced human wisdom and influence from his ministry. (1:17; 2:1)
2. ADDICTION TO IMMORALITY*. … reported commonly that there is fornication among you.* (5:1-11; 6:15-18)
3. DRUNKENNESS. …ye come together not for the better, but **for the worse**… and another is drunken. (11:17,21)
4. CARNALITY They were babes before and still babes full of their carnality. Paul had to feed them milk when they should have been mature enough to handle meat. They were still *walking as men*. (3:1-3)
5. LACK OF BROTHERLY LOVE Christian brothers were taking each other to secular courts over personal disputes. There was a lack of unity and the common bond of love which is characteristic of Christ. (6:1-8)
6. CHURCH ATMOSPHERE OF LUXURY AND LICENTIOUSNESS. Paul admonishes them to set their goals higher and to be more mindful of the kingdom of God. Their affluence has created the dangerous potential for idolatry.
7. TORN BY CONTENTION AND DIVISIONS. Divisions plagued the church. Loyalty, love and forbearance were replaced by jealousy, bitterness, and revenge. (3:4; 16:12)
8. LAX IN ITS DISCIPLINE Over and over, Paul finds it vitally necessary to instruct them in proper judgment. There is quite a sense of disorder in the church that Paul is confronting in this letter.

## Grace, Christ, Power and Wisdom of God (1:1-2:16)

Introduction 1:1-3

1. Thanksgiving for the Grace of God (1:4-9)

2. The cause and the cure for contention (1:10-31) The Christ of God

3. The Power of God revealed through the cross 1:18,24; 2:4,5

4. The Wisdom of the world contrasted with the Wisdom of God 1:19-2:16

KEY VERSES:

1. 1. 1:5 “*enriched by him, in all*”
2. 1:6 “*the testimony of Christ was confirmed in you*”
3. 1:1-2, **9** -11, **30** *Fellowship of Jesus Christ our Lord*

IN HIS WISDOM

IN HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS

IN HIS SANCTIFICATION

IN HIS REDEMPTION

There is no logical process to attain to the things of God without, Spiritual insight, everything is revealed by faith in Jesus Christ.

John 3:3—*Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.*

I Cor. 1:5, 19; Isa. 29:13, 14 – Their wisdom shall perish without true fellowship

I Cor. 15:33—“*Evil communications corrupt good manners*”

Col. 2:3—“*In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge*

1. I Cor. 1:**18**, 24, 2:4, 5 The power of God revealed through the Cross

The simple Gospel is Jesus Christ in the flesh dying on the cross in our place, shedding His blood to make an atonement for everyone that would believe in Him.

I Cor. 15:3—*Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures*

15:4—“*Buried and rose again according to the scriptures*”

1. 2:9-16, **10** “But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit.”

## The Temple of God (3:1-23)

The Spiritual foundation of every believer’s life is Jesus Christ.

1Cor. 3:11—*For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ*.

1Cor. 10:4—*And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.*

**Founded upon a Rock**

* Mt 7:24 “*built his house upon a rock”*  25 “*founded upon a rock”*
* Prov.10:25 …*an everlasting foundation*.
* Zech. 12:1 …*formeth the spirit of man within him.*
* Eph. 2:20—*And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone;*
* Psalms 11:3—*If the* ***foundations*** *be destroyed, what can the righteous do?*

### The Foundation for a wise man.

### **Mat. 7:25**; I Cor.1:24, 30; 2:6-7, 13; 12:8

The Apostle Paul spoke the wisdom of God in a mystery even the hidden wisdom

#### A Rock (spiritual) Mat. 16:16-18; I Cor. 10:4

##### A Word from God.

##### A Revelation of the Son of God.

#### The Foundation must be Jesus Christ.

#### I Cor.3:1; Eph. 2:20; Acts 4:11-12

##### A Sure Foundation—Isa 28:16 …**a sure foundation**:

##### The Head stone of the Corner—Ps 118:22 … “***the head stone*”**

##### Matt. 21:42; Mark 12:10; Luke 20:17; Acts 4:11

##### Stumblingstone and Rock of Offence

Romans 9:33 …*a* ***stumblingstone and******rock of offence***: Rom.10:11; Isa. 8:14

##### That Spiritual Rock…That Rock was Christ

1Cor 10:4—*And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of* ***that spiritual Rock*** *that followed them: and* ***that Rock was Christ****.*

##### Jesus Christ Himself being The Chief Corner Stone

Eph 2:20—*And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being* ***the chief corner stone****;*

I Peter 2:4-8 *A living Stone*, (Wise men) *as lively stones are built up a spiritual house. (*A living Temple) Eph. 2:21-22; 3:5; II Peter 3:2; I Cor. 3:9-16; II Cor. 6:16; Heb.3:1-6

#### Founded

Established, originated, set up, created, started, bring into being, initiate, build.

a. ***Built*** *his house upon a rock - founded upon a rock. Mat.7:25*

b. *Upon this rock I will* ***build*** Mat.16:18

2. Foundation-source, base, root, origin, beginning, footing, underpinning

Our Foundation is Christ not culture.

### The Foundations to build on and the unity of their dimensions with what is being built. I Cor.10:6,11

1Cor.10:5—*But with many of them God was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness.*

1Cor. 10:12—*Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall*.

Mat.7:27; Luke 6:49; II Peter 2:20

We have been given the foundations to build on and it is our responsibility to build proportionally and properly. I Cor. 3:13

How does your life square up, straighten up, measure up and size up?

Examine your faith - Test your commitment – Try the spirits.

#### Spirituality - experience

#### Reality - true

#### Eternity-All time has meaning, All of life has Purpose

#### Morality- goodness

#### Accountability-confession and responsibility to revelation and key knowledge.

#### Charity - Love

### The Builders

* + 1. God Heb. 11:10 Mat. 16:18
       - 1. Father
         2. Son
         3. Holy Ghost
    2. Noah built an Ark and also an Altar

1Peter 3:20; Gen. 8:20

* + 1. Solomon built the Temple

1 Chron. 22:5,14

* + - 1. Solomon the son, David the father preparing the materials
    1. Nehemiah and his builders Neh.4:18 I Chron.26:26-27
    2. Peter I Pt. 2:5
    3. Paul I Cor.3:10
    4. The church is built up by wise men of the Word, Led by the Holy Ghost

God reveals his Son to us and we build by faith.

II Peter 1:2…*but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost*.

Col 3:16; II Cor. 2:14; Col 1:28

* By the teachings of His Spirit - He reveals His Son in us.

Gal. 1:16—***To reveal his Son in me***… Acts 9:6; John 16:13

* He changes us into the same image.

II Cor. 3:18 …*changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.*

1Cor. 15:49 …*we shall also bear the image of the heavenly.*

Romans 8:29 …*be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.*

Col 3:10 …*after the image of him that created him:*

* + 1. Jeremiah Jer. 1:10… “*to build, and to plant*.”

Jer. 1:18 … ***I have made thee*** *…*

***for I am with thee, saith the LORD, to deliver thee*,**

* 1. **Master Builder’s Instructions (I Cor. 3:10)(4:15) 10:1-33**

1Cor. 10:12—*Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall*.

1Cor. 10:13—*There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.*

1Cor. 10:15—*I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say*.

* 1. **Digging Deep**
     1. **Founded upon a rock**

**1Co 10:4—*And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.***

**1 Cor.10:6 –*Now these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted.***

1Cor. 10:11—*Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.*

**Luke 6:48—*He is like a man which built an house, and digged deep, and laid the foundation on a rock:*** *and when the flood arose, the stream beat vehemently upon that house, and could not shake it:* ***for it was founded upon a rock.***

* **This wise builder struck the rock before he laid the foundation.** God is not to be found on the surface.

**Shifting Standards – Shifting sand**

It is worse now in 2009

It shows that standards are shifting into the evil patterns of sin that existed in the days of Noah and Lot.

Luke 17:26 … *in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man*. 28 …*they planted, they builded;*

Mat. 7:24 …**built his house upon a rock**: 25 …**was founded upon a rock**. Luke 6:48 …***digged deep****, and* ***laid the foundation on a rock****: and when the flood arose, the stream beat vehemently upon that house, and could not shake it: for it was* ***founded upon a rock****.*

* + 1. **Diligently digging (search) to know Him.**

1Cor. 11:3 **But I would have you know**, that the **head of every man is Christ**; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God.

* + - 1. That we might have more Light. Prov.4:18
      2. That we might have more Truth. John. 8:31-32; 17:17
      3. That we might have more Life Rom. 5:1-5; Titus 3:4-8, 14

Php 3:10 That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death;

**That I may know Him – Jesus Christ as Lord**

The power of his resurrection The fellowship of his sufferings being made conformable unto his death (All fleshly desires put to death)

Luke 16:3 Then the steward said within himself, What shall I do? for my lord taketh away from me the stewardship: **I cannot dig**; to beg I am ashamed. 4 I am resolved what to do… (DIG, DIG, DIG, DIG)

While the foolish build on thoughts that are deviating from the Truth,

The wise seek only the truth.

* There must not be any change from the foundation.
* There must not be any variation from the foundation or the blueprint.
* Every change and variation is a violation of God’s Word.
* Every violation of God’s Word is a sin.
* The Word of God is Truth. John 17:17
  + 1. Digging Deeper to grow more like Him.
* A person must be saved I Cor. 1:6,9,18,30; 2:12; II Cor. 5:17
* A person must be full of the Holy Ghost ! Cor. 6:19; 12:3
* A person must be a faithful witness I Cor.4:2,17; 7:25
* A person must grow to be more like Him I Cor. 1:5,7,9,30
* A person must study more of His Word I Cor. 2:7,13
* A person must fully obey His Word I Cor.1:8

II Tim. 2:15; Hebrews 4:11; II Peter 1:5, 6, 7

* A man's words expose his true nature: what he is really like beneath the surface.

Don’t just dig it up, **but dig it out**

⇒    A man's words expose what he is down deep within his heart: his motives, desires, ambitions, or the lack of initiative.

⇒    A man's words expose his true character: good or bad, kind or cruel.

⇒    A man's words expose his mind, what he thinks: pure or impure thoughts, dirty or clean thoughts, negative or positive.

⇒    A man's words expose his spirit, what he believes and pursues: the legitimate or illegitimate, the intelligent or ignorant, the true or false, the good or evil, beneficial or wasteful, Spiritual or carnal.

* + 1. **Dig Deep in prayer** that others will know Him

I Cor.11:4,13; **14:15**

John 8:43; Jer. 7:28; Mt 13:15; Mat. 12:34; Luke 6:45

Faith sees the invisible, Believes - the incredible, Receives - the impossible. Read and meditate - hear and meditate Read and believe - hear and believe Read and ponder - hear and ponder Read and obey - hear and obey

KEY VERSES:

3:**6** “God giveth the increase”

3:**9** “For we are laborers together with God”

3:**10** “A wise master builder”

3:**11** Jesus Christ is the foundation

3:**16** “Know ye not that ye are the temple of God” (6:15, 19, 20)

## The Ministers of God (4:1-21)

KEY VERSES:

4:**2** “It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful”

4:**20** “For the kingdom of God in not in word but in power”

## The Wickedness in the Church of God (5:1-6:20)

KEY VERSES:

5:**7** “Christ our Passover”

(Purge out the old leaven that ye may be a new lump.)

6:**3** “Know ye not that we shall judge angels”

## The Marriage relationship under God (7:1-40)

KEY VERSES:

## Christian liberties in God (8:1-10:33)

10:12 Our liberty is no excuse for slackness. We must take heed because there is a storm coming.

* 1. The Purpose of the Storm is to be tested.

1Cor. 10:13—*There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.* 15 –*I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say*.

Mat .10:24—*The disciple is not above his master, nor the servant above his lord.*

4:1—*Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil*.

* + - 1. The Temptation
         1. Sin
         2. World- sensuality-man
         3. Satan
      2. The Test
         1. Man
         2. (Satan)- 2Co 12:7 thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan
         3. God
      3. The Trial
         1. Spirit
         2. Word
         3. God

KEY VERSES:

9:**22** “By all means save some”

9:**24** “Run that ye may obtain”

10:**4** “That rock was Christ”

10:**12** “Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall”

## Instructions regarding Church order 11:1-34

KEY VERSES:

11:**1** “Be ye followers of me even as I also am of Christ”

11:**3** “The head of every man is Christ”

## Instructions concerning Spiritual gifts 12:1-14:40

1. Rules of unity 12

***Rules of Unity 12***

1. No one ever ruled by the Spirit of God will ever curse Jesus.

12:3

2. The gifts of the Holy Ghost are many and varied.

12:8-10, 28

3. Each gift is necessary for the proper functioning of the body.

12:12-27

4. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are given according to the Holy Spirit’s will. 12:11

5. There are many members of the one body and all should seek the more excellent way. 12:27-31

# Spiritual Gifts

Spiritual Gifts are from God given to believers by the Holy Ghost enabling the believer to take part in the great work of God.

* A gift enabling the Christian to perform his service in the church (1 Cor. 7:7)
* A special gift enabling a Christian to perform a particular ministry in the church. I Cor. 12:4; Rom. 12:4; Eph. 4:4; Heb. 2:4; 1Peter 4:10

Paul gives instructions on the spiritual gifts in 1 Cor. 12:4 - 11, 28 - 30 Spiritual gifts are manifestations of God's grace by His Spirit in the believer.

Spiritual gifts are gifts and abilities given by the Holy Ghost to be used in the church and in the ministry to reach the world for Christ. People do not always use the gifts in the way that they should be used. Christian believers do not always use their gifts wisely as God wants them used. This happened to the believers in the Corinthian church, and it happens to multitudes of believers and churches in every generation.

**The misuse and abuse of God's gifts** are the very reasons the whole world has never been reached for Jesus Christ. I Cor. 1:5-9; I Peter 4:10-11

The Gifts of the Spirit are many but only one Holy Ghost **There are Nine gifts of the Spirit specifically mentioned.**

1Cor. 12:8

1. The Word of Wisdom;
2. The Word of Knowledge

Verse 9

1. Faith
2. The gifts of Healing

Verse 10

1. The Working of Miracles
2. Prophecy
3. Discerning of spirits
4. Divers kinds of Tongues
5. The interpretation of Tongues

**“Some”** have been placed in the church for the proper order to be kept and that people would remain submissive and humble. Without the leading, guiding and directing of the Holy Ghost people will go astray. It takes Holy Ghost filled people that operate in the spirit to govern the church properly.

**1Cor. 12:28—*And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues*.**

Apostles **Apostles are Men of God chosen by a Word from God for specific purposes over the church to declare and to do the Will of God.**Even when Paul was asked to legislate for the churches he had founded, his authority was not his apostleship but **a word from the Lord** (1 Cor. 7:10).

Prophets Prophets stand next in importance to apostles they build up believers in the faith by speaking and teaching the Revealed Word. (1 Cor. 14:6, 26, 30 - 31).

God makes His will known through the prophet Acts 13:1 or a future event will be foretold (Acts 11:28; 21:10 - 11); but the prophet's special gift is the edification, exhortation, consolation, and instruction of the local churches (1 Cor. 14).

Teachers Carefully distinguished from, the gift of prophecy is the gift of teaching (1 Cor. 12:28 - 29; Rom. 12:7). The prophet proclaims the word; the teacher explained what the prophet proclaims, reduces it to statements of doctrine, and applies it to the situation in which we live. The teacher offers systematic instruction (2 Tim. 2:2) to the local churches. In Eph. 4:11 Paul adds pastor to that of teacher, because no one is able to communicate effectively without loving those who are being instructed. Likewise, to be an effective pastor, one must also be a teacher.

Helpers **The Gift of Helps (1 Cor. 12:28)** Helpers; What spiritual gift was signified by "helper" may be gathered from Acts 20:35, where Paul exhorts the Ephesians elders to labor "to help the weak" The deacon was one who ministered to the needy (Acts 6:1 - 6).

Governments

**The Gift of Governments or Administration (1 Cor.12:28; Rom.12:8)**

Leaders, Directors or elders, who maintain church discipline.

* **The Gift of Exhortation (Rom. 12:8)**

The gift of exhortation is a ministry like the prophet and teacher but the difference is found in exhortation with the more personal approach f or his exhortations to succeed, they will have to be given under the anointing and in the persuasive power of love, understanding, and compassion. His aim would be to win the lost and encourage Christians to a higher way of life and to a deeper dedication to Christ.

While the gift of exhortation is in operation the Holy Ghost will communicate spiritual

persuasiveness and wisdom.

* **The Gift of Speaking the Word of Wisdom (1 Cor. 12:8)**

An important part of the Spirit's endowment is wisdom. This gift would communicate ability to receive and explain "the deep things of God." In God's dealings with men **much is mysterious**, and the ordinary Christian is often in need of a word that will throw light upon his situation;.

* **The Gift of Speaking the Word of Knowledge (1 Cor. 12:8)**

The word of knowledge suggests a word spoken only after careful consideration of what the Holy Ghost is saying. A point reached as the Spirit gives knowledge, understanding, insight. Paul points out that both the word of wisdom and the word of knowledge are given through or according to the Spirit, the emphasis is on the reception of the word, not on its interpretation.

**The Gift of Tongues**

The Spirit gives "kinds of tongues" (1 Cor. 12:10, 28). The nature of this gift is explained in 1 Cor. 14. (1) The tongue in which the person spoke was unintelligible, and therefore unedifying to the Christian assembly (vss. 2 - 4); (2) the tongue (glossa) was not a foreign language (vss.10 - 12); (3) The tongue speaker addressed himself to God to whom he offered prayer and praise (vss. 14 - 17); (4) The tongue edified the speaker (vs. 4); (5) The tongue speaker yields the control of intellectual faculties (vss. 14 - 15),.

“I will pray with the spirit” –“I will sing with the spirit”

Tongues are never to be reduced to a prayer language you do, but to yield to as the Holy Ghost gives utterance. Jude 20 “praying in the Holy Ghost”

**The Gift of Interpretation of Tongues (1 Cor. 12:10, 30)** Paul's advice in 1 Cor. 14:13 The tongue speaker might also exercise the gift of interpreting, but usually others exercise it (12:10; 26 - 28); The tongue interpreter does not depend on natural knowledge but yields to the Holy Ghost.

**The Evangelist** The evangelist is a gift to the church. Timothy is called an evangelist in 2 Tim. 4:5, as is Philip, one of the seven, in Acts 21:8. The task of preaching the gospel is every believer’s responsibility, but Evangelists have been entrusted specifically to encourage and enrich the church as well.. They are to exercise their ministry in the full realization that the power comes from God.

In instructing Christians on the exercise of these gifts, Paul is concerned to stress their practical nature. The Spirit bestows his gifts for the edification of the church, the formation of Christian character, and the service of the community. The reception of a spiritual gift, therefore, brought serious responsibility, since it was essentially an opportunity for yielding yourself in sacrificial service for others **not self serving**.

The more spectacular gifts such as tongues, healings and miracles we see manifest necessitates order that would prevent indiscriminate use (1 Cor. 14:40). The spirits of the prophets must be subject to the prophets (vs. 32). Paul clearly insists that those receiving spectacular gifts must remain in order. Speaking in Tongues was not forbidden but encouraged (vs. 39), gifted exposition of the word, instruction in faith, in morals and anointed preaching of the gospel are infinitely superior. The greatest peril lay in overemphasizing the gifts, which tend to exalt the individuals and leads to the loss of the church's awareness of the Spirit's presence and power.

The standard used to judge the relative values of spiritual gifts are: doctrinal (1 Cor. 12:3), moral (1 Cor. 13), and practical (1 Cor. 14).

The Holy Ghost in a person’s life will always exalt Jesus, produce morality and unity.

Eph 4:3—*Endeavouring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace*. 4:13—*Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:*

1Cor. 12:31—*But covet earnestly the best gifts: … a more excellent way.*

We must be growing spiritually and diligently exercising our faith so that God will add to our life more of His Love that we all would be like Him, which is the more excellent way.

***It is absolutely necessary that we follow the leading of the Holy Ghost but If you’re not submissive to the God ordained leadership then you’re not submissive to God.***

1. Rules of love 13

***Rules of Love 13***

1. Love excels spiritual gifts. 13:1-3

2. Love out lasts spiritual gifts. 4-12

3. Love is the greatest. 13:13

Love is Greater in quality and longer in endurance.

a. The value of love 1-3

* More than any sound
* More than every Gift
* More than all sacrifices

b. The virtues of love 4-7

* 4 Long suffering
* Kind
* Envieth not
* Vaunteth not itself
* Is not puffed up
* 5 Doth not behave itself unseemly
* seeketh not her own
* is not easily provoked
* thinketh no evil;
* 6 Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;
* 7 Beareth all things
* believeth all things
* hopeth all things
* endureth all things.

c. The victories of love 8-13

8—*Charity never faileth:*

10 …*that which is in part shall be done away.*

11 …*I became a man, I put away childish things.*

12 …*then shall I know even as also I am known*.

13—*And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.*

(3) Rules of edification 14

***Rules of Edification 14***

1. The chief test of any spiritual manifestation is edification.

14:12

2. Prophecy is superior to tongues. But if you have a weakness yielding your tongue to the Lord, how can you yield your mind, heart, soul and spirit properly to the Lord to Prophesy.

14:1-12

3. Tongues interpreted edify.

14:22, 26-28

4. Improper manifestation can repel people from the church.

14:23-28

5. The Spirit of the prophets is subject to the prophets.

14:32

1. The things that I write unto you are the commandments of the Lord.

1Cor. 14:40—*Let all things be done decently and in order.*

1Cor. 14:36—*What? came the word of God out from you? or came it unto you only?*

1. Don’t abuse the gifts that God gives you by thinking that you are the only teacher and that you have something that no one else has, thinking that God speaks only to you.
   1. truth
   2. insight
   3. revelation
   4. understanding

* Too many believers and churches think that God doesn’t speak specially to people and that God doesn’t give truth and insight that other’s won’t receive but He does, just don’t abuse it.

► LEARN THE TRUTH

► LOVE THE TRUTH

► LIVE THE TRUTH

Eph 4:11—*And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;*

1. Be spiritual and covet the best gifts but don’t abuse them by just thinking that you are more spiritual than others.

1Cor. 2:15—*But he that is spiritual judgeth all things, yet he himself is judged of no man.*

The rules laid down by Paul were commandments from the Lord.

Every prophet and every spiritual person must acknowledge this fact and obey the rules.

There were some in Corinth who had rejected the rules God had given Paul.

They thought their gifts and spirituality placed them above the rules and gave them the right to exercise their gifts as they felt led.

1Cor. 14:37—*If any man think himself to be a prophet, or spiritual, let him acknowledge that the things that I write unto you are the commandments of the Lord.*

*If anyone refuses to accept and follow the rules, then let him remain in his ignorance.*

1Cor. 14:38—*But if any man be ignorant, let him be ignorant*.

God will take care of him who rebels and continues to act selfishly in ignorance.

1Cor. 14:23—*If therefore the whole church be come together into one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in those that are unlearned, or unbelievers, will they not say that ye are mad?*

(Receive from the Lord to help them also.)

1Cor. 14:3—*But he that prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification, and exhortation, and comfort.*

1Cor. 14:20—*Brethren, be not children in understanding: howbeit in malice be ye children, but in understanding be men*

1Cor. 15:33—*Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners.*

1Cor. 15:34—*Awake to righteousness, and sin not; for some have not the knowledge of God: I speak this to your shame*.

A Spiritual minded man is knowledgeable, Faithful and wise in all his ways.

All are edified where the spiritual are obedient.

KEY VERSES:

12:**31** “Covet earnestly the best gifts”

13:**13** “The greatest of these is love”

14:**33**, 40 “Let all things be done decently and in order”(God of PEACE)

## Errors corrected concerning the resurrection 15:1-58

KEY VERSES:

15:**10** “By the grace of God I am what I am”

15:**26** “The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death”

15:**4** “As we have born the image of the earthly we shall also bear the image of the heavenly”

## Instructions concerning stewardship

(1) Money 16:1-4

(2) Opportunities 5-9

(3) People 10-24

These are the greatest resources that we have in this world and they must not be wasted.

KEY VERSES:

16:**2** “Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him”

16:**9** “A great door and effectual is opened unto me and there are many adversaries”

16:**22** if any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ let him be

(accursed at Christ’s coming)

There is a deep significance:

Failure to recognize Jesus Christ as Lord caused many disorders to creep into their lives.

I Cor. 1:1-10; 31; 2:8,16; 3:20; 4:4; 5:4,5; 6:11-14,17; 7:10,11,17; 8:6; 9:1; 10:21; 11:23-32; 12:3; 14:21,37; 15:57,58; 16:10,22,23

## Basic Principles in I Corinthians

I Tim. 1:19 Heb. 5:11-14 I Cor. 3:1-4; 15:34 II Peter 1:3-10

1. Conscience depends on Spiritual knowledge 8:7

The more spiritual knowledge we know and act upon, the stronger our conscience will become.

1. Knowledge must be balanced by love

I Cor. 1:5; 8:1; 16:14; Eph. 4:5; Phil. 1:9-11; II Peter 1:3,8

The right knowledge is seed for the fruit of God’s Love to grow in your heart by faith in the power of God.

For a man to **experience** the same love of God working in his heart there must first be right knowledge. For every measure of spiritual development there must first be planted a seed of truth.

Love is the fruit that is produced in the one that diligently exercises his faith in the Knowledge of Christ love and yields to the Holy Ghost for the power to make knowledge and love grow strong.

1. The strong must care for the weak I Cor. 8:9 Rom. 14-15

The conscience of a weak Christian is easily defiled(7) wounded (12) Offended13

1. Personal rights and privileges must be surrendered for the Gospel’s sake

9:1-16 – (The limits of liberty) (The boundaries of freedom)

The liberty of limits---The freedom of boundaries

Limits and boundaries are not to confound but to Protect and keep safe.

1Cor. 9:12; 15, 16; Isaiah 57:20; 21; II Cor. 3:17

1Cor. 9:22 To the weak became I as weak, that I might gain the weak: I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some.

1. Authority must be balanced by discipline

9:17-27

The best example is found in the one who practices what he preaches.

Implicit obedience to the Word of God is the foundation to direct or correct all others. Authority without constant discipline will lead to bad experiences.

Effective leadership is based on authority and discipline.

1. Experience must be balanced by caution

I Cor. 10:11; Jos.1:7-8 “*observe to do*”

Mat .28:20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

1. Freedom must be balanced by responsibility

10:23-33

1 Cor. 10:23—*All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but all things edify not*.

We ought to have consideration not of ourselves only, but of others also.

We must be responsible to say and do the right things at the right times.

Freedom of speech must be fully respectful to other’s safety, In 1919, Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes ruled that the First Amendment does not protect a man falsely shouting "fire" in a theater and causing a panic.

Just because there is not an immediate danger we must be aware of the potential dangers and warn people responsibly.

1. Our labor must be ordered by the Word of the Lord

I Cor. 15:58

1:19,31; 2:9,13; 9:9,10; 10:6; 15:23,45

Psa. 37:23—“*The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord*”

# II Corinthians

**Galatians**

**Ephesians**

**Philippians**

**I Corinthians**

**II Corinthians**

**Colossians**

The Writer

* The Apostle Paul. (1:1)

The Purpose of Writing

* The letter written to the church in Corinth would circulate “with all the Saints which are in all Achaia.” 1:1
* To comfort them which are in any trouble. 1:3-7; 13:11
* To give instructions concerning the collection for the Saints in Jerusalem. 8-9
* Paul determines to defend his apostleship and authority against false teachers who seek to establish themselves by criticizing him. 10:10; 11:4,13-15; 12:11,12, 15-16; 13:3,5-8
* “*Whether ye be obedient in all things*.” 2:9; 10:5,6; 13:10

The Theme

* The true gospel ministry for Christ. (4:5; 5:18-21; 6:1, 11-18; 10:12-18)

🡺He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord.🡸

II Cor. 10:17; I Cor. 1:31; Jer. 9:23,24

The Outline

Introduction – 1:1,2

1. Paul delayed his visit to Corinth to spare them the embarrassment, not because of lightness. 1:17,23; 1:12 – 2:5
2. Obedient in all things. 2:9, 6-11
3. The apostle’s knowledge of the enemy’s devices gained through many hard learning experiences.
4. The apostle’s testimony 2:14-17
5. The apostle’s ministry 3:1-7:16
6. Instructions for the collection for the saints in Jerusalem. 8:1 – 9:15
7. Paul defending his ministry. 10:1 – 12:21
8. Paul’s last warnings to the Corinthians. 13:1-10
9. Be encouraged and then encourage others. 13:11-14

Introduction – 1:1,2

1. Comfort in true gospel ministry is gained in trusting God while suffering tribulation.

II Cor. 1:3-7 Acts 14:22

II Cor. 7:4 I Thess. 3:1-4 Acts 9:15,16

a. We are comforted to comfort. 1:4

b. We are challenged to suffer for His Name’s sake. 1:6,7; 11:23

2. Trust in God that raiseth the dead.

1:8-11 Gen. 22:1-18 Heb. 11:17-19

a. Deliverance is progressive. 1:10

(1) “*Who delivered us from so great a death”*

Justification and Sanctification

(a separation from the world, sin and death)

Justification without sanctification is false doctrine and a false hope.

(2) “*Doth deliver*”

- Sanctification,

Sanctification is a work of God’s grace that continues to progress unto perfection by obeying the truth. John 17:17 “*Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth*” You cannot continue in your sin and still be saved.

Sanctification begins at Salvation not something that starts later.

You don’t gradually become saved.

(3) “*He will yet deliver us*”

- Glorify Himself in us

II Thess. 1:12—*That the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified in you, and ye in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.*

II Cor. 3:18 –*But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.*

John 12:26—*If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will my Father honour*.

b. Prayer is necessary to help. 1:11

Prayer is the key that unlocks the door.

Prayer is a priceless treasure.

Prayer changes things.

Prayer has eternal benefits.

Consistent prayer is the hardest work you will ever do.

II Cor. 5:20—*Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.*

21—*For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him*.

c. A good conscience with no hidden motives is expressed.

1:12-24; 2:1-5

d. The trustworthiness of the messenger affects the trustworthiness of the message. 1:15-20

e. The power to be established even through adversity is of the Holy Ghost. 1:22, 23

(1) Established 1:21

(2) Anointed 1:21

(3) Sealed 1:22

(4) Given the earnest 1:22

3. Paul delayed his visit to Corinth to spare them the embarrassment, not because of lightness.1:17, 23; 1:12 – 2:5; II Cor.12:20

4. Obedient in all things. 2:9, 6-11

a. The apostle’s motive was correction not vengeance. 2:6

b. The apostle’s aim was to judge by Christian love. 2:8

c. The apostle's words. 2:10 “I forgive also”

d. The apostle’s knowledge of the enemy’s devices gained

through many hard learning experiences. 2:11

Heb. 5:8—“*Learned obedience by the things He suffered.”*

e. The apostles concern for Corinth effected his spirit to preach in Troas even though the Lord opened the door for him. 2:12, 13

f. The apostle’s testimony 2:14-17

II Cor. 2:14—*Now thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of his knowledge by us in every place.*

g. The apostle’s ministry 3:1-7:16

1) “Epistles of Christ” 3:3

a) Written with the Spirit of the living God. 3:3

b) Not on tables of stone. 3:3

c) But in the fleshly tables of the heart. 3:3

d) All the work was established through Christ. 3:4

e) Our sufficiency is of God. 3:5

2) “Able ministers of the New Testament” 3:6

a) The letter killeth but the Spirit giveth life.3:6

b) The ministry of the Spirit is far more glorious. 3:7-18

3) “Changed into the same image from glory to glory.”

3:18

4) “As we have received mercy we faint not.” 4:1-4

5) We preach Christ Jesus the Lord. 4:5,6

6) Triumphant through tribulations. 4:7-18

7) Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men.” 5:11, 1-13

8) “The love of Christ constraineth us.” 5:14-16

9) “Hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation.” 5:17-21

10) “We are ambassadors for Christ.” 5:20

11) “Workers together with Him” 6:1 – 7:1

12) The report of Titus 7:2-16

a) Timothy had been sent. I Cor. 4:17; 16:10

b) Titus was sent. II Cor. 2:13; 7:6, 13

5. Instructions concerning the collection for the saints in Jerusalem.

8:1 – 9:15

II Cor. 8:7 Therefore, as ye abound in everything, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also.

6. Paul defending his ministry. 10:1 – 12:21

II Cor. 10:3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war after the flesh:

II Cor. 11:5 For I suppose I was not a whit behind the very chiefest apostles.

II Cor. 12:12 Truly the signs of an apostle were wrought among you in all patience, in signs, and wonders, and mighty deeds.

7. Paul’s last warnings to the Corinthians. 13:1-10 (10:8; 13:10)

a. “*I will not spare*”

(In battle) 13:2

Paul declared war on anybody who opposed the authority of God’s Word.

b. “*Examine yourselves*” 13:5

8. Be encouraged and then encourage others. 13:11-14

II Cor. 13:11—*Finally, brethren,* ***farewell.*** *Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you.*

II Cor. 1:4—*Who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God.*

# Galatians

**Galatians**

**Ephesians**

**Philippians**

**I Corinthians**

**II Corinthians**

**Colossians**

The Writer

* 1:1—“*Paul an apostle (by Jesus Christ and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead).*
* 6:11—“*I have written unto you with my own hand”*

The Purpose of Writing

* 1:2 “*Unto the Churches of Galatia*.”
* 1:6 “*Removed from Him.”*
* 1:7 “*Some that trouble you and would pervert the Gospel of Christ.”*
* 3:1 “*… who hath bewitched you that ye should not obey the truth.”*
* 4:8-11, 16-17, 20 “*They zealously affect you*.”
* 4:11 *(I am afraid for you)*
* 4:20 *“I am perplexed for you.”*
* 5:7 “*Ye did run well, who did hinder you that ye should not obey the truth?”* Paul has received news that the Galatians have taken upon themselves the yoke of the law. The Judaisers are persuading them to come under the bondage of the ceremonial laws again.

The Theme

* Justification and Sanctification are not by the works of the Law, but by faith in Jesus Christ.
* A revelation of Jesus Christ through the Cross

The Outline

Introduction: The Cross in Galatians

1. Personal Declarations (Ch. 1 &2)
2. Doctrinal Declarations (Ch. 3 & 4)
3. Practical Declarations (Ch. 5 & 6)

## Introduction: The Cross in Galatians

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **The Cross** | **Description** | **Text** |
| Purpose of the Cross | That He might deliver us | 1:1-5 |
| Message of the Cross | The grace & faith of Christ | 1:6-2:16 |
| Inclusion of the Cross | I am crucified with Christ | 2:17-3:6; **2:20** |
| Redemption of the Cross | From a heathen to a son | 3:8 & 4:5-7 |
| Freedom of the Cross | Liberty above sin and bondage | 5:1 |
| Offense of the Cross | Humility, meekness, lowliness & faith working by love | 5:5-11 |
| Glory of the Cross | Life everlasting | 5:12-6:18; **6:8** |

*Summary of first section is Personal, Chapters 1 and 2.*

Paul claims he was an apostle before he met the other apostles, they recognized him as an apostle and he even rebuked Peter to the face.

*Summary of the second section is Doctrinal, Chapters 3 and 4.*

The true children of God are the children of Abraham by faith who was saved by faith and not circumcision.

*Summary of the third section is Practical, Chapters 5 and 6.*

You are in bondage if you live under the law, but you are free if you live above the law by faith. Obedience to the moral law of God is liberty.

## Personal Declarations (Ch. 1 & 2)

### The Call of God (1:1-6)

#### Paul’s call came from the Lord

##### Direct 1:1 “By Jesus Christ”

##### Appeared to Him. Acts 9 and called him as He did the other disciples.

##### Divine 1:1 “And God the Father”

##### 1:12 “By the revelation of Jesus Christ”

##### Distinct

##### 1:6 “Into the grace of Christ”

##### 1:15 “Called me by His grace”

#### Galatians’ call came from the Lord

1. Direct

1:6 “Him that calleth you”

5:8 “Him that calleth you”

2. Divine 1:4 “According to the will of God and our Father”

3. Distinct 1:4 “Deliver us from this present evil world.”

#### The Believer’s call comes from the Lord (3:22)

1. Direct 3:22 “Of Jesus Christ”

2. Divine 3:26 “Children of God by faith”

3. Distinct 2:16 “Justified by the faith of Christ Jesus”

3:27 “Baptized into Christ”

3:27 “Put on Christ”

### The Grace of Christ 1:3, 6,15; 2:21; 5:4; 6:18

1. A definite calling 1:6

a. Called by the gospel in the Bible

1:6 “Called into the grace of Christ.”

2. A definite warning 1:8, 9

It is dangerous to project anything into your mind that is not in the Bible.

1:8 “*Let him be accused*”

1. Man or angel

a. The effects of false doctrine

1) Subtle 3:1

2) Soon 1:6

3) Serious 1:9; 2:21; 4:16; 5:4, 9, 15-21

3. A definite revelation

Whatever comes by revelation of the Spirit will agree with the Bible.

*“not after man… but after the revelation of Jesus Christ.”*

1:11, 12

### A Revelation of Christ in Paul

1:6-17

Text 1:16—“*To reveal His son in me”*

God’s interest in His Son equals the interest He has for every one in the world.

John 3:16—*For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.*

The revelation of Jesus is for us as well as Paul.

Jesus must be revealed in us.

A. The place of the revelation

1. “In Me” 1:16 Not just to me, but “in me.” 1:5

2. “To Me” Eph. 3:3,5

3. “By the Spirit” Eph. 3:5

4. Taught by revelation Gal. 1:12

5. In your spirit Gal. 6:18

B. The purpose of the revelation

1. To see Jesus like He is

2. To understand Jesus like He is

3. To be made like Jesus – (revealed in me)

4. “That I might preach Him” 1:16 exalt Him

5. “Among the heathen” 1:16 obey Him

6. Communicate the same gospel that they can have the same revelation 2:2, 5; 3:5; 4:19, 30; 5:3

C. The power or influence of the revelation

1. “Immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood” 1:16

2. The servant of Christ 1:10

1) “Not after man” 1:11, 12

3. “I went in to Arabia” 1:17

(1) Learning experiences

(2) Growing process

II Cor. 12:1-4

4. “I went up by revelation” Gal. 2:2

5. “And communicated unto them that gospel” 2:2

## Doctrinal Declarations (Ch. 3 & 4)

### “Be witched” Gal. 3:1

#### The means of bewitching

1. “Bewitched”

a. Cast a spell

b. Fascinate

c. Mislead

d. Charm

e. Lies

f. Deception

g. Evil persuasions

h. Zealously affect

2. “Who hath bewitched you?”

a. Men with their creeds and doctrines

b. The world by attractions and allurements

c. The devil by his evil devices

3. By what means?

a. Music (Rock and Roll-Rap-Hip Hop-contemporary)

b. Pornography

c. Drunkardness

d. Evil programs (Virtual Reality-subliminal tactics)

e. Ceremonial Laws

Gal. 2:16, 21; 3:1-3, 10-14, 18-19, 21-22

#### The power of this bewitching

Gal. 3:1

“*Before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth.”*

1. Before the Truth – “That ye should not obey”

2. Before the experience of Christ – “Removed from Him” 1:6

3. Running well – hindered 5:7

4. “O foolish Galatians” 3:1

a. Malignant power

b. Strange

c. Inconceivable

d. Foolish to be bewitched to turn from the truth.

1) Paul preached Jesus Christ

2) Christ crucified

3) Christ resurrected

4) Receive Christ by the hearing of faith Gal. 3:2

#### The means of escape from this bewitchment.

1. Obey the truth

a. Not the ceremonial law

They left the truth to turn back to the rituals of the law. 5:4-6

b. Obey the moral law of God through faith. Gal. 3:11; 5:5, 6; 18-21

c. Walk in the Spirit 5:24-25

### The Ideal Life Gal. 2:16-21

#### The nature of this life

1. A crucified life

1) Dead to the ceremonial law

2:19

2) Dead to sin

Rom. 6:6

3) Dead to the world

Gal. 6:14

2. A resurrected life

1) A new life

Gal. 2:20 “The life I now live.”

2) A supernatural life

Gal. 2:20 “Christ liveth in me”

Rom 6:11 “alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

Gal. 2:19 “Live unto God.”

I Peter 2:24 “Live unto righteousness”

B. The condition of this life

1. Present

2:20 “The life I now live in the flesh”

2. In the world but not of the world

John 17:15, 16

3. Living soberly, righteously and Godly in this present world

Titus 2:12 (a new nature)

C. The secret of this life

1. Live by the faith of the Son of God

a. Not by something you do, but by what He gives you.

1) A gift of faith from God

2) The faith of God

3) The righteousness of God

1. Christ liveth in me Gal. 2:20
2. Live as a branch from the vine John 15:1-10

XI. The Curse Has Been Lifted

Gal. 3:13 “Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the Law.”

1. The Cross was a part of the curse

Gal. 3:13 “Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree”

1. Man failed the test at the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

a. Christ paid the price of redemption on the tree.

1) Through the cross we are reconciled to God.

2) Through the cross we have peace with God.

3) Through the cross the penalties of the broken law have been removed.

4) Through the cross we have life.

5) Through the cross we are made righteous.

B. The stripes were a part of the curse

1. A common form of punishment

Deut. 25:3 “Forty stripes he may give him and not exceed”

I Peter 2:24 “By whose stripes ye were healed”

C. The thorns were a part of the curse

1. Gen. 3:17,18 “cursed is the ground for thy sake.”

Thorns also, …shall it bring forth to thee.

2. Matt. 27:29 “a crown of thorns”

D. The spear was a part of the curse

1. Gen. 2:21-23

When God formed a bride for Adam, God took from Adam’s side.

a. Adam’s bride failed and transgressed. John 19:34

a. Blood for atonement

b. Water for eternal life

He took our death that we might have His life.

c. From out of the riven side of the body of Christ, He will take a rib and form a bride.

E. When the price was paid in full, He got back up again. Rom. 4:25

1. The cross was God’s means of salvation. I Cor. 1:18

a. Christ is alive Acts 1:3

(1) His resurrection proves He is the Son of God.

(a) The cross and the empty tomb are proof the curse has been lifted.

### The Positioning of Sons Gal. 4:1-7

The positioning of sons is known as spiritual adoption. God does not adopt children into the family of God.

A. Birthed in to the family of God.

John 3:3, 5-6

1. The responsibility of the Holy Ghost is to bring to birth every believer. John 3:5; I Peter 1:23

2. The responsibility of the church is to nurture the newborn babes.

Gal 4:2; I Peter 2:2; John 21:15-17; Luke 22:32; I Cor.3:1, 2; Heb 5:12,13; Eph 4:11, 12

3. Newborn babes are dependent. Gal. 4:2; I Peter 2:2

A new born is dependent on the milk of the Word. Eph. 2:8 “*By grace through faith*”

B. Growing in Grace II Peter 3:18 Gal. 4:2 “*Until the time appointed*”

Eph. 4:15 “*grow up into Him in all things*” “*Which is the head*”

1. The responsibility of the individual to work out what God has worked in. Phil. 2:12, 13

a. Receive instructions and discipline Gal. 4:2; II Peter 3:14-17

Heb. 2:1; 5:12; 6:1, 11-12

C. Baptized into the body of Christ I Cor. 12:13 Gal. 3:26-29

1. The baptism into the body of Christ is the operation of the Holy Ghost. I Cor. 12:13 Eph. 1:13, 14

a. “*Be ye filled with the spirit*” Eph. 5:18

b. “*Filled with the fruits of righteousness*” Phil. 1:11

c. “Filled with the knowledge of His will” Col. 1:9

2. There are many operations of the Holy Ghost.

a. “*Put on Christ*” Gal. 3:27

b. “*An heir of God through Christ*” Gal. 4:7

D. Positioned as a son through spiritual adoption Gal. 4:5

1. Adoption into sonship is the operation of the Holy Ghost.

Gal. 4:6 Rom. 8:15

a. When a child of God reaches maturity he is placed as a son. Gal. 4:7, 19; Rom. 8:14-30; Eph. 4:13; Heb.2:10

b. Totally led by the Spirit Rom. 8:14

c. No longer under the Law Gal. 4:3 Gal. 5:18;

4:5 (total release from the curse and bondages of breaking the law.) We need to stay completely out in front of the laws of God upholding and fulfilling each one.

Luke 21:28 Eph. 1:14

d. Grace positions the full matured in a higher position like His son.

Gal. 4:5 “*adoption of sons*”

Eph. 1:14 “*The purchased possession*”

Rom. 8:19 “*the manifestation of the sons of God*”

## Practical Declarations (Ch. 5 & 6)

Marks of the Spiritual Christian Gal. 6:17

A. The desire to be holy rather than happy

1. Seek His righteousness Matt. 6:33

2. Follow holiness

Heb. 12:14 Rom. 12:2 II Cor. 6:17 I Peter 1:16

Psalms 29:2 Give unto the LORD the glory due unto his name; worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness.

Psalms 90:17 And let the beauty of the LORD our God be upon us: and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it. 3. Holiness will produce happiness John 13:17 Psa. 16:11

B. The desire to carry his cross

1. Some interpret adversity as their cross

2. The cross is that which comes to us as a result of obeying Christ.

It is not forced on us, it is a voluntary act.

Mat. 16:24—“*Take up his cross and follow Me*.”

3. To carry the cross means to be attached to the person of Christ.

a. Not a piece of wood

b. Not carrying around problems

c. Not sickness and disease

1. The desire to see the honor of God advanced

Absolutely nothing brings more honor to the Lord than for His people to become like Him.

1. To be like Christ

Gal. 3:27—*For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.*

4:19*—My little children, of whom I travail in birth again until Christ be formed in you,*

5:24—*And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts.*

6:18—*Brethren, the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Amen.*

a. “*Not my will, but Thine be done.”*

*Matt. 26:39 Mark 14:36 Luke* 22:42

b. “If we suffer with Him we shall also reign with Him”

II Tim. 2:9-12

2. A new creature Gal. 6:15; 4:19

3. The Israel of God Gal. 6:16; 3:16

# Ephesians

**Galatians**

**Ephesians**

**Philippians**

**I Corinthians**

**II Corinthians**

**Colossians**

The Writer

* 1:1 “Paul an Apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God.”
* 3:1 “I Paul the prisoner of Jesus Christ.”

The Purpose of Writing

* To the Saints at Ephesus.
* To the Faithful in Christ Jesus.
* According to the Eternal Purpose.

The Theme

* The unity of the Spirit for faithful Believers in Christ.

The Outline

Introduction: A Close Look at the Purpose and Theme of Galatians

1. What God Bestows Upon Us (Ch. 1-3)
2. What God Expects From Us (Ch. 4-6)

## Introduction: A Close Look at the Purpose and Theme of Galatians

### The Purpose of Writing

A. 1:1 “To the saints which are at Ephesus”

1. Saints –

a. Holy – Holiness in character

b. A Christian – Follower of Christ

c. Set apart for devotion and service of God.

B. 1:1 “And to the faithful in Christ Jesus”

1. Faithful

a. Faith maintained – reliable – trusted

b. A believer positioned “IN Christ Jesus”

c. A special calling to keep the unity of the Spirit.”

4:3

C. 1:1 “Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God.”

1. Apostle

a. One sent forth

b. Commissioned to carry the gospel

c. Paul preached the gospel unto the Gentiles

2. By the will of God

a. 3:8 “Preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ.”

That which cannot be traced by human effort.

b. 3:1-21, 2 “The dispensation of the grace of God.”

Stewardship – the responsibility entrusted to Paul to preach the Gospel that was revealed to Him.

c. 3:11 “According to the Eternal Purpose”

1) To see and to know from God’s point of view.

3:9 “To make all men see.”

3:19 “And to know…that ye might be filled with all the fullness of God.”

1:3 IN heavenly places IN CHRIST.”

(Seeing from God’s point of view.)

a) We go by time

1:10 “Times” 3:4 “Whereby, when”

(1) God is eternal 33:8

b) We must read and study

3:4

(1) But you will never know God just by reading and studying.

(2) It takes a revelation by the Spirit

3:5 “By the Spirit”

(3) Paul was given the revelation 3:2-4

3:7-12 “We have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of Him”

(The Lord hath persuaded us.)

1:6 “He hath made us accepted in the beloved.”

2:18 “For through Him we both have access by one spirit unto the Father.”

2:22 “In whom ye also are builded together for a habitation of God through the Spirit.”

(a) God wants entrance into your life

(b) God wants to dwell in you

(c) God wants total control of you

1:11 “worketh all things after the counsel of His own will.”

(d) God wants to give you access to Himself.

1:3 “all spiritual blessings”

1:8 “all wisdom and prudence”

1:11-18 “we have obtained an inheritance”

1:19 “the exceeding greatness of His power”

1:23 Christ is our “all in all”

3:12 unlimited faith “by the faith of Him”

3:19 unlimited knowledge and love “all the fullness of God”

D. It takes God to reveal truth

He authored it, He must reveal it.

1. We must share it.

3:1 “For this cause”

3:2 “If ye have heard”

3:4 “Ye may understand”

3:13 “That ye faint not”

2. We pray continually that God reveals it.

3:14 “For this cause I bow my knees”

1:15,16 “Cease not”

6:18 “Praying always”

1. “*To make all men see*.”

Make—to shine so that all men can see 3:9

5461 photizo “make” to shed rays, to shine

Eph. 5:8, 14; 6:6; John 9:5; Phil. 2:15; John 1:4-9

Men must see not from the point of limited vision, limited aim and limited action, but from God’s point of view.

In Christ, In God

II Cor. 4:18 Col. 3:1-3

Eph. 1:10; 2:13, 18; 3:9, 11; 4:13; 6:10, 11, 19

### The Theme

The unity of the Spirit for faithful believers in Christ.

A. This is shown by key words reoccurring.

1. “In Christ Jesus” 1:1; 2:6, 10, 13

2. “In” is used 102 times 1:23 “All in all”

3. “Together” 1:10; 2:5,6,21,22

4. “One” 1:10; 2:14-16,18; 4:2,4-7,25,32; 5:21,31,33

5. “Unity of the Spirit” 4:3,13

6. “Walk” 2:2,10; 4:1,17; 5:2,8,15

7. “Body” 1:23; 2:16; 3:6; 4:4,12,16; 5:23,30

8. “Therefore” 2:19; 4:1,17; 5:1,7,24

9. “Members” 4:25; 5:30

10. “Church” 1:22; 3:10,21; 5:23-25,27,29,32

11. “Fellowship” 3:9; 5:11

12. “Fellow citizens” 2:19

13. “Fellow heirs” 3:6

14. “Saints” 1:1,15,18; 2:19; 3:8,18; 4:12; 5:3; 6:18

15. “Children” 1:5; 2:2,3; 4:14; 5:1,6,8; 6:1,4

16. “Family” 3:15

17. “Brethren” 6:23

18. “Obey/obedient” 6:1, 5

19. “Perfect man” 4:12,13

20. The word sin written once 4:26

B. The means of this unity is God’s grace 4:7; 2:6-10

1. The book of Ephesians is like the chambers of God’s grace.

S. of S. 1:4 “The King hath brought me into His chambers.”

Plural – chambers Not chamber

a. The chamber of salvation and redemption

1) The father planned it—thought it 1:4-6

2) The son paid for it—bought it 1:7-12; 2:13

3) The Holy Spirit applies it—wrought it 1:13, 14; 4:30

Total redemption is the most glorious work of God. To make the world, He spoke the Word. To redeem the world, He sent His only Son to shed His blood on a cruel cross and arise the third day morning from death, hell, and the grave and ascend forty days later to the throne and sat down at the Father’s right hand and sent the Holy Ghost to lead us and guide us into all truth.

From Chamber to Chamber

b. The chamber of power or baptism

Eph. 1:13, 14, 19; 2:18; 3:7, 16, 20; Luke 24:4; Acts 1:8; I Cor. 12:13

c. The chamber of sanctification and cleansing

Eph. 5:26, 27; 1:4; John 17:17; 3:5; I Peter 1:2

d. The chamber of banqueting or revelation

Eph. 1:9, 15-21; 2:7; 3:2;-5, 9, 14-20; 4:7, 17-32

5:3-17, 32; 6:17, 19

e. The chamber of ministry and calling 1:1,4,5,11; 3:7; 4:1,2,4,7,8,11-13,17,28,29; 5:8-11

Gifts come and operate by faith – Eph. 4:7; Rom. 12:3,6

Fruits come and grow by character – Eph. 5:9

f. The chamber of intercession and prayer

1:16; 3:14; 5:19,20; 6:14,18

g. The chamber of love and perfection

1:4,6,15; 2:4; 3:16-19; 4:2,13,15,16,24,31,32; 5:1,2, 25,27-29,33; 6:23,24

## What God Bestows Upon Us (Ch. 1-3)

### “Spiritual Blessings” 1:3

a. Birth rights 1:6, 7, 2:1, 5, 10

1) “Created in Christ Jesus” 2:10

2) “We have redemption through His blood.” 1:17

3) “He hath made us accepted in the beloved.” 1:6

4) birth by the Spirit John 3:5, 6

5) birth by the Word Eph. 5:26; I Peter 1:23; John 3:5

b. Throne rights

1:3, 20-22; 2:6

1) The believer can share in the Redeemers throne now in the Spirit.

a) “Who hath blessed us” 1:3

b) “He hath chosen us” 1:4

c) “We have redemption” 1:7

d) “Ye were sealed” 1:13

e) “Hath raised us” 2:6

f) Enthroned us –

“Made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus” 2:6

2) Throne life requires a revelation

1:15-19 “Revelation in the knowledge of Him”

a) “The hope of His calling” 1:18

b) “The riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints.” 1:18

c) “The exceeding greatness of His power to usward who believe” 1:19

3) Throne life requires faith

1:19 “To usward who believe”

According to the working of His mighty power.1:19

Unlimited faith – Unlimited power

Limited faith – Limited power

c. “Sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise” 1:13, 14

1. Baptism requires salvation through the blood.

1:13, 7

2) The baptism of the spirit is the earnest of our inheritance.

1:14

3) Two commands

a) Eph. 4:30 “grieve not”

b) Eph. 5:18 “be filled”

d. Redemption 1:7, 14

1) The purpose of redemption

1:6 “adoption”

The placing of sons – Heb. 2:10; Rom.8:19-23, 29, 30

a) This is the work of the Spirit

Rom. 8:14 Eph. 1:13,14

He draws us to Christ; He seals us as God’s possession, shewing divine ownership and leads us on to the purchased possession. (The complete state of release.) Fully matured sons of God.

b) This is the work of the Father

1:3 To bless us Acts 3:26

1:4 To provide for us

“We should be holy”

1:5, 11 He sees and knows all things before hand

He foreordained sonship – God forces no man’s will – His grace works

1:6, 2:8

c) This is the work of the Son 1:7-12

1:7 To redeem us with His own blood

1:7 To forgive us of sin

1:7, 8 To abound toward us in grace

1:12 “We should be to the praise of His glory”

d) The work of the Apostle 1:15-23

1:15 Watch for the souls of men

1:16 Pray for the souls of men

Before salvation and after God will and must reveal Himself to every believer.

e) The work of the Believer

1:19 To receive revelation “Who believe”

f) The work of the Church 1:23 “His body”

Full of Him – “The fullness of Him that filleth all in all.

1:22 Functioning by Him

1) The church is Christ’s body that He works through 1:23

2) The church is a Holy temple in the Lord 2:21

3) The church is part of the mystery of Christ

3:4-10

a) “To the faithful” 1:1

b) “A perfect man” 4:13

c) “Unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ.” 4:13

d) “The new man” 4:24

e) “A glorious church” 5:27

f) The great mystery is Christ and His bride 5:32

Rev. 3:20—“*If any man hear*”

The whole Church will not listen now, but they will be brought to a place to listen.

Rev. 12:14

A Church within a Church, Called out from the called out ones, Individuals that will hear.

Overcome as He overcame – Rev. 3:21

Putting on the whole armor of God and fighting from the victory He gives by faith in the promises not for a victory of our own doing in our strength alone.

Eph. 6:10-18; Rom. 8:37-39; I Cor. 15:57; II Cor.2:14

2. “Grace”

a. “Saved by grace through faith” 2:5,8

1) We were dead – He quickened us 2:1, 5

2) We were in disobedience – now obedient 2:2, 10

3) We were the children of wrath – by nature and

choice 2:3

Now as dear children 5:1

4) We were stranger, hopeless and without God

But now in Christ 2:12,13,19-22

5) We were far off – made nigh by the blood of Christ 2:13

6) We were without peace – He is our Peace 2:14-17

7) We were separated from God – but now we have access 2:18; 1:6 (accepted in the Beloved)

b. From children of wrath 2:3 To dear children to be

shown the exceeding riches of His grace 2:7

Some will grow to a full mature state and be placed into Sonship.

Eph. 1:5 Gal. 4:1-6 Rom. 8:19

1:7,8 “According to the riches of His grace wherein

He hath abounded toward us.”

c. “Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone”

Eph. 2:20; I Peter 2:6-8; Isa. 28:16; Psa. 118:22; Zech. 4:7 “crying grace, grace unto it.”

3. “Riches” 3:8 “unsearchable” – untraceable

a. Riches of His heavenly knowledge 3:1-13

b. Riches of His unsearchable glory 3:14-16, 21

c. Riches of His redeeming love 3:17-19

d. Riches of His all-sufficient, inexhaustible, almighty power.

3:20

1) “Now unto Him that is able” – all sufficient

2) “To do exceeding, abundantly above all” –

inexhaustible

3) “According to the power that worketh in us”

The same power that rose Christ form the dead and set Him at His own right hand. 1:20

e. Riches of His strength 3:16-18

1) There is a need for spiritual strength in the inner man 3:16

2) The source of spiritual strength is “by His Spirit” 3:16

3) The purpose for strength is to give Christ permanent residence. 3:17

a) That Christ may dwell in your heart

b) This is secured “by faith”

c) “Rooted” – Like a tree

d) “Grounded” – Like a house on a foundation

e) “In love” permanent relationship

f) “May be able to comprehend”

Apprehend – to lay hold of with the mind—A strong mind

Love passing knowledge 3:19 – a sound mind II Tim. 1:7

## What God Expects of Us (Ch. 4 – 6)

1. Duties follow doctrine 4:1-32

a. The calling is divine

b. The walk is to be divine

“Walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called.”

1) Reflecting His character

“With all lowliness and meekness” 4:2

2) Reflecting the mind of God

“With longsuffering”

3) Reflecting the nature of God

“Forbearing one another in love”

c. The call supports the walk 4:3-13

d. The call demands the walk 4:15-32

e. Signs of a healthy walk 4:15, 16

1) Honesty and truth for it’s nourishment

2) Love for it’s atmosphere

3) Christ for it’s head – rule, leadership

4) The whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth according to the effectual working in the measure of every part.

a) Unity of the Spirit

b) Submission and fellowship

c) Growth in the Spirit

d) Consistency and harmony

e) Edifying of itself in love

f) Applying the principles for a healthy church

g) A perfect measure 4:13

2. The duties of the Church 5:1-33

a. Follow God as dear children 5:1

b. Walk in love as Christ also hath loved us 5:2

c. An accepted sacrifice by His approval

d. Walk in light 5:3-14

e. Walk in wisdom 5:15-21

3. The duties of the home 5:22 – 6:9

4. The demand for the brethren 6:10-24

a. Strength and power 6:10

b. Dress for battle, not to gain the victory for ourselves but to receive the victory already won for us. 6:11

This is a fight of faith not a fight of the flesh.

c. Truth prevails with God 6:14

d. Righteousness is our covering 6:14

e. Knowledge 6:15

The preparation denotes readiness.

Readiness requires prayer and study. Rev. 19:7; Luke 1:17; II Timothy 2:15, 21

f. Faith 6:16

g. Experience 6:17

h. Revelation 6:17

i. All prayer 6:18

# Philippians

**Galatians**

**Ephesians**

**Philippians**

**I Corinthians**

**II Corinthians**

**Colossians**

The Writer

* Phil. 1:1 – Paul
* “Paul and Timotheus, the servants of Jesus Christ.”

The Purpose of Writing

* To thank, warn, advise and encourage.

The Theme

* The mind of Christ reproduced in the minds of all His people.

The Outline

## Introduction: Purpose & Theme of Philippians

### The Purpose of Writing

1. To thank the people for their gifts. 4:10,18

2. To warn them against false teachers. 3:1-3

a. Dogs – false prophets Isa. 56:10-11

b. Evil workers – works without faith 3:3

Worship God in the flesh.

c. Concision – cutting down instead of believing God for

deliverance.

3. To advise them of the dangers of dissention.

a. 1:28 “And in nothing terrified by your enemies.”

b. 2:3 “Let nothing be done through strife.”

c. 2:5 “Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus.”

d. 2:14 “Do all things without murmurings and disputings.”

e. 3:2 “Beware” “Beware” “Beware”

f. 3:3 “Have no confidence in the flesh.”

g. 2:2; 3:16; 4:2 “be of the same mind”

h. 3:18 “enemies of the cross of Christ”

i. 4:4 “rejoice in the Lord”

j. 4:5 “let your moderation be known unto all men”

k. 4:6 “be careful for nothing”

l. 4:8-9 “think” and “do these things”

4. To encourage them all to go on.

a. “All” is mentioned 26 times.

b. Sin is not mentioned once.

c. Salvation is progressive in that at the new birth you are free from the penalty of sin but as your faith grows you can be totally free from the power of sin. 1:6, 9, 11, 27-29; 2:12; 3:8-14, 21; 4:23

d. The word joy or rejoice is found in every chapter. 1:4,18,25-26; 2:2,16,18; 3:1,3; 4:1,4,10

1. To tell them of his intended visit. 1:25, 26; 2:24

### The Theme

The mind of Christ reproduced in the minds of all His people.

2:2 “Like minded” “one accord” “one mind”

2:5 “Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus”

3:16 “Let us walk by the same rule” “Let us mind the same thing”

1:27 “One mind”

1:29 “Believe and suffer for His sake”

1:6 “Being confident”

3:21 “Fashioned like unto His”

4:2 “The same mind in the Lord”

4:7 “Keep your hearts and minds through Christ”

4:13 “I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me”

A. Introduction to all the saints.

1:1-2 “Grace be unto you and peace”

A. 1:1 “To all the saints” in Christ Jesus”

1. Holiness in character

a. Religious

b. Sacred

c. Consecrated

2. Morally blameless

3. Physically and spiritually pure

4. One set apart for Holy fellowship and service.

B. “Which are at Philippi”

Acts 16:9-40 A chief city of Macedonia

C. Bishops I Tim. 3:1-7

1. Overseer

2. Pastor

3. Under-Shepherd

4. Elder

5. Christ is the Shepherd and Bishop of our Souls. I Peter 2:25

D. Deacons I Tim. 3:8-13

1. Attendant

2. To run errands

3. Minister/voluntary servant

4. Church officer

E. The Philippians had heard of Paul’s imprisonment and had sent a love gift by Epaphroditus. 4:10,18

They also heard of Epaphroditus getting deathly sick and Paul wanted them to know that “God had mercy on him” 2:27

B. Always when in prayer requesting fellowship. 1:3-5

C. Confidence in God’s ultimate purpose.

1. The grounds of his confidence.

“He which hath began”

2. The subject of His confidence.

“A good work in you”

3. The scope of His confidence.

“Will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ”

a. Perfection, full stature

b. Till Christ is fully formed in you

c. “Perform” fulfill, terminate, accomplish, finish and perfect

D. Paul’s prayer for the Philippians 1:7-11

1. Perfection of love is produced by the increase of the knowledge of the Son of God, “yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment”

Phil. 3:10 “That I may know Him”

2. Perfection of love produces the ability to discern.

1:10 “Approve things that are excellent”

3. The perfection of love produces purity.

“Sincere” – judged by sunlight

Tested as genuine

Pure

“Without offence”

4. The perfection of love produces a fruitful life.

1:11 “Being filled With the fruits of righteousness”

The nature of man must be changed by grace before he can bear fruit.

“Which are by Christ Jesus Unto the Glory and Praise of God”

Fruit is the Indication of the general character.

5. Knowledge is increased by fellowship, love and truth.

1:7 “Partakers of my grace” Luke 19:15 ”gained by trading”

To partake of this grace is to communicate the same you receive to others.

6. “In all judgment” shows our perception advancing

7. “Approving things that are excellent”

Knowledge produces love but love produces greater knowledge.

E. The Gospel progressing in spite of persecution and false motives. 1:12-18

F. Christ magnified by life or by death. 1:19-26

G. Unity and humility enforced. 1:27-30

H. Christ’s lowliness and humility. 2:1-30

I. Warnings for all. 3:1-21

J. Rejoicing in the Peace of God. 4:1-7

K. Mediate with a pure mind and do these things “and the God of

Peace shall be with you” 4:8-9

L. The peace of contentment in any state. 4:10-12

M. Trusting in the strength and riches of Christ. 4:13-20

N. Greetings from all to all. 4:21-23

A LOT OF WORK FOR PHILIPPIANS NEW OUTLINE NEEDED.

# Colossians

**Galatians**

**Ephesians**

**Philippians**

**I Corinthians**

**II Corinthians**

**Colossians**

The Writer

* “Paul an Apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God.” (1:1)
* Written around the same time as Philemon probably from Rome shortly before Paul’s death while he was a prisoner there (59-62 AD).

The Purpose of Writing

* Show “Christ is all and in all.” (3:11)
* Warn of and correct false teaching that had infiltrated the Church. (1:28)
* Admonish the saints and faithful brethren in Christ. (1:2)

The Theme

* The Lordship of Jesus Christ

1:2,3,10,13,15,18,19; 2:2,3,9,10; 3:1,4,24; 4:3

The Outline

1. Introduction (1:1,2)
2. Thanksgiving and prayer for the Lord’s Divine Preeminence (1:3-29)
3. The Deity and Preeminence of Christ Jesus the Lord.
4. Warnings and Exhortations 2:4 – 4:6
5. Greetings 4:7-18

## Introduction (1:1-2)

Same as in Philippians, Timothy was given honor with Paul

## Thanksgiving and prayer for the Lord’s Divine Preeminence (1:3-29)

The continued prayer for them 1:3,9,13

The apostle’s desire 1:9-11

Giving thanks to God 1:3,12-29 For His Word is working in them mightily. First faith is exercised, then hope and love is manifested1:4,5,8. 1:23 “Continue in the faith, grounded and settled

” The “hope of the Gospel” is the source of his preaching and teaching. 1:23-28 “Made a minister”1:23,25 Sufferings and joy Secrets and mysteries

The labor of love 1:10,24,29 Building downward 1:23 “Grounded and settled” Deeper life Building upward 2:7 “Built up in Him and established in the faith” Higher life Building inward 3:3“Hid with Christ in God” Inner life Building outward 4:5 “Walk in wisdom toward them that are without” Outer life 1:7-11 “As ye also learned of Epaphras” 2:6 “As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord so walk ye in Him.”3:24“For ye serve the Lord Christ” 4:12“Laboring fervently”

## The Deity and Preeminence of Christ Jesus the Lord.

His preeminence in relation to God. Equal. He is the image of God. He makes God visible

His preeminence in relation to creation “The firstborn of every creature”1:15 His creative power “For by Him were all things created” 1:16 His sustaining power “And by Him all things consist” 1:17 His consummating glory“He is before all things” 1:17 He is the beginning and the end of all things. He is the cause 1:16 “By Him – For Him” He is the firstborn. He is the goal

The preeminence in relation to the Church “He is the head of the body, the church”1:18 This implies sovereignty – government This implies responsibility – lordship. This implies union – He is the head, we are the body (baptized believers) I Cor. 12:13 He is the only redeemer “We have redemption through His blood” 1:14 “To every creature which is under heaven” 1:23 Reconciled unto perfection 1:19-23,28 He is the fulfillment of the mystery “But now is made manifest to His saints” 1:26 “Among the Gentiles” 1:27 “Which is Christ in you the hope of glory” 1:27 Divinely qualified for inheritance 1:12,13; 2:1-3

The Savior The Head of the Body The Bridegroom

The Saved -----The Body of Christ----The Bride of Christ

Col 1:9—*For this cause we also, since the day we heard it, do not cease to pray for you, and to desire that ye might* ***be filled with the knowledge of his will*** *in all wisdom and spiritual understanding;*

10*—That ye might* ***walk worthy of the Lord*** *unto all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and* ***increasing in the knowledge of God****;*

11*—Strengthened with all might, according to his glorious power, unto all patience and longsuffering with joyfulness;*

Col. 1:24—*Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh* ***for his body's sake****, which is the church:*

Hebrews 6:12—*That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who* ***through faith and patience inherit the promises***.

Beginning with the Reformation, God began restoring “the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.” That is, the Faith that had been lost through tradition, opinions and human ideas.

I Cor. 2:14—*The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned*

Again, the Bible says, “As it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear hear, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God” (I Cor. 2:9,10).

Romans 1:17 For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, **The just shall live by faith.**

The Body of true believers is now one fold.

John 10:16 And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd.

There is a body called the General assembly, and not all are of the Lord’s planting.

Mat. 15:13 But he answered and said, every plant, which my heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up.

Mat. 7:22 Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?

23 And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

There is one Body of true believers in the general assembly born into the family of God.

Not all people in the general assembly are born again and only those who have been born again are a part of the Family of God.

Eph 3:14 For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ,

15 Of whom **the whole family** in heaven and earth is named,

John 3:3 Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

5 Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

Mat. 13:43 Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. **Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.**

**Mathew 21:43 Therefore say I unto you,** The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.

There is one body, that God is building Mathew 16:18 “I will build My Church”

Jesus said, “If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine” (John 7:17).

* There **has** to be obedience to the truth already revealed to receive more truth.

Proverbs 4:18 says, “The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.”

The Wisdom of God is what we need to receive; you can’t know divine truth unless God reveals it to you.

The Spiritual are given the understanding by the Holy Ghost.

The experience that God has for us is greater than anyone of us can even imagine.

1Cor. 2:10 But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.

Heb 3:7 Wherefore (as the Holy Ghost saith, To day if ye will hear his voice,

Hebrews 3:8-5:14

Heb 4:9 There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God.

Mat. 11:28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

rest <anapauo> rest <anapausis> rest <katapausis> rest <katapauo> rest <sabbatismos>

# Rest Rest Rest Rest Rest

Eph 3:20 Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us,

Acts 4:25 Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things?

It does not matter how hard you try, your imagination will be vain without the Lord helping you.

# II Timothy 2:7 Consider what I say; and the Lord give thee understanding in all things.

Eph 1:18 The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints,

Eph 4:18 Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart:

Acts 2:47 Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.

The Lord added the saved to the general assembly

1577. ekklhsia ekklesia, ek-klay-see'-ah A calling out, a popular meeting, especially a religious congregation

Christian community of members, assembly, church, the local church.

Acts 7:38 This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sina, and with our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us:

The church in the wilderness is the general assembly of Israel that God brought out of Egypt

Numbers 1:45 So were all those that were numbered of the children of Israel, by the house of their fathers, from twenty years old and upward, all that were able to go forth to war in Israel;

Numbers 14:29 Your carcases shall fall in this wilderness; and all that were numbered of you, according to your whole number, from twenty years old and upward, which have murmured against me,

Numbers 26:64 But among these there was not a man of them whom Moses and Aaron the priest numbered, when they numbered the children of Israel in the wilderness of Sinai. 65 For the LORD had said of them, They shall surely die in the wilderness. And there was not left a man of them, save Caleb the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua the son of Nun.

Joshua 5:4 And this is the cause why Joshua did circumcise: All the people that came out of Egypt, that were males, even all the men of war, died in the wilderness by the way, after they came out of Egypt.

Jude 1:5 I will therefore put you in remembrance, though ye once knew this, how that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed them that believed not.

1 Cor. 12:28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

God hath set some in the church (The general assembly-the local church has some men of God)

Not all men in the local church are ordained of God.

All men in the Body of Christ are ordained of God.

Eph 4:4 There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling;

swma soma, so'-mah The body (as a sound whole), used in a very wide application, literally or figuratively:--bodily, body, slave.

Romans 12:5 So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.

I will build my church

Mathew 16:18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock **I will build my church**; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

Mathew 3:11 I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: **he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire:**

Mark 1:8 I indeed have baptized you with water: but he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.

Luke 3:16 John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire:

John 1:15 John bare witness of him, and cried, saying, This was he of whom I spake, He that cometh after me is preferred before me: for he was before me. 27 He it is, who coming after me is preferred before me, whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose. 30 This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me: for he was before me.

33 And I knew him not: but he that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost.

Acts 1:5 For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence.

Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Acts 10:44 While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word. Ac 47 Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?

Ac ts 11:15 And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning.

Acts 15:8 And God, which knoweth the hearts, bare them witness, giving them the Holy Ghost, even as he did unto us;

John 7:37 In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.39 (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)

John 14:17 Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and **shall be in you**.

Romans 8:11 But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.

John14:26 But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you. 15:26 But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:

16:7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.

16:13 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. 14 He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you. 15 All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew it unto you.

1 Cor. 12:12 For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also is Christ.

13 For by **one Spirit** are we all baptized into **one body**, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

1 Cor. 12:27 **Now ye are the body of Christ**, and members in particular.

Eph 1:22 And hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be the head over all things to the church, 23 Which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all.

Eph 4:12 For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:

Col. 1:24 Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh for his body's sake, which is the church:

1 Cor. 10:17 For we being many are one bread, and one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread.

* “**One Bread** ” is the whole of the family of God here. (**not** just the church)

One Bread---One Body of Christ /He is the Head---One Wife of whom He is the Bridegroom

# The Saved - The Church - The Bride

Mark 4:28 For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear.

**The blade-The ear-The Full corn in the ear**

The outer Court-The Holy Place -The Holy of Holies

Body of assembly-(Children of the Kingdom)-{Sons of God}

Body of Believer’s-Body of the Church-A Rib (not the whole body) The Bride

All that are in the body of the church are believers but not all believers are in the body of the church, just like all that are chosen by the Lord for His Bride are those out of the church, but not all that are in the church will be chosen.

Mat. 22:14 For many are called, but few are chosen.

Babes-Children-Sons

Contender-(Conqueror-Over comer) more than a conqueror

30-60-100 Mat.13:23; Mark 4:8

Servant-Friend -Wife Gal.4:1; John 13:16; 15:14-16; Rev.19:7-8

Believer –Beloved-Bride I Tim. 4:12; Col.3:12; Rev.2:17

Brethren-brother----Disciple-follower----Apostle, Prophet, Evangelist, (Pastor-Teacher)

Called-Called out-Chosen

Born again---Baptized in the Spirit---Adoption (A Positioning of Son’s)

John 21:15 So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs.

16 He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

17 He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

Lambs (undeveloped-immature)-Sheep (developing-growing-maturing)-**Sheep** (fully developed-full-grown-Matured)

The Church needs God to build it upon the revelations of the Word, The Revealed Word, the spoken Word, and the Word the Holy Ghost will speak.

A Step of faith to Steps of Faith---Living by faith requires growth and living in the Spirit---Walking in the Spirit (not at all carnal)

Infilling and indwelling - Refilling and growth – Fullness {full stature of Christ}

Ex. 33:11 And the LORD spake unto Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend. And he turned again into the camp: but his servant Joshua, the son of Nun, a young man, departed not out of the tabernacle.

Isa 9:8 The Lord sent a word into Jacob, and it hath lighted upon Israel.

Isaiah 41:8 But thou, Israel, art my servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham my friend.

Micah 7:20 Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham…

John 15:14 Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you. 15 Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth: but I have called you friends; for all things that I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you. Song of Solomon 2:16; 6:3; 7:10

Familiar terms---Less familiar terms---Unfamiliar terms

II Cor. 11:2 For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as **a chaste virgin** to Christ.

**Deliverance** 2 Cor. 1:10 Who delivered us from so great a death, and doth deliver: in whom we trust that he will yet deliver us;

**Salvation** Hebrews 2:3 How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him; 4 God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

**Sanctification** 1Cor. 1:2 Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours: Jude 1:1 Jude, the servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, to them that are sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ, and called: Romans 15:16 That I should be the minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the offering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified by the Holy Ghost.

**Justified---Sanctified---Glorified**

1 Cor. 6:11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.

Eph. 5:26 That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,

Romans 8:30 Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.

Ruth 3:2 And now is not Boaz of our kindred, with whose maidens thou wast? Behold, he winnoweth barley to night in the threshing floor. 3 **Wash** thyself therefore, and anoint thee, and put thy raiment upon thee, and get thee down to the floor: but make not thyself known unto the man, until he shall have done eating and drinking.

Israel brought out of Egypt, in the wilderness, delivered, (saved)

Israel in the promise land, (A Type of the Church)

Man-child, Over comers, (Bride)

Eternal life-Gift of Salvation

Inheritance-Infilling of the Holy Ghost-earnest-Gift of the Holy Ghost

Full Inheritance-Fullness of the Holy Ghost –Full Rewards-Throne Rights

Some preach or teach Sermons---Some deliver a Message--- Some Minister to the People

Lost---Found---Brought into the fold

“in Jesus”--- {“In Christ”- “in the Holy Ghost”}---In Christ in God

Salvation---Earnest of the Spirit---Fullness of the Spirit

The Revelation of Christ---The Rapture of the Church---The Translation of the Bride

(Spectator Organized Religion - professionally done -man made-)

[Participator, Ordain the ordinary – for discipleship-God made]

{Listener-Doer Over come even as He over come One with God}

* There must be a progression in faith and experience.
* Where there is a Divine experience of partaking of His Nature there will be a definite change in Character.
* The Saved must be a new Creature. II Cor.5:17
* The Saved must be baptized in the Spirit to receive the **earnest** of his inheritance. Eph1:13-14
* The Church must be Full of the Holy Ghost and Led by the Spirit to appropriate every redemptive right. Romans 8:14; II Cor. 7:1; Luke 21:28,36; Eph. 4:13; Rev. 12:5,11
* The Lukewarm Church will not attain to all that is given in the Word until it repents and totally surrenders to the Lord. Rev.3:19; 12:6

## Warnings and Exhortations 2:4 – 4:6

## Greetings 4:7-18

# 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
  1. (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
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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