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*This is a self-study course
designed to help you discover
for yourself, from the Bible,
some important basic truths
concerning I and II Timothy and Titus*

how to study the lesson

1. Try to find a quiet spot free from distractions and noise.
2. Read each question carefully.
3. Look up the Scripture reference given after each question. Make sure you have found the correct Scripture passage. For example, sometimes you will find yourself looking up JOHN 1:1 instead of I JOHN 1:1.
4. Answer the question from the appropriate Bible passage. Write, in your own words, a phrase or sentence to answer the question. In questions that can be answered with a “yes” or “no” always give the reason for your answer . . . “Yes, because. . . .”
5. If possible, keep a dictionary handy in order to look up words you don’t understand.

6. Pray for God's help. You *need* God's help in order to understand what you study in the Bible. PSALM 119:18 would be an appropriate verse for you to take to God in prayer.

7. *Class teachers using this course for group study will find some helpful suggestions on page 63.*

how to take the self-check tests

Each lesson is concluded with a test designed to help you evaluate what you have learned.

1. Review the lesson carefully in the light of the self-check test questions.

2. If there are any questions in the self-check test you cannot answer, perhaps you have written into your lesson the wrong answer from your Bible. Go over your work carefully to make sure you have filled in the blanks correctly.

3. When you think you are ready to take the self-check test, do so without looking up the answers.

4. Check your answers to the self-check test carefully with the answer key given on page 64.

5. If you have any questions wrong, your answer key will tell you where to find the correct answer in your lesson. Go back and locate the right answers. Learn by your mistakes!

apply what you have learned to your own life

In this connection, read carefully JAMES 1:22-25. It is only as you apply your lessons to your own life that you will really grow in grace and increase in the knowledge of God.

I Timothy

Introduction

I TIMOTHY along with II TIMOTHY and TITUS make up what are called the Pastoral Epistles. They are known by this name because they are addressed to young Christian workers ministering to important churches in the days of the apostle Paul. The epistle of I TIMOTHY is the first of these letters to the two young men. This letter, from an older man to a young man, gives us some idea of their beautiful comradeship in Christ.

We first hear of Timothy in ACTS 16:1, on Paul's first missionary journey. Timothy received Jesus Christ as personal Saviour while Paul was preaching the gospel at Lystra. Timothy's mother, a Jewess, and his grandmother were both godly women (II TIM. 1:5). Young Timothy had an excellent reputation in Lystra and Iconium (ACTS 16:2). On Paul's second missionary journey Timothy joined the gospel team and accompanied the apostle on the journey through Macedonia. He was left at Berea with Silas (ACTS 17:14). After returning to Thessalonica, to ascertain the state of the church there, Timothy joined Paul in Corinth. Later we find Timothy with Paul who is a prisoner in Rome (COL. 1:1; PHIL. 1:1).

I TIMOTHY seems to have been written about A.D. 64-65. Paul apparently was released from his first imprisonment about A.D. 63. He was free for about four years before he was imprisoned a second time. I TIMOTHY was written during this period of freedom. While the letter has many personal elements in it, a main purpose is to guide Christian workers who are in places of leadership.

Outline of I Timothy

- I. Exhortations Concerning Doctrine and Prayer 1–2
- II. Exhortations Concerning Ministry and Apostasy 3–4
- III. Exhortations Concerning Pastoral Responsibility 5–6



Exhortations Concerning Doctrine and Prayer

I TIMOTHY 1—2

Chap. 1 The Christian Message *“No other doctrine”*

The salutation of Paul reveals two elements that characterize the entire letter, its authority and its tenderness. Paul opens the book with a declaration of his apostleship which was given through a commandment of God.

1. How does Paul characterize the “apostleship” of some other men?

GALATIANS 1:1 _____

2. On what experience did Paul base his apostleship?

I CORINTHIANS 9:1 _____

The expression “God our Saviour” is found only in I TIMOTHY and TITUS. It is found here in verse 1 and again in 2:3 and similar wording in 4:10. In TITUS it appears in 1:3; 2:10; and 3:4. It reveals that God’s character toward this earth is that of a Saviour, and this is being worked out through His Son.

3. Why could Paul call Timothy “my son in the faith”?

ACTS 16:1 _____

4. Why was Timothy left at Ephesus?

1:3 _____

The Greek word translated "fables" in verse 4 is "muthos" from which we get our English word "myths." This term along with the term "endless genealogies" seems to indicate that the warning here is directed toward a sect of that day called Gnostics with their invented "aeons," and their list of successions.

5. What later was the condition of the church at Ephesus?

REVELATION 2:4 _____

6. What characteristics does the gospel of grace bring forth?

1:5 _____

7. Contrast the condition of those who turn aside from the simple gospel.

1:6, 7 _____

8. State the purpose of the law.

GALATIANS 3:24 _____

9. For whom is the law made?

1:9, 10 _____

Apparently some were listening to Jewish fables and subjecting themselves to the commandments of men. By doing this they were being turned from the truth of the gospel of grace (TITUS 1:14).

10. What will be the result if people listen to these profane and vain babblings?

II TIMOTHY 2:16 _____

Paul's Personal Testimony

11. Who called Paul into the gospel ministry?

1:12 _____

12. Describe Paul's character before he was saved.

1:13 _____

13. What reason does Paul give for his earlier conduct?

1:13 _____

14. How was Paul saved?

1:14, 15 _____

15. How is any sinner saved?

EPHESIANS 2:8-9 _____

A more literal translation of verse 14 is "the grace of our Lord surpassingly overabounded." The gospel of grace that Paul preached was a living reality in his own life.

16. How did Paul compare himself with other sinners?

1:15 _____

17. According to Paul, why did Jesus come to this earth?

1:15 cf. JOHN 3:16, 17 _____

18. State one reason why Paul obtained mercy.

1:16 _____

19. What will be one of the rewards for those who believe on the Lord Jesus Christ?

1:16; cf. JOHN 3:15 _____

A Charge to Timothy

After having dealt with the false teachers, Paul now charges Timothy to uphold the faith and preach the truth. The faith here is the sound doctrine of the gospel of grace that the young Christian worker has learned from the apostle.

20. To what does Paul compare the Christian life?

1:18 _____

21. What has God given the Christian to fight this battle?

EPHESIANS 6:10-11 _____

22. What must be maintained in order to hold the faith in sincerity and truth?

1:19 _____

23. How does one maintain a good conscience?

I JOHN 1:9 _____

24. What discipline did Paul exercise against certain erring brethren?

1:20 _____

Paul delivered Hymenaeus and Alexander to Satan, not for damnation, but for discipline (see I COR. 5:5).

Chap. 2 The Christian's Intercession *"Prayers . . . for all men"*

Paul has just given a charge to hold fast the faith. Now he stresses the importance of prayer in the Christian's life.

25. For whom are Christians to pray?

2:1-2 _____

26. Why are Christians to pray for all mentioned above?

2:2 _____

The call here is for universal prayer which includes sinners and saints. It even included praying for Nero, ruler in that day, who had set fire to Rome and who was busy persecuting the saints.

27. What better reason do we have for praying for all men?

2:3 _____

28. State one motive that should drive us to prayer.

2:4 _____

29. Who is the Mediator that reveals God's truth?

2:5 _____

30. How did this Mediator redeem us from sin?

HEBREWS 9:15, 16 _____

31. In what ways did Paul serve, after having been redeemed by Christ?

2:7 _____

32. List two conditions of prayer.

2:8 _____

A. T. Robertson says, "The point here is that only men should lead in public prayer who can lift up 'clean hands' (morally and spiritually clean)."

Paul's Advice to Women

33. What does Paul say about how women are to dress?

2:9 _____

34. What is to be the true adornment of the woman?

I PETER 3:3-4 _____

35. State the charge about the teaching authority of women.

2:12 _____

A. C. Gaebelien says, "Woman has her sphere of service, of laboring in the gospel and also teaching the truth, among her own sex and children. But the place of authority does not belong to her; she is not to usurp authority, not to exercise it. This is the divine order that the authority to teach is vested in the man."

36. State one area of life in which God offers protection to women.

2:15 _____

Phillips translates verse 15, "Nevertheless, I believe that women will come safely through childbirth if they maintain a life of faith, love, holiness and gravity."

check-up time No. 1

You have just studied some important truths about Christian doctrine and prayer. Review your study by rereading the questions and your written answers. If you aren't sure of an answer, reread the Scripture portion given to see if you can find the answer. Then take this test to see how well you understand important truths you have studied.

In the right-hand margin write "True" or "False" after each of the following statements.

1. Paul was an apostle because he was chosen by the other eleven after the ascension of Christ. _____
2. The gospel of grace should promote love and a pure conscience in the believer. _____
3. The purpose of the Law is to present us faultless before God. _____
4. To listen to profane and vain babblings will help one to know the truth and live a better life. _____
5. A person may be saved if he keeps the law to the best of his ability. _____
6. Paul obtained mercy when he persecuted the Church because he was ignorant of the truth. _____
7. The Christian life is sometimes compared to a warfare. _____
8. It was possible for Paul to turn someone over to Satan for discipline. _____
9. Christians are only to pray for other Christians. _____
10. The true adornment of the woman is inward, and comes from the heart. _____

Turn to page 64 and check your answers.