

I Timothy

I. The Introduction

- A. 1 & II Timothy, & Titus are known as the _____ Epistles.
- B. Timothy was the product of a mixed marriage. His father was a Greek and his mother was a Jew (Acts 16:1). He was brought up under the influence of a godly _____ and _____ (See II Timothy 1:5; 3:15).
- C. Timothy was apparently converted during Paul's _____ missionary journey (Acts 14:6) and he joined Paul on his second missionary journey (Acts 16:1-3).
- D. Afterwards Timothy became one of Paul's most _____ companions. (Philippians 2:19-22). At the time of the writing of I Timothy, he is thought to have presided over the officers in Ephesus (I Timothy 1:3).

II. The Purpose of I Timothy

- A. Paul wanted to encourage Timothy to take a proper _____ against false teaching (1:3-7, 18-20; 6:3-5, 20-21).
- B. He also wanted to encourage Timothy to be diligent in exercising his personal responsibilities in the _____ (4:6 - 6:2).
- C. The key verse is I Timothy 3:15.

III. The Structure of the Book.

- A. Instruction concerning _____ (Chapter 1)
 - 1. Warning against _____ doctrine (1:1-11).
 - 2. Paul's testimony of _____ (1:12-17).
 - 3. Challenge to uphold _____ doctrine (1:18-20).
- B. Instruction concerning _____ (Chapter 2)
 - 1. Public _____ (2:1-8)

2. _____ dress and submission (2:9-15).

C. Instruction concerning _____ (Chapter 3)

1. The _____ (Pastor) (3:1-7).

2. The _____ (3:8-16).

D. Instruction concerning _____ (Chapter 4-6)

1. Behavior toward _____ (4).

2. Behavior toward the _____ and younger men and women (5: 1-2).

3. Behavior toward _____ (5:3-16).

4. Behavior toward _____ (5:17-25).

5. Behavior toward _____ and slaves (6:1-2).

6. Behavior toward false _____ (6:3-5).

7. Behavior toward _____ (6:6-19).

8. Behavior toward _____ (6:20-21).

II Timothy

I. The Introduction

- A. II Timothy is apparently the _____ of the Pauline Epistles.
- B. After being imprisoned in Rome, Paul wrote this very personal letter to Timothy realizing that _____ was near (1:8, 16; 4:6-8).
- C. According to tradition, Paul was _____ soon after writing II Timothy.
- D. II Timothy was written to give _____ to God's minister in a time of Apostasy - spiritual decline (II Timothy 1:13-15; 3:1-5).

II. The Structure of the Book

- A. Apostasy and Pastoral _____ (Chapter 1)
 - 1. The _____ of a faithful Pastor (1:1-5)
 - 2. The _____ of a faithful Pastor (1:6-8)
 - 3. The _____ of a faithful Pastor (1:9-11)
 - 4. The _____ of a faithful Pastor (1:12-14)
 - 5. The _____ and _____ of a faithful Pastor (1:15-18)
- B. Apostasy and _____ (Chapter 2)

*Timothy was instructed to be . . .

 - 1. A _____ (2:1-2)
 - 2. A _____ (2:3-4)
 - 3. An _____ (2:5)
 - 4. A _____ (2:6)
 - 5. A _____ (2:7-13)
 - 6. A _____ (2:14-19)
 - 7. A _____ (2:20-23)

8. A _____ (2:24-26)
- C. Apostasy and the _____ (Chapter 3)
1. The Apostasy (3:1-5)
 2. The _____ of apostasy (3:6-9)
 3. The _____ of apostasy (3:10-13)
 4. The _____ from apostasy (3:14-17)
- D. Apostasy and _____ (Chapter 4)
1. Endurance in _____ (4:1-5)
 2. Endurance until the _____ (4:6-8)
 3. Endurance in spite of _____ (4:9-16)
 4. Endurance through God's _____ (4:17-22)

Titus and Philemon

Titus

I. Introduction

- A. Titus was probably _____ through the ministry of the Apostle Paul(1:4)
- B. He became involved in the controversy regarding the responsibilities of Gentile Christians to the Jewish _____(Galatians 2:3).
- C. Titus became Paul's representative in _____ (II Corinthians 2:13; 7:6; 8:1-6,16,17) and _____ (Titus 1:5).
- D. Crete is the largest of the Mediterranean Islands and the Cretians were known for _____ (Titus 1:12-13).
- E. The Apostle Paul wrote this letter to encourage Titus to establish competent leadership in the Cretian church and to teach sound doctrine (Titus 2:11-12).

II. The Structure of Titus

- A. The _____ of the Church (Chapter 1)
 - 1. _____ in the church (1:1-9)
 - 2. _____ of the church (1:10-16)
- B. Godly _____ by the Church (Chapters 2-3)
 - 1. The _____ (2:1-4)
 - 2. The _____ (2:4-6)
 - 3. The _____ (2:7-8)
 - 4. The _____ (2:9-11)
 - 5. The _____ for Godly living (2:11-15)
 - 6. Good works before the _____ (3:1-7)
 - 7. _____ good works (3:8-15)

Philemon

I. The Introduction

- A. The book of Philemon is one of the _____ Epistles.
- B. Philemon, a Christian of Colossae (Colossians 4:17), was apparently robbed by his slave Onesimus. After fleeing to Rome, Onesimus came in contact with the Apostle Paul and was _____. Paul sent Onesimus back to his master along with this letter (1:10).

II. The Structure of Philemon

- A. The _____ of Philemon (Verses 1-7)
 - 1. Greeting (Verses 1-3)
 - 2. Philemon's _____ and _____ (Verses 4-7)
- B. The _____ to Philemon (Verses 8-17)
 - 1. Paul's _____ of Onesimus (Verses 8-13)
 - 2. Paul's _____ for Onesimus (Verses 14-17)
- C. The _____ to Philemon (Verses 18-25)
 - 1. Paul's _____ for wrongdoing by Onesimus (Verses 18-19)
 - 2. Paul's _____ in Philemon (Verses 20-25)