

# 1 TIMOTHY

DATE	BOOK	KEY THOUGHT	CONTENT	KEY LESSONS	JESUS IN THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE
	New Testament				
	<b>Pauline Epistles</b>				
62 - 64 AD	<b>1 Timothy</b> 6 Chapters	Guidelines for the church	Leadership guidelines, order in the church, doctrine and miscellaneous duties are presented.	Live a godly life.	Jesus Christ is presented in this epistle as the “mediator between God and men”. He is the Savior of all men who believe in Him.

# OUTLINE OF 1 TIMOTHY

## 1. Sound teaching: the law and mercy

(1 Tim. 1)

## 2. Living in godliness and dignity (1 Tim. 2-3)

a. Prayer (1 Tim. 2: 1-8)

b. Marriage (1 Tim. 2: 9-15)

c. Overseers (1 Tim. 3: 1-7)

d. Deacons (1 Tim. 3: 8-13)

# OUTLINE OF 1 TIMOTHY

- 3. Paul's reason to write (1 Tim. 3: 14-16)**
- 4. Sound teaching: discipline and godliness (1 Tim. 4)**
- 5. Overseeing the church (1Tim. 5: 1- 6: 10)**
  - a. Caring for widows (1 Tim. 5: 1-16)
  - b. Honoring elders (1Tim. 5: 17-25)
  - c. Identifying false teachers (1 Tim. 6: 1-10)
- 6. Charge to godliness (1 Tim. 6: 11-21)**

# 1 TIMOTHY

In 1 Timothy Paul encourages Timothy to fight the good fight and not let his young age be a hindrance.

He gives Timothy instruction concerning church leadership and managing the different situations he will encounter in the church community.

# 1 TIMOTHY

## 1 Tim. 1: 3-5

**3** As I urged you upon my departure for Macedonia, remain on at Ephesus so that you may instruct certain men not to teach strange doctrines, **4** nor to pay attention to myths and endless genealogies, which give rise to mere speculation rather than *furthering* the administration of God which is by faith.

**5** But the goal of our instruction is love from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith.

# 1 TIMOTHY

1 Tim. 4: 12-13

12 Let no one look down on your youthfulness, but *rather* in speech, conduct, love, faith and purity, show yourself an example of those who believe.

13 Until I come, give attention to the public reading of Scripture, to exhortation and teaching.

# 1 TIMOTHY

This is the first letter Paul wrote to Timothy, a young pastor who was a help to Paul in his work. Timothy was a Greek. His mother was a Jew. His father was Greek.

Paul was more than just a mentor and leader to Timothy, he was like a father to him, and Timothy was like a son to Paul (1 Timothy 1: 2).

Paul begins the letter by urging Timothy to be on guard for false teachers and false doctrine.

# 1 TIMOTHY

Paul instructs Timothy about worship (chapter 2) and developing mature leaders for the church (chapter 3).

The letter deals with warnings about false teachers, and the church's responsibility toward single members, widows, elders and slaves.

All throughout the letter, Paul encourages Timothy to stand firm, to persevere, and to remain true to his calling.



# 1 TIMOTHY

Paul teaches about **the need for prayer and proper worship.**

He teaches that Jesus Christ is the ransom for all and is our Mediator with the Father.

He instructs men and women how to conduct themselves during worship.

He outlines the qualifications for bishops and deacons.

# 1 TIMOTHY

**Jesus Christ** is presented by Paul as the **mediator between God and man** (1 Tim. 2: 5), the **Savior to all who believe in Him**. **He is Lord of the church**, and Timothy serves Him by teaching the Gospel.

Paul's first letter to his "son in the faith", instructs Timothy on matters of church doctrine, church leadership, and church administration.

We can use these same instructions in governing our local assembly today.

# 1 TIMOTHY

The work and ministry of a teacher, the qualifications for an elder, and the qualifications of a deacon are just as important and pertinent today as they were in Timothy's day.

Paul's first letter to Timothy amounts to an instruction book on leading the local church.

# 1 TIMOTHY

The instructions in this letter apply to any leader or prospective leader of Christ's church and are equally relevant today as they were in Paul's day.

For those not called into leadership roles in their church, the book is still practical. Every follower must contend for the faith and avoid false teaching. Every follower must stand firm and persevere.

# LESSONS IN 1 TIMOTHY

## **The Church has a Message that needs to be defended (1 Tim. 1).**

Paul instructs Timothy to defend the church's message. The church has been taught sound doctrine that is according to the gospel (1 Tim 1: 11).

It is only sound doctrine that contains the transforming power of the gospel (1 Tim. 1:12-17). It is to be lived out with a good conscience (1 Tim. 1: 18-20).

The Word of God must be preached with faithfulness and conviction.

# LESSONS IN 1 TIMOTHY

**The Church has members that need direction (1 Tim. 2: 1- 3: 16).**

Paul provides directions for the church's members. The directions focus on areas concerning public worship (1 Tim. 2: 1-15) and the oversight of the elders (1 Tim. 3: 1-13). When discussing the nature of public worship, he is very specific regarding the roles of men (1 Tim. 2: 1-8) and women (1 Tim. 2: 9-15).

Paul provides the biblical qualifications for overseers and deacons.

# LESSONS IN 1 TIMOTHY

**The Church's servants have duties  
(1 Tim. 4: 1-16).**

The church's servants are to be marked by the essential elements that are pleasing to the Lord. They must be men who give themselves to the Word and show a genuine love to all members of the congregation.

# LESSONS IN 1 TIMOTHY

**The church's members need to be dealt with biblically (1 Tim. 5: 1-6: 21).**

Paul gives specific instructions concerning various age groups (1 Tim. 5: 1-2), widows (1 Tim. 5: 3-16), elders (1 Tim. 5: 17-25), masters (1 Tim. 6: 1-2), troublemakers (1 Tim. 6: 3-10) and the wealthy (1 Tim. 6: 17-19).

The church is made up of all sorts of people and they are to be loved and instructed in the Word.



# 2 TIMOTHY

DATE	BOOK	KEY THOUGHT	CONTENT	KEY LESSONS	JESUS IN THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE
	New Testament				
	<b>Pauline Epistles</b>				
66 - 67 AD	<b>2 Timothy</b> 4 Chapters	Be faithful	Timothy is encouraged to be bold, endure hardships in the ministry, to watch out for false teachers and false teaching, and to teach the Word.	Stay committed to Christ and His work.	Jesus is our example of suffering.

# OUTLINE OF 2 TIMOTHY

1. Guard and maintain the gospel (2 Tim. 1)
2. Fight and suffer for the gospel (2 Tim. 2: 1–13)
3. Pursue godliness (2 Tim. 2: 14–26)
4. Continue in sound teaching (2 Tim. 3)
5. Preach the word (2 Tim. 4)

# 2 TIMOTHY

In 2 Timothy the apostle Paul gives Timothy his final instructions and words of encouragement. He reminds him to follow his example and to be steadfast in the trials to come.

Paul wanted to use his last words to encourage Timothy, and all other believers, to persevere in faith (2 Timothy 3: 14) and proclaim the gospel of Jesus Christ (2 Timothy 4: 2).

## 2 TIMOTHY

Suffering is a major theme of 2 Timothy.

Paul reminds Timothy multiple times of his chains and impending death and calls Timothy to “share in suffering for the gospel by the power of God” (1: 8), to “share in suffering as a good soldier of Christ Jesus” (2: 3), and to “endure suffering” (4: 5).

He writes, “Indeed, all who desire to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted” (3: 12).

# 2 TIMOTHY

Paul's second letter to Timothy focuses on solemn charges to the young teacher:

## 1. Guard and fight for the gospel.

Paul was appointed a preacher, apostle, and teacher of the gospel, and Timothy is responsible for guarding it (2 Tim. 1: 12–13) and entrusting it to others (2 Tim. 2: 2). The road ahead will be fraught with suffering (2 Tim. 1: 8; 2: 3). Paul encourages Timothy to be strong and fight the good fight (2 Tim. 1: 7; 2: 1).

# 2 TIMOTHY

Paul's second letter to Timothy focuses on solemn charges to the young teacher:

## 2. Pursue righteousness

There are a lot of people out there who will try to disrupt Timothy's work and lead people into ungodliness. Timothy and the other believers are to accurately handle the word, avoid empty chatter, flee from youthful lusts, and pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace (2 Tim. 2: 22).

# 2 TIMOTHY

Paul's second letter to Timothy focuses on solemn charges to the young teacher:

## **3. Continue in sound teaching**

Apostasy is here. Timothy must remember the Scriptures.

## **4. Preach the word**

Paul's last charge to Timothy is to preach the Word. Timothy is not only responsible for keeping church doctrine in line; he's also supposed to bring that teaching to the lost.

# 2 TIMOTHY

## 2 Tim. 1: 8

**8** Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord or of me His prisoner, but join with *me* in suffering for the gospel according to the power of God,

## 2 Tim. 2: 15

**15** Be diligent to present yourself approved to God as a workman who does not need to be ashamed, accurately handling the word of truth.



# 2 TIMOTHY

Paul encourages Timothy to remain passionate for Christ and to remain firm in sound doctrine (2 Timothy 1: 1-2, 13-14).

Paul reminds Timothy to avoid ungodly beliefs and practices and to flee from anything immoral (2 Timothy 2: 14-26).

In the last days there will be both intense persecution and apostasy in the Christian faith (2 Timothy 3: 1-17).

Paul closes with an intense plea for believers to stand firm in the faith and to finish the race strong (2 Timothy 4: 1-8).

# LESSONS IN 2 TIMOTHY

## Guarding What Was Entrusted

In 2 Timothy chapter 1, Paul reminded Timothy not to be ashamed of testifying about the Lord Jesus Christ or of Paul, even though he was in chains.

He then charges Timothy to keep the pattern of teaching and of sound doctrine that he learned from Paul, guarding diligently what had been entrusted to him.

# LESSONS IN 2 TIMOTHY

## Be Strong in Grace

Paul tells Timothy, in 2 Timothy chapter 2, to be strong in the grace of Christ Jesus and to endure hardship.

He is to remain focused on Jesus and His resurrection.

Paul instructs Timothy not to quarrel over words but rather to handle the Word of God with skill and accuracy.

He must be able to gently instruct and explain the Word, so God can lead people into a knowledge of the truth.

# LESSONS IN 2 TIMOTHY

## Godlessness in the last days

2 Timothy 3 serves as a warning that a time of apostasy is here.

In the last days people will be lovers of themselves, having a form of godliness but denying its power. They will continually be seeking knowledge but will never be able to accept the truth.

Paul firmly instructs that we should have nothing to do with these people. Instead, we are to combat their teachings by knowing the holy scriptures which makes us wise and equips us for every good work.

# LESSONS IN 2 TIMOTHY

## Preach the Word In Season and Out

2 Timothy 4 is a charge to be prepared to preach the Word in season and out, always being ready to correct, train and encourage others.

Paul encourages Timothy to keep calm and steady, endure hardship, and to fully perform all the duties of his ministry.

# 2 TIMOTHY

Christians must keep their eyes on the prize—being rewarded in heaven by Jesus Christ (2 Timothy 4: 8). We must strive to avoid both false doctrine and ungodly practices.

This can only be accomplished by being grounded in our knowledge of God's Word and firm in our refusal to accept anything that is unbiblical.

2 Timothy is a good reminder to stay focused on Christ and to remain true to the grace revealed in the Word of God. Thus, we will be able to teach and explain it with authority and power.

# 2 TIMOTHY

2 Timothy is relevant today because it reminds us that the Gospel must first be preserved in order to be proclaimed.

Apart from the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ, the church has no message of hope for a lost and dying world.

# TITUS

DATE	BOOK	KEY THOUGHT	CONTENT	KEY LESSONS	JESUS IN THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE
	New Testament				
	<b>Pauline Epistles</b>				
62 - 64 AD	<b>Titus</b> 3 Chapters	Sound doctrine	Leadership qualifications are given along with guidelines for ministry responsibilities to various groups.	Keep the faith, Do good works	Jesus is the foundation of truth



# **OUTLINE OF TITUS**

- 1. Opening Greetings, 1: 1-4**
- 2. Elders in the Church, 1: 5-9**
  - a. Their Desirability, 1: 5
  - b. Their Qualifications, 1: 6-9
- 3. Offenders in the Church, 1: 10-16**

# OUTLINE OF TITUS

- 4. Operation of the Church, 2: 1-3: 11**
  - a. Duties of the Minister, 2: 1-10
  - b. Living in Response to God's Grace, 2: 11-15
  - c. Demonstration of Good Works, 3: 1-11
    - i. In relation to governments, 3: 1
    - ii. In relation to all people, 3: 2-8
    - iii. In relation to false teachers, 3: 9-11
- 5. Personal Messages and Greetings, 3: 12-15**

# TITUS

Chapter 1 – Paul instructs Titus about choosing leaders for the church.

Chapter 2-3 – Paul encourages believers to examples to other Christians and live a godly life.

This epistle was written by the apostle Paul to encourage his brother in the faith, Titus, whom he had left in Crete to lead the church which Paul had established on one of his missionary journeys (Titus 1:5). This letter advises Titus regarding what qualifications to look for in leaders for the church. He also warns Titus of the reputations of those living on the island of Crete (Titus 1:12).

In addition to instructing Titus in what to look for in a leader of the church, Paul also encouraged Titus to return to Nicopolis for a visit. Paul continued to disciple Titus and others as they grew in the grace of the Lord (Titus 3:13).

# TITUS

## Titus 2: 11-14

**11** For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men,

**12** instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age,

**13** looking for the blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Christ Jesus,

**14** who gave Himself for us to redeem us from every lawless deed, and to purify for Himself a people for His own possession, zealous for good deeds.

## Titus 3: 5-7

**5** He saved us, not on the basis of deeds which we have done in righteousness, but according to His mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit,

**6** whom He poured out upon us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior,

**7** so that being justified by His grace we would be made heirs according to *the* hope of eternal life.

# TITUS

The island of Crete where Titus was left by Paul to lead the church was inhabited by natives of the island and Jews who did not know the truth of Jesus Christ (Titus 1: 12-14). Paul felt it to be his responsibility to follow through with Titus to instruct and encourage him in developing leaders within the church at Crete.

As the apostle Paul directed Titus in his search for leaders, Paul also suggested how Titus would instruct the leaders so that they could grow in their faith in Christ. His instructions included those for both men and women of all ages (Titus 2: 1-8).

To help Titus continue in his faith in Christ, Paul suggested Titus come to Nicopolis and bring with him two other members of the church (Titus 3: 12-13).

# TITUS

The Book of Titus deserves our attention as we look to the Bible for instruction on how to live a life pleasing to our Lord. We can learn what we should avoid as well as that which we are to strive to imitate. Paul suggests we seek to be pure as we avoid the things which will defile our minds and consciences. Paul makes a statement which should never be forgotten: “They claim to know God, but by their actions they deny him. They are detestable, disobedient and unfit for doing anything good” (Titus 1: 16). As Christians, we must examine ourselves to be sure our lives line up with our profession of faith in Christ (2 Corinthians 13 :5).

Paul also tells us how to avoid denying God: “He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior” (Titus 3: 5-6). By seeking a daily renewal of our minds by the Holy Spirit we can develop into Christians that honor God by the way we live.