

**Directions:**

This is a booklet to aid you in your personal study of this book. Read through the text first, discovering God's precious truths for yourself. Write down the main point of each section of text in the space provided. The text is provided for you to mark, color, and highlight things you find interesting and important. Use the margins on each side of the text and the backside of the page to make notations of the truths you discover and passages you do not understand. When you believe you have seen all there is in text, read and answer the questions in the booklet pertaining to that section of text. The questions are not an exhaustive list of things to look for in the text. The questions are to help you consider the points that the author was trying to convey to his audience. Be prepared to share your findings in class.

**Introduction:**

1. Read through 1 Timothy in one sitting. This will help you see the book as a whole unit. Note places in your Bible where there is a natural division in the book, i.e. changes in subject, emphasis, or thought. As you read through the book, use colored pencils to highlight and make notations. Mark any phrases or thoughts that give you an overall impression as to the theme of the book.
2. Jot down key words or phrases as well as key verses that summarize the main message of the book.
3. Survey: Write down the main theme of the following sections:  

<i>Chapter 1:</i>	<i>Chapter 4:</i>
<i>Chapter 2:</i>	<i>Chapter 5:</i>
<i>Chapter 3:</i>	<i>Chapter 6:</i>
4. Answer the following questions:
  - a. When in Paul's life was this letter written?
  - b. Where was Timothy when Paul wrote this letter? What do you know about this church?
  - c. From reading the letter, how would you describe the condition of this church at this time?
  - d. Where did Paul first meet Timothy?
  - e. What was Timothy's family background?
  - f. List some of the problems Paul wanted Timothy to deal with at this church:



NRSV

1:12 I am grateful to Christ Jesus our Lord, who has strengthened me, because he judged me faithful and appointed me to his service,  
 13 even though I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and a man of violence. But I received mercy because I had acted ignorantly in unbelief,  
 14 and the grace of our Lord overflowed for me with the faith and love that are in Christ Jesus.  
 15 The saying is sure and worthy of full acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners--of whom I am the foremost.  
 16 But for that very reason I received mercy, so that in me, as the foremost, Jesus Christ might display the utmost patience, making me an example to those who would come to believe in him for eternal life.  
 17 To the King of the ages, immortal, invisible, the only God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.  
 18 I am giving you these instructions, Timothy, my child, in accordance with the prophecies made earlier about you, so that by following them you may fight the good fight,  
 19 having faith and a good conscience. By rejecting conscience, certain persons have suffered shipwreck in the faith;  
 20 among them are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I have turned over to Satan, so that they may learn not to blaspheme.

NKJV

1:12 And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord who has enabled me, because He counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry,  
 13 although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.  
 14 And the grace of our Lord was exceedingly abundant, with faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.  
 15 This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief.  
 16 However, for this reason I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might show all longsuffering, as a pattern to those who are going to believe on Him for everlasting life.  
 17 Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, to God who alone is wise, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.  
 18 This charge I commit to you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may wage the good warfare,  
 19 having faith and a good conscience, which some having rejected, concerning the faith have suffered shipwreck,  
 20 of whom are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I delivered to Satan that they may

**1:11-20 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

3. Paul says he found mercy because "I did it ignorantly and in unbelief." Would Paul have found mercy if he had done it with full knowledge of who Jesus was?
  
4. What impresses you about Paul's statement in verses 15-16?
  
5. Give some idea of what the prophecies were that were previously made concerning Timothy? Compare 4:14.

6. What is meant by verse 20?

## 1 Timothy

## Chapter 2

NRSV

2:1 First of all, then, I urge that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for everyone,  
2 for kings and all who are in high positions, so that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and dignity.  
3 This is right and is acceptable in the sight of God our Savior,  
4 who desires everyone to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.  
5 For there is one God; there is also one mediator between God and humankind, Christ Jesus, himself human,  
6 who gave himself a ransom for all--this was attested at the right time.  
7 For this I was appointed a herald and an apostle (I am telling the truth, I am not lying), a teacher of the Gentiles in faith

NKJV

2:1 Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men,  
2 for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.  
3 For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior,  
4 who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.  
5 For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus,  
6 who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time,  
7 for which I was appointed a preacher and an apostle--I am speaking the truth in Christ and not lying--a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

**2:1-7 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. Define the following words:

Supplications:

Prayers:

Intercessions:

Thanksgivings:

2. Why does Paul want these prayers offered? Are these prayers being offered in our public and private prayers?

NRSV

2:8 I desire, then, that in every place the men should pray, lifting up holy hands without anger or argument;

9 also that the women should dress themselves modestly and decently in suitable clothing, not with their hair braided, or with gold, pearls, or expensive clothes,

10 but with good works, as is proper for women who profess reverence for God.

11 Let a woman learn in silence with full submission.

12 I permit no woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she is to keep silent.

13 For Adam was formed first, then Eve;

14 and Adam was not deceived, but the woman was deceived and became a transgressor.

15 Yet she will be saved through childbearing, provided they continue

NKJV

2:8 I desire therefore that the men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting;

9 in like manner also, that the women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with propriety and moderation, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or costly clothing,

10 but, which is proper for women professing godliness, with good works.

11 Let a woman learn in silence with all submission.

12 And I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in silence.

13 For Adam was formed first, then Eve.

14 And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression.

15 Nevertheless she will be saved in childbearing if they continue in faith, love, and holiness, with self-control.

**2:8-15 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

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3. Define the following words:

Modest apparel:

Propriety:

Moderation:

4. Is it wrong for a woman to wear “braided hair or gold or pearls or costly clothing?” What was Paul’s main concern in regard to a woman’s dress in this text?

5. In considering all of 2:8-15, under what conditions are these rules to be followed? In worship? In Bible class? In the “church”? In every place? Be specific and use textual reasoning.

6. From verse 11, define "silence." Then show what these verses teach us concerning a woman's role in relationship to a man:
  
7. According to these verses, what is a man's role?
  
8. Are there any circumstances in which a woman can teach a man?
  
9. How is this text similar to 1 Cor.14:34-35? How is it different?
  
10. Explain verse 15, "Nevertheless she will be saved in childbearing..."

## 1 Timothy

## Chapter 3

### NRSV

3:1 The saying is sure: whoever aspires to the office of bishop desires a noble task.  
 2 Now a bishop must be above reproach, married only once, temperate, sensible, respectable, hospitable, an apt teacher,  
 3 not a drunkard, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, and not a lover of money.  
 4 He must manage his own household well, keeping his children submissive and respectful in every way--  
 5 for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how can he take care of God's church?  
 6 He must not be a recent convert, or he may be puffed up with conceit and fall into the condemnation of the devil.  
 7 Moreover, he must be well thought of by outsiders, so that he may not fall into disgrace and the snare of the devil.

### NKJV

3:1 This is a faithful saying: If a man desires the position of a bishop, he desires a good work.  
 2 A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, temperate, sober-minded, of good behavior, hospitable, able to teach;  
 3 not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money, but gentle, not quarrelsome, not covetous;  
 4 one who rules his own house well, having his children in submission with all reverence  
 5 (for if a man does not know how to rule his own house, how will he take care of the church of God?);  
 6 not a novice, lest being puffed up with pride he fall into the same condemnation as the devil.  
 7 Moreover he must have a good testimony among those who are outside, lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

3:1-7 Main point: \_\_\_\_\_

Make additional notes at left and below:

1. Define and give examples of the following qualifications:

temperate:

hospitable:

not a novice:

2. In considering a man for the office of a bishop, are the qualifications here and in Titus to be our only consideration? Is there anything else or any other passages to be considered in the "job description?"

3. Are these qualifications required of all Christians? Explain.

4 a. Which would you say fits better with the text: Find men who want to be an elder and then examine them carefully to see where they might fail a qualification, or look for men who obviously stand out as men fulfilling the Lord's requirements?

b. Which do we usually do? What are the pros and cons of the two procedures?

### Questions for Further Thought & Study:

5. a. If an elder's wife dies, may he still serve as an elder? Explain.

b. Both the elder and the deacon must be the "husband of one wife." In the Greek, this is literally, "a one woman man." How might this translation change your view of the qualification?

NRSV

3:8 Deacons likewise must be serious, not double-tongued, not indulging in much wine, not greedy for money;  
9 they must hold fast to the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience.  
10 And let them first be tested; then, if they prove themselves blameless, let them serve as deacons.  
11 Women likewise must be serious, not slanderers, but temperate, faithful in all things.  
12 Let deacons be married only once, and let them manage their children and their households well;  
13 for those who serve well as deacons gain a good standing for themselves and great boldness in the faith that is in Christ Jesus.

NKJV

3:8 Likewise deacons must be reverent, not double-tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy for money,  
9 holding the mystery of the faith with a pure conscience.  
10 But let these also first be tested; then let them serve as deacons, being found blameless.  
11 Likewise their wives must be reverent, not slanderers, temperate, faithful in all things.  
12 Let deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.  
13 For those who have served well as deacons obtain for themselves a good standing and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

**3:8-13 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

7. What would you say is the primary responsibility of a deacon?
8. Explain the phrase, “not given to much wine,” (vs. 8) as opposed to “not given to wine” (vs. 3).

NRSV

3:14 I hope to come to you soon, but I am writing these instructions to you so that,  
15 if I am delayed, you may know how one ought to behave in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and bulwark of the truth.  
16 Without any doubt, the mystery of our religion is great: He was revealed in flesh, vindicated in spirit, seen by angels, proclaimed among Gentiles, believed in throughout the world, taken up in glory.

NKJV

3:14 These things I write to you, though I hope to come to you shortly;  
15 but if I am delayed, I write so that you may know how you ought to conduct yourself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.  
16 And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifested in the flesh, Justified in the Spirit, Seen by angels, Preached among the Gentiles, Believed on in the world, Received up in glory.

**3:14-16 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

9. Why is this called “the mystery of godliness?”

## NRSV

4:1 Now the Spirit expressly says that in later times some will renounce the faith by paying attention to deceitful spirits and teachings of demons,  
 2 through the hypocrisy of liars whose consciences are seared with a hot iron.  
 3 They forbid marriage and demand abstinence from foods, which God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and know the truth.  
 4 For everything created by God is good, and nothing is to be rejected, provided it is received with thanksgiving;  
 5 for it is sanctified by God's word and by prayer.  
 6 If you put these instructions before the brothers and sisters, you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus, nourished on the words of the faith and of the sound teaching that you have followed.  
 7 Have nothing to do with profane myths and old wives' tales. Train yourself in godliness,  
 8 for, while physical training is of some value, godliness is valuable in every way, holding promise for both the present life and the life to come.  
 9 The saying is sure and worthy of full acceptance.  
 10 For to this end we toil and struggle, because we have our hope set on the living God, who is the Savior of all people, especially of those who believe.

## NKJV

4:1 Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith, giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons,  
 2 speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their own conscience seared with a hot iron,  
 3 forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from foods which God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and know the truth.  
 4 For every creature of God is good, and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving;  
 5 for it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer.  
 6 If you instruct the brethren in these things, you will be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished in the words of faith and of the good doctrine which you have carefully followed.  
 7 But reject profane and old wives' fables, and exercise yourself toward godliness.  
 8 For bodily exercise profits a little, but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come.  
 9 This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance.  
 10 For to this end we both labor and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Savior of all men, especially of those who believe.

**4:1-10 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. Explain the meaning of verses 4-5. Is this passage saying that it is lawful for the Christian to do anything as long as we are thankful and prayerful?
2. Define "godliness." (*Godliness is a key word in the letter, used nine times.*)
3. What is the "faithful saying" Paul is referring to?
4. What does Paul mean when he says God is the Savior of all men, "especially of those who believe?"

NRSV

4:11 These are the things you must insist on and teach.  
 12 Let no one despise your youth, but set the believers an example in speech and conduct, in love, in faith, in purity.  
 13 Until I arrive, give attention to the public reading of scripture, to exhorting, to teaching.  
 14 Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you through prophecy with the laying on of hands by the council of elders.  
 15 Put these things into practice, devote yourself to them, so that all may see your progress.  
 16 Pay close attention to yourself and to your teaching; continue in these things, for in doing this you will save both yourself and your hearers.

NKJV

4:11 These things command and teach.  
 12 Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity.  
 13 Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.  
 14 Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership.  
 15 Meditate on these things; give yourself entirely to them, that your progress may be evident to all.  
 16 Take heed to yourself and to the doctrine. Continue in them, for in doing this you will save both yourself and those

**4:11-16 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

5. Sometimes we do not recognized that the scriptures give qualifications for evangelists just as for elders and deacons. List the qualifications for an evangelist that can be determined from this paragraph:
  
6. How would Timothy not allow anyone to despise his youth?
  
7. Did Timothy receive spiritual gifts by the laying on of the elder's hands?

## 1 Timothy

## Chapter 5

NRSV

5:1 Do not speak harshly to an older man, but speak to him as to a father, to younger men as brothers,  
 2 to older women as mothers, to younger women as sisters--with absolute purity.  
 3 Honor widows who are really widows.  
 4 If a widow has children or grandchildren, they should first learn their religious duty to their own family and make some repayment to their parents; for this is pleasing in God's sight.  
 5 The real widow, left alone, has set

NKJV

5:1 Do not rebuke an older man, but exhort him as a father, younger men as brothers,  
 2 older women as mothers, younger as sisters, with all purity.  
 3 Honor widows who are really widows.  
 4 But if any widow has children or grandchildren, let them first learn to show piety at home and to repay their parents; for this is good and acceptable before God.  
 5 Now she who is really a widow, and

her hope on God and continues in supplications and prayers night and day;  
6 but the widow who lives for pleasure is dead even while she lives.  
7 Give these commands as well, so that they may be above reproach.  
8 And whoever does not provide for relatives, and especially for family members, has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.  
9 Let a widow be put on the list if she is not less than sixty years old and has been married only once;  
10 she must be well attested for her good works, as one who has brought up children, shown hospitality, washed the saints' feet, helped the afflicted, and devoted herself to doing good in every way.  
11 But refuse to put younger widows on the list; for when their sensual desires alienate them from Christ, they want to marry,  
12 and so they incur condemnation for having violated their first pledge.  
13 Besides that, they learn to be idle, gadding about from house to house; and they are not merely idle, but also gossips and busybodies, saying what they should not say.  
14 So I would have younger widows marry, bear children, and manage their households, so as to give the adversary no occasion to revile us.  
15 For some have already turned away to follow Satan.  
16 If any believing woman has relatives who are really widows, let her assist them;

left alone, trusts in God and continues in supplications and prayers night and day.  
6 But she who lives in pleasure is dead while she lives.  
7 And these things command, that they may be blameless.  
8 But if anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.  
9 Do not let a widow under sixty years old be taken into the number, and not unless she has been the wife of one man,  
10 well reported for good works: if she has brought up children, if she has lodged strangers, if she has washed the saints' feet, if she has relieved the afflicted, if she has diligently followed every good work.  
11 But refuse the younger widows; for when they have begun to grow wanton against Christ, they desire to marry,  
12 having condemnation because they have cast off their first faith.  
13 And besides they learn to be idle, wandering about from house to house, and not only idle but also gossips and busybodies, saying things which they ought not.  
14 Therefore I desire that the younger widows marry, bear children, manage the house, give no opportunity to the adversary to speak reproachfully.  
15 For some have already turned aside after Satan.

**5:1-16 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. How many children would a widow have had to raise in order to be qualified as a widow worthy of support? Compare your answer to the number of children needed to for an elder to be qualified.
2. If a widow had outlived more than one husband, would she still be qualified? (The literal Greek is, "a one man woman.") Compare your answer to an elder who outlived more than one wife. Would he still be qualified?

3. What difference do you see in this text between what can be done with the “church’s money” and one’s personal money?
4. How is it that younger widows would “cast off their first faith” by marrying? (NASV: “set aside their previous pledge”)

NRSV

5:17 Let the elders who rule well be considered worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in preaching and teaching;  
 18 for the scripture says, “You shall not muzzle an ox while it is treading out the grain,” and, “The laborer deserves to be paid.”  
 19 Never accept any accusation against an elder except on the evidence of two or three witnesses.  
 20 As for those who persist in sin, rebuke them in the presence of all, so that the rest also may stand in fear.  
 21 In the presence of God and of Christ Jesus and of the elect angels, I warn you to keep these instructions without prejudice, doing nothing on the basis of partiality.  
 22 Do not ordain anyone hastily, and do not participate in the sins of others; keep yourself pure.  
 23 No longer drink only water, but take a little wine for the sake of your stomach and your frequent ailments.  
 24 The sins of some people are conspicuous and precede them to judgment, while the sins of others follow them there.  
 25 So also good works are conspicuous; and even when they are not, they cannot remain hidden.

NKJV

5:17 Let the elders who rule well be counted worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in the word and doctrine.  
 18 For the Scripture says, “You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain,” and, “The laborer is worthy of his wages.”  
 19 Do not receive an accusation against an elder except from two or three witnesses.  
 20 Those who are sinning rebuke in the presence of all, that the rest also may fear.  
 21 I charge you before God and the Lord Jesus Christ and the elect angels that you observe these things without prejudice, doing nothing with partiality.  
 22 Do not lay hands on anyone hastily, nor share in other people’s sins; keep yourself pure.  
 23 No longer drink only water, but use a little wine for your stomach’s sake and your frequent infirmities.  
 24 Some men’s sins are clearly evident, preceding them to judgment, but those of some men follow later.  
 25 Likewise, the good works of some are clearly evident, and those that are otherwise cannot be hidden.

**5:17-25 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

5. How would you define an elder worthy of “double honor?”

6. There are two separate quotations in verse 18. Where does each come from and how were they used in their original context?

7. Explain what Paul means in verses 24-25.

## 1 Timothy

## Chapter 6

NRSV

6:1 Let all who are under the yoke of slavery regard their masters as worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and the teaching may not be blasphemed.

2 Those who have believing masters must not be disrespectful to them on the ground that they are members of the church; rather they must serve them all the more, since those who benefit by their service are believers and beloved. Teach and urge these duties.

3 Whoever teaches otherwise and does not agree with the sound words of our Lord Jesus Christ and the teaching that is in accordance with godliness,

4 is conceited, understanding nothing, and has a morbid craving for controversy and for disputes about words. From these come envy, dissension, slander, base suspicions,

5 and wrangling among those who are depraved in mind and bereft of the truth, imagining that godliness is a means of gain.

6 Of course, there is great gain in godliness combined with contentment;

7 for we brought nothing into the world, so that we can take nothing out of it;

8 but if we have food and clothing, we will be content with these.

9 But those who want to be rich fall into temptation and are trapped by many senseless and harmful desires that plunge people into ruin and destruction.

10 For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil, and in their eagerness to be rich some have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many pains.

NKJV

6:1 Let as many bondservants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, so that the name of God and His doctrine may not be blasphemed.

2 And those who have believing masters, let them not despise them because they are brethren, but rather serve them because those who are benefited are believers and beloved. Teach and exhort these things.

3 If anyone teaches otherwise and does not consent to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which accords with godliness,

4 he is proud, knowing nothing, but is obsessed with disputes and arguments over words, from which come envy, strife, reviling, evil suspicions,

5 useless wranglings of men of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth, who suppose that godliness is a means of gain. From such withdraw yourself.

6 Now godliness with contentment is great gain.

7 For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out.

8 And having food and clothing, with these we shall be content.

9 But those who desire to be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and harmful lusts which drown men in destruction and perdition.

10 For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil, for which some have strayed from the faith in their greediness, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.

**6:1-10 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. a. List the dangers and warnings that Paul gives to those “who desire to be rich.”

b. Are we listening to the warning?

2. What should we do in order to maintain contentment in our lives?

NRSV

6:11 But as for you, man of God, shun all this; pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, endurance, gentleness.

12 Fight the good fight of the faith; take hold of the eternal life, to which you were called and for which you made the good confession in the presence of many witnesses.

13 In the presence of God, who gives life to all things, and of Christ Jesus, who in his testimony before Pontius Pilate made the good confession, I charge you

14 to keep the commandment without spot or blame until the manifestation of our Lord Jesus Christ,

15 which he will bring about at the right time--he who is the blessed and only Sovereign, the King of kings and Lord of lords.

16 It is he alone who has immortality and dwells in unapproachable light, whom no one has ever seen or can see; to him be honor and eternal dominion. Amen.

NKJV

6:11 But you, O man of God, flee these things and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, gentleness.

12 Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, to which you were also called and have confessed the good confession in the presence of many witnesses.

13 I urge you in the sight of God who gives life to all things, and before Christ Jesus who witnessed the good confession before Pontius Pilate,

14 that you keep this commandment without spot, blameless until our Lord Jesus Christ's appearing,

15 which He will manifest in His own time, He who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords,

16 who alone has immortality, dwelling in unapproachable light, whom no man has seen or can see, to whom be honor and everlasting power. Amen.

**6:11-16 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

3. According to this text, how should the knowledge of the glory of Christ affect our lives?

## NRSV

6:17 As for those who in the present age are rich, command them not to be haughty, or to set their hopes on the uncertainty of riches, but rather on God who richly provides us with everything for our enjoyment.

18 They are to do good, to be rich in good works, generous, and ready to share,

19 thus storing up for themselves the treasure of a good foundation for the future, so that they may take hold of the life that really is life.

20 Timothy, guard what has been entrusted to you. Avoid the profane chatter and contradictions of what is falsely called knowledge;

21 by professing it some have missed the mark as regards the faith. Grace be with you.

## NKJV

6:17 Command those who are rich in this present age not to be haughty, nor to trust in uncertain riches but in the living God, who gives us richly all things to enjoy.

18 Let them do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to give, willing to share,

19 storing up for themselves a good foundation for the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life.

20 O Timothy! Guard what was committed to your trust, avoiding the profane and idle babblings and contradictions of what is falsely called knowledge--

21 by professing it some have strayed concerning the faith. Grace be with you.

**6:17-21 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

4. a. List the commands that Paul gives to "those who are rich."

b. Do you think that we are "those who are rich?"

5. Noticing verses 20-21, explain what we are to avoid. Give practical applications.

**Survey:**

The most important first step in your study of Titus is the preview and survey of the book. Before studying any book, it is necessary to understand the background and obtain a "skyscraper view" of the book's content. You should allot yourself plenty of time for this study. Follow these steps:

1. Read through Titus in one sitting. This will help you see the book as a whole unit. Note places in your Bible where there is a natural division in the book, i.e. changes in subject, emphasis, or thought. As you read through the book, use colored pencils to highlight and make notations. Mark any phrases or thoughts that give you an overall impression as to the theme of the book.
2. Jot down key words or phrases as well as key verses that summarize the main message of the book.
3. Survey: Write down the main theme in the following sections:  
*Chapter 1:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Chapter 3:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Chapter 2:* \_\_\_\_\_
4. Answer the following questions:
  - a. When in Paul's life was this letter written?
  - b. What purpose did Paul have for writing the letter?
  - c. Find as many passages as you can that tell us about Titus, and try to put together a brief character sketch, or biography of the man who Paul calls his own son after the common faith:

## NRSV

1:1 Paul, a servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, for the sake of the faith of God's elect and the knowledge of the truth that is in accordance with godliness,  
 2 in the hope of eternal life that God, who never lies, promised before the ages began--  
 3 in due time he revealed his word through the proclamation with which I have been entrusted by the command of God our Savior,  
 4 To Titus, my loyal child in the faith we share: Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior.

## NKJV

1:1 Paul, a bondservant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect and the acknowledgment of the truth which accords with godliness,  
 2 in hope of eternal life which God, who cannot lie, promised before time began,  
 3 but has in due time manifested His word through preaching, which was committed to me according to the commandment of God our Savior;  
 4 To Titus, a true son in our common faith: Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Savior.

**1:1-4 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

5. How is Paul's salutation different from most of his letters? Can you think of any reasons why Paul begins this letter differently?

NRSV

1:5 I left you behind in Crete for this reason, so that you should put in order what remained to be done, and should appoint elders in every town, as I directed you:

6 someone who is blameless, married only once, whose children are believers, not accused of debauchery and not rebellious.

7 For a bishop, as God's steward, must be blameless; he must not be arrogant or quick-tempered or addicted to wine or violent or greedy for gain;

8 but he must be hospitable, a lover of goodness, prudent, upright, devout, and self-controlled.

9 He must have a firm grasp of the word that is trustworthy in accordance with the teaching, so that he may be able both to preach with sound doctrine and to refute

NKJV

1:5 For this reason I left you in Crete, that you should set in order the things that are lacking, and appoint elders in every city as I commanded you--

6 if a man is blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of dissipation or insubordination.

7 For a bishop must be blameless, as a steward of God, not self-willed, not quick-tempered, not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money,

8 but hospitable, a lover of what is good, sober-minded, just, holy, self-controlled,

9 holding fast the faithful word as he has been taught, that he may be able, by sound doctrine, both to exhort and convict those who contradict.

**1:5-9 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

6. Explain why Titus was left in Crete. Are there any applications for us as a church?

7. What do you find different in this list of qualifications compared with 1 Timothy 3?

8. Do you believe Paul gave a different list of qualifications of elders to Titus than he gave to Timothy? Would Timothy and Titus have appointed elders who met two different sets of qualifications? Should we take these two lists and add up all the qualifications or should we consider that each list is exactly the same only with different wording and therefore each list can be a commentary on the other? Explain your answer.

NRSV

1:10 There are also many rebellious people, idle talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision;  
 11 they must be silenced, since they are upsetting whole families by teaching for sordid gain what it is not right to teach.  
 12 It was one of them, their very own prophet, who said, "Cretans are always liars, vicious brutes, lazy gluttons."  
 13 That testimony is true. For this reason rebuke them sharply, so that they may become sound in the faith,  
 14 not paying attention to Jewish myths or to commandments of those who reject the truth.  
 15 To the pure all things are pure, but to the corrupt and unbelieving nothing is pure. Their very minds and consciences are corrupted.  
 16 They profess to know God, but they deny him by their actions. They are detestable, disobedient, unfit for any good work.

NKJV

1:10 For there are many insubordinate, both idle talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision,  
 11 whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole households, teaching things which they ought not, for the sake of dishonest gain.  
 12 One of them, a prophet of their own, said, "Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons."  
 13 This testimony is true. Therefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith,  
 14 not giving heed to Jewish fables and commandments of men who turn from the truth.  
 15 To the pure all things are pure, but to those who are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure; but even their mind and conscience are defiled.  
 16 They profess to know God, but in works they deny Him, being abominable, disobedient, and disqualified for every good work.

**1:10-16 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. Both Timothy and Titus were given special instructions on how to deal with Jewish fables. What are these fables?
2. Describe the kind of unbeliever Paul is talking about in verse 15:

## Titus

## Chapter 2

NRSV

2:1 But as for you, teach what is consistent with sound doctrine.  
 2 Tell the older men to be temperate, serious, prudent, and sound in faith, in love, and in endurance.  
 3 Likewise, tell the older women to be reverent in behavior, not to be slanderers or slaves to drink; they are to teach what is good,  
 4 so that they may encourage the young women to love their husbands, to love their children,  
 5 to be self-controlled, chaste, good managers of the household, kind, being

NKJV

2:1 But as for you, speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine:  
 2 that the older men be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, in patience;  
 3 the older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things--  
 4 that they admonish the young women to love their husbands, to love their children,  
 5 to be discreet, chaste, homemakers, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the

submissive to their husbands, so that the word of God may not be discredited.

6 Likewise, urge the younger men to be self-controlled.

7 Show yourself in all respects a model of good works, and in your teaching show integrity, gravity,

8 and sound speech that cannot be censured; then any opponent will be put to shame, having nothing evil to say of us.

9 Tell slaves to be submissive to their masters and to give satisfaction in every respect; they are not to talk back,

10 not to pilfer, but to show complete and perfect fidelity, so that in everything they may be an ornament to the doctrine of God our Savior.

word of God may not be blasphemed.

6 Likewise exhort the young men to be sober-minded,

7 in all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility,

8 sound speech that cannot be condemned, that one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing evil to say of you.

9 Exhort bondservants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all things, not answering back,

10 not pilfering, but showing all good fidelity, that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in all things.

**2:1-10 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

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1. Titus is told to “speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine.” What kinds of things are included in sound doctrine?
2. In verses 5 and 10 Paul tells the *reason* why he is giving these commands to these different groups in the church. Explain his reason and be ready to discuss the importance of this for us today.
3. Why would an older woman need to teach a younger woman to love her husband and her children? What are some of the things an older woman would teach a younger woman?
4. Define the following words in this text:  
  
Love:  
  
Discreet:  
  
Homemakers:  
  
Adorn:

NRSV

2:11 For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all,  
12 training us to renounce impiety and worldly passions, and in the present age to live lives that are self-controlled, upright, and godly,  
13 while we wait for the blessed hope and the manifestation of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ.  
14 He it is who gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all iniquity and purify for himself a people of his own who are zealous for good deeds.  
15 Declare these things; exhort and reprove with all authority. Let no one look down on you.

NKJV

2:11 For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men,  
12 teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age,  
13 looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ,  
14 who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works.  
15 Speak these things, exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no one despise you.

**2:11-15 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

5. How can the grace of God “teach us?” (vs. 12)
  
6. Why did God redeem us and purify us?
  
7. How is the evangelist to “exhort and rebuke with all authority?”

**Titus**

**Chapter 3**

NRSV

3:1 Remind them to be subject to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready for every good work,  
2 to speak evil of no one, to avoid quarreling, to be gentle, and to show every courtesy to everyone.  
3 For we ourselves were once foolish, disobedient, led astray, slaves to various passions and pleasures, passing our days in malice and envy, despicable, hating one another.  
4 But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared,  
5 he saved us, not because of any works of righteousness that we had done, but according to his mercy, through the water of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit.

NKJV

3:11 Remind them to be subject to rulers and authorities, to obey, to be ready for every good work,  
2 to speak evil of no one, to be peaceable, gentle, showing all humility to all men.  
3 For we ourselves were also once foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving various lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful and hating one another.  
4 But when the kindness and the love of God our Savior toward man appeared,  
5 not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit,  
6 whom He poured out on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior,

6 This Spirit he poured out on us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior,  
7 so that, having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs according to the hope of eternal life.  
8 The saying is sure. I desire that you insist on these things, so that those who have come to believe in God may be careful to devote themselves to good works; these things are excellent and profitable

7 that having been justified by His grace we should become heirs according to the hope of eternal life.  
8 This is a faithful saying, and these things I want you to affirm constantly, that those who have believed in God should be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable to men.

**3:1-8 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. Explain Paul's concept of the plan of salvation as he speaks of it in this paragraph. Be sure to define phrases like:

Works of righteousness which we have done:

Washing of regeneration:

Renewing of the Holy Spirit:

2. How did the Lord pour the Holy Spirit out on us abundantly?

NRSV

3:9 But avoid stupid controversies, genealogies, dissensions, and quarrels about the law, for they are unprofitable and worthless.

10 After a first and second admonition, have nothing more to do with anyone who causes divisions,

11 since you know that such a person is perverted and sinful, being self-condemned.

12 When I send Artemas to you, or Tychicus, do your best to come to me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to spend the winter there.

13 Make every effort to send Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their way, and see that they lack nothing.

NKJV

3:9 But avoid foolish disputes, genealogies, contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and useless.

10 Reject a divisive man after the first and second admonition,

11 knowing that such a person is warped and sinning, being self-condemned.

12 When I send Artemas to you, or Tychicus, be diligent to come to me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to spend the winter there.

13 Send Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey with haste, that they may lack nothing.

14 And let our people also learn to maintain good works, to meet urgent needs, that they may not be unfruitful.

14 And let people learn to devote themselves to good works in order to meet urgent needs, so that they may not be unproductive.

15 All who are with me send greetings to you. Greet those who love us in the faith. Grace be with all of you.

15 All who are with me greet you. Greet those who love us in the faith. Grace be with you all. Amen.

**3:9-15 Main point:**

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**Make additional notes at left and below:**

3. How can we tell the difference between a person who is being divisive and a person who is honestly “contending for the faith?”
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What might fall into the category of a foolish dispute today?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Noticing verse 14, what must we be doing so that “we may not be unfruitful?” Then explain practical ways that we can do perform these things.

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## NRSV

1:1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, for the sake of the promise of life that is in Christ Jesus,  
 2 To Timothy, my beloved child: Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.  
 3 I am grateful to God--whom I worship with a clear conscience, as my ancestors did--when I remember you constantly in my prayers night and day.  
 4 Recalling your tears, I long to see you so that I may be filled with joy.  
 5 I am reminded of your sincere faith, a faith that lived first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice and now, I am sure, lives in you.  
 6 For this reason I remind you to rekindle the gift of God that is within you through the laying on of my hands;  
 7 for God did not give us a spirit of cowardice, but rather a spirit of power and of love and of self-discipline.

## NKJV

1:1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, according to the promise of life which is in Christ Jesus,  
 2 To Timothy, a beloved son: Grace, mercy, and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.  
 3 I thank God, whom I serve with a pure conscience, as my forefathers did, as without ceasing I remember you in my prayers night and day,  
 4 greatly desiring to see you, being mindful of your tears, that I may be filled with joy,  
 5 when I call to remembrance the genuine faith that is in you, which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, and I am persuaded is in you also.  
 6 Therefore I remind you to stir up the gift of God which is in you through the laying on of my hands.  
 7 For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a

**1:1-7 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. In what way is Lois and Eunice an example for parents today?

2. How was Timothy suppose to “stir up the gift of God?”

NRSV

1:8 Do not be ashamed, then, of the testimony about our Lord or of me his prisoner, but join with me in suffering for the gospel, relying on the power of God, 9 who saved us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works but according to his own purpose and grace. This grace was given to us in Christ Jesus before the ages began, 10 but it has now been revealed through the appearing of our Savior Christ Jesus, who abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel. 11 For this gospel I was appointed a herald and an apostle and a teacher, 12 and for this reason I suffer as I do. But I am not ashamed, for I know the one in whom I have put my trust, and I am sure that he is able to guard until that day what I have entrusted to him.

NKJV

1:8 Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me His prisoner, but share with me in the sufferings for the gospel according to the power of God, 9 who has saved us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to His own purpose and grace which was given to us in Christ Jesus before time began, 10 but has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, who has abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel, 11 to which I was appointed a preacher, an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles. 12 For this reason I also suffer these things; nevertheless I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep what I have committed to Him until that Day.

**1:8-12 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

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3. Carefully read verse 12. Explain how this knowledge would be able to keep Paul from being

NRSV

1:13 Hold to the standard of sound teaching that you have heard from me, in the faith and love that are in Christ Jesus. 14 Guard the good treasure entrusted to you, with the help of the Holy Spirit living in us. 15 You are aware that all who are in Asia have turned away from me, including Phygellus and Hermogenes. 16 May the Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, because he

NKJV

1:13 Hold fast the pattern of sound words which you have heard from me, in faith and love which are in Christ Jesus. 14 That good thing which was committed to you, keep by the Holy Spirit who dwells in us. 15 This you know, that all those in Asia have turned away from me, among whom are Phygellus and Hermogenes. 16 The Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, for he often refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chain;

often refreshed me and was not ashamed of my chain;  
17 when he arrived in Rome, he eagerly searched for me and found me  
18 --may the Lord grant that he will find mercy from the Lord on that day! And you know very well how much service

17 but when he arrived in Rome, he sought me out very zealously and found me.  
18 The Lord grant to him that he may find mercy from the Lord in that Day--and you know very well how many ways he ministered to me at Ephesus.

**1:13-18 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

## 2 Timothy

## Chapter 2

NRSV

2:1 You then, my child, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus;  
2 and what you have heard from me through many witnesses entrust to faithful people who will be able to teach others as well.  
3 Share in suffering like a good soldier of Christ Jesus.  
4 No one serving in the army gets entangled in everyday affairs; the soldier's aim is to please the enlisting officer.  
5 And in the case of an athlete, no one is crowned without competing according to the rules.  
6 It is the farmer who does the work who ought to have the first share of the crops.  
7 Think over what I say, for the Lord will give you understanding in all things.

NKJV

2:1 You therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus.  
2 And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.  
3 You therefore must endure hardship as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.  
4 No one engaged in warfare entangles himself with the affairs of this life, that he may please him who enlisted him as a soldier.  
5 And also if anyone competes in athletics, he is not crowned unless he competes according to the rules.  
6 The hard-working farmer must be first to partake of the crops.  
7 Consider what I say, and may the Lord give you understanding in all things.

**2:1-7 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. How can every Christian be a participant in Paul's instructions in verse 2?

2. Paul gives several illustrations of the character of a servant of God. What impresses you most about these illustrations?

NRSV

2:8 Remember Jesus Christ, raised from the dead, a descendant of David--that is my gospel,

9 for which I suffer hardship, even to the point of being chained like a criminal. But the word of God is not chained.

10 Therefore I endure everything for the sake of the elect, so that they may also obtain the salvation that is in Christ Jesus, with eternal glory.

11 The saying is sure: If we have died with him, we will also live with him;

12 if we endure, we will also reign with him; if we deny him, he will also deny us;

13 if we are faithless, he remains faithful-

NKJV

2:8 Remember that Jesus Christ, of the seed of David, was raised from the dead according to my gospel,

9 for which I suffer trouble as an evildoer, even to the point of chains; but the word of God is not chained.

10 Therefore I endure all things for the sake of the elect, that they also may obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory.

11 This is a faithful saying: For if we died with Him, We shall also live with Him.

12 If we endure, We shall also reign with Him. If we deny Him, He also will deny us.

13 If we are faithless, He remains faithful; He cannot deny Himself.

**2:8-13 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

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3. What can we learn from Paul's example in this text?

NRSV

2:14 Remind them of this, and warn them before God that they are to avoid wrangling over words, which does no good but only ruins those who are listening.

15 Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved by him, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly explaining the word of truth.

16 Avoid profane chatter, for it will lead people into more and more impiety,

17 and their talk will spread like gangrene. Among them are Hymenaeus and Philetus,

18 who have swerved from the truth by claiming that the resurrection has already taken place. They are upsetting the faith of some.

19 But God's firm foundation stands, bearing this inscription: "The Lord knows those who are his," and, "Let everyone who calls on the name of the Lord turn away from wickedness."

20 In a large house there are utensils not only of gold and silver but also of wood

NKJV

2:14 Remind them of these things, charging them before the Lord not to strive about words to no profit, to the ruin of the hearers.

15 Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

16 But shun profane and idle babblings, for they will increase to more ungodliness.

17 And their message will spread like cancer. Hymenaeus and Philetus are of this sort,

18 who have strayed concerning the truth, saying that the resurrection is already past; and they overthrow the faith of some.

19 Nevertheless the solid foundation of God stands, having this seal: "The Lord knows those who are His," and, "Let everyone who names the name of Christ depart from iniquity."

20 But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and silver, but also of wood and clay, some for honor and some

and clay, some for special use, some for ordinary.

21 All who cleanse themselves of the things I have mentioned will become special utensils, dedicated and useful to the owner of the house, ready for every good work.

for dishonor.

21 Therefore if anyone cleanses himself from the latter, he will be a vessel for honor, sanctified and useful for the Master, prepared for every good work.

**2:14-21 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

4. How does one “rightly divide the word of truth?”

5. What is “profane and vain babblings?”

6. What do the different vessels in the house represent? What does the “great house” represent?

NRSV

2:22 Shun youthful passions and pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace, along with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart.

23 Have nothing to do with stupid and senseless controversies; you know that they breed quarrels.

24 And the Lord’s servant must not be quarrelsome but kindly to everyone, an apt teacher, patient,

25 correcting opponents with gentleness. God may perhaps grant that they will repent and come to know the truth,

26 and that they may escape from the snare of the devil, having been held captive by him to do his will.

NKJV

2:22 Flee also youthful lusts; but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart.

23 But avoid foolish and ignorant disputes, knowing that they generate strife.

24 And a servant of the Lord must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient,

25 in humility correcting those who are in opposition, if God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth,

26 and that they may come to their senses and escape the snare of the devil, having been taken captive by him to do his will.

**2:22-26 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

7. Describe the qualities of the servant of the Lord.

## 2 Timothy

## Chapter 3

NRSV

3:1 You must understand this, that in the last days distressing times will come.  
2 For people will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, arrogant, abusive, disobedient to their parents, ungrateful, unholy,  
3 inhuman, implacable, slanderers, profligates, brutes, haters of good,  
4 treacherous, reckless, swollen with conceit, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God,  
5 holding to the outward form of godliness but denying its power. Avoid them!  
6 For among them are those who make their way into households and captivate silly women, overwhelmed by their sins and swayed by all kinds of desires,  
7 who are always being instructed and can never arrive at a knowledge of the truth.  
8 As Jannes and Jambres opposed Moses, so these people, of corrupt mind and counterfeit faith, also oppose the truth.  
9 But they will not make much progress, because, as in the case of those two men, their folly will become plain to everyone.

NKJV

3:1 But know this, that in the last days perilous times will come:  
2 For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,  
3 unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good,  
4 traitors, headstrong, haughty, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God,  
5 having a form of godliness but denying its power. And from such people turn away!  
6 For of this sort are those who creep into households and make captives of gullible women loaded down with sins, led away by various lusts,  
7 always learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.  
8 Now as Jannes and Jambres resisted Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, disapproved concerning the faith;  
9 but they will progress no further, for their folly will be manifest to all, as theirs also was.

**3:1-9 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. Are the people Paul is speaking of religious people or not?
2. Describe what Paul means when he says they have "a form of godliness but deny its power."
3. Who are Jannes and Jambres?

## NRSV

3:10 Now you have observed my teaching, my conduct, my aim in life, my faith, my patience, my love, my steadfastness,  
 11 my persecutions and suffering the things that happened to me in Antioch, Iconium, and Lystra. What persecutions I endured! Yet the Lord rescued me from all of them.

12 Indeed, all who want to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.

13 But wicked people and impostors will go from bad to worse, deceiving others and being deceived.

14 But as for you, continue in what you have learned and firmly believed, knowing from whom you learned it,

15 and how from childhood you have known the sacred writings that are able to instruct you for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus.

16 All scripture is inspired by God and is useful for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness,

17 so that everyone who belongs to God may be proficient, equipped for every good work.

## NKJV

3:10 But you have carefully followed my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, love, perseverance,

11 persecutions, afflictions, which happened to me at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra--what persecutions I endured. And out of them all the Lord delivered me.

12 Yes, and all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution.

13 But evil men and impostors will grow worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived.

14 But you must continue in the things which you have learned and been assured of, knowing from whom you have learned them,

15 and that from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

16 All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness,

17 that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.

**3:10-17 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

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4. If all who desire to live godly suffer persecution, how do we suffer persecution?
5. Define the phrase, "given by inspiration of God."
6. What part of the Bible must a Christian know and apply in order to be equipped for every good work?
7. Define the following terms:
  - Doctrine:
  - Reproof:
  - Correction:
  - Instruction in righteousness:

NRSV

4:1 In the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who is to judge the living and the dead, and in view of his appearing and his kingdom, I solemnly urge you:

2 proclaim the message; be persistent whether the time is favorable or unfavorable; convince, rebuke, and encourage, with the utmost patience in teaching.

3 For the time is coming when people will not put up with sound doctrine, but having itching ears, they will accumulate for themselves teachers to suit their own desires,

4 and will turn away from listening to the truth and wander away to myths.

5 As for you, always be sober, endure suffering, do the work of an evangelist, carry out your ministry fully.

NKJV

4:1 I charge you therefore before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who will judge the living and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom:

2 Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.

3 For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers;

4 and they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables.

5 But you be watchful in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill your ministry.

**4:1-5 Main point:**


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**Make additional notes at left and below:**

1. From this text, what do you see as the biggest challenge an evangelist has?
  
2. Paul said, "Do the work of an evangelist." What is the work of an evangelist?
  
3. From this text, how can a sermon be too negative? Too positive?

NRSV

4:6 As for me, I am already being poured out as a libation, and the time of my departure has come.

7 I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith.

8 From now on there is reserved for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me on that day, and not only to me but also to all who have longed for his appearing.

NKJV

4:6 For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my departure is at hand.

7 I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith.

8 Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing.

**4:6-8 Main point:**


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**Make additional notes at left and below:**

4. What lessons can we learn from how Paul faced life and death?

NRSV

4:9 Do your best to come to me soon,  
10 for Demas, in love with this present world, has deserted me and gone to Thessalonica; Crescens has gone to Galatia, Titus to Dalmatia.  
11 Only Luke is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is useful in my ministry.  
12 I have sent Tychicus to Ephesus.  
13 When you come, bring the cloak that I left with Carpus at Troas, also the books, and above all the parchments.  
14 Alexander the coppersmith did me great harm; the Lord will pay him back for his deeds.  
15 You also must beware of him, for he strongly opposed our message.  
16 At my first defense no one came to my support, but all deserted me. May it not be counted against them!

NKJV

4:9 Be diligent to come to me quickly;  
10 for Demas has forsaken me, having loved this present world, and has departed for Thessalonica--Crescens for Galatia, Titus for Dalmatia.  
11 Only Luke is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is useful to me for ministry.  
12 And Tychicus I have sent to Ephesus.  
13 Bring the cloak that I left with Carpus at Troas when you come--and the books, especially the parchments.  
14 Alexander the coppersmith did me much harm. May the Lord repay him according to his works.  
15 You also must beware of him, for he has greatly resisted our words.  
16 At my first defense no one stood with me, but all forsook me. May it not be charged against them.

**4:9-16 Main point:**

**Make additional notes at left and below:**

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5. What did Demas do wrong? What lessons can we learn?

6. Can you describe the emotional state Paul must have been in as he wrote this paragraph?

NRSV

4:17 But the Lord stood by me and gave me strength, so that through me the message might be fully proclaimed and all the Gentiles might hear it. So I was rescued from the lion's mouth.  
18 The Lord will rescue me from every evil attack and save me for his heavenly kingdom. To him be the glory forever and ever. Amen.  
19 Greet Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.  
20 Erastus remained in Corinth; Trophimus I left ill in Miletus.  
21 Do your best to come before winter. Eubulus sends greetings to you, as do

NKJV

4:17 But the Lord stood with me and strengthened me, so that the message might be preached fully through me, and that all the Gentiles might hear. And I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion.  
18 And the Lord will deliver me from every evil work and preserve me for His heavenly kingdom. To Him be glory forever and ever. Amen!  
19 Greet Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.  
20 Erastus stayed in Corinth, but Trophimus I have left in Miletus sick.  
21 Do your utmost to come before winter. Eubulus greets you, as well as Pudens,

Pudens and Linus and Claudia and all  
the brothers and sisters.  
22 The Lord be with your spirit. Grace be  
with you.

Linus, Claudia, and all the brethren.  
22 The Lord Jesus Christ be with your  
spirit. Grace be with you. Amen.

**4:17-22 Main point:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Make additional notes at left and below:**

7. Notice the confident language of Paul in this text. Would we have the same confidence if we were in the same situation as Paul? How can we develop this confidence?

8. Write down any lasting lessons you have learned from studying these books written to Timothy and Titus.