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I & II Timothy and Titus

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SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY:

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Pray before you begin and ask the Lord to enlighten your spiritual understanding.

Read the question carefully and then read the Bible text at least twice.

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Work on your study regularly. If you lay it aside, you will lose the flow and continuity of the lesson.

As you complete each lesson or chapter, mentally summarize what you have just learned.

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I & II TIMOTHY AND TITUS

INTRODUCTION

I and II Timothy and Titus are called the "Pastoral Epistles" because they were written to two young pastors and contain instructions and admonitions regarding church administration. The Apostle Paul also gave instructions concerning the personal conduct of Timothy and Titus.

The books of Timothy and Titus are as needful and helpful today as they were when first written. In these epistles we discover a practical approach for every aspect of the Christian life as related to the Church. Most commentators believe that I Timothy and Titus were written after Paul's release from his first imprisonment. The dates would, therefore, be about 65 A.D. for I Timothy and 66 or 67 A.D. for the book of Titus. It is generally thought that II Timothy was written during Paul's second imprisonment which ended in his death.

I TIMOTHY

It seems that Timothy was of a retiring or even fearful nature and possibly may have used his youth or his health as an excuse not to face up to the responsibilities of his ministry. Paul realized this and encouraged him by reminding him of his gift and calling in the Lord. He also charged him before God to do the work of the ministry in a righteous manner.

CHAPTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter is an admonition to possess and to preach sound doctrine.

1. Who is the author of this epistle? v. 1 _____
2. How does Paul refer to Timothy in verse 2? _____

Timothy was probably converted during Paul's first missionary journey. For this reason Paul calls him, "my own son in the faith."

3. Timothy's mother was a _____ but his father was a _____. Acts 16:1
4. Why was Timothy to remain at Ephesus? v. 3 _____

This scripture refers not only to doctrines of false religions, but to any doctrine which poses as Christian doctrine yet contradicts the truths of the Bible.

5. Giving heed to legends or endless genealogies only results in useless discussions and questions rather than _____. v. 4
6. The purpose of the commandment is to show love. This love should spring from _____ and _____ v.5
7. Some brethren were so desirous of being teachers of the Mosaic law that they had turned from sound doctrine to vain and useless talking (v. 6) What does verse 7 say concerning their qualifications? _____
8. For those who use it properly, the law is _____
9. The law was not made for a _____

Verses 9 and 10 state that the law was made for sinners. Verse 11 indicates that the **principles** of the law are a part of the gospel.

10. For what three things did Paul thank the Lord? v. 12

- a. _____ b. _____
c. _____

The words "I thank" indicate not just a statement of gratitude but a constant attitude of gratefulness on Paul's part.

11. Why did Paul obtain mercy even though he had been a blasphemer and persecutor? v. 13 _____

In verse 13 Paul recognized the responsibility of knowing the truth of Jesus Christ. Paul obtained mercy because he persecuted the Church in unbelief. God's mercy is always available to the truly repentant heart; however, once we are enlightened by the Holy Spirit, we become more responsible for our actions.

12. What was manifested exceedingly abundantly with faith and love? v. 14 _____

13. Why did Christ come into the world? v. 15 _____

14. Who did Paul consider to be the chief of sinners? v. 15 _____

15. Why did Jesus Christ show forth His longsuffering first toward Paul? v.16 _____

Verse 17 is a praise offering from Paul to his wonderful and eternal King. Paul never restrained himself in giving thanks and praises to God.

16. Once again Paul charged Timothy in verse 18 "that thou by them (the prophecies) mightest ... _____."

17. Paul spoke of two men who turned away from the faith and made "shipwreck." Why did he deliver Alexander and Hymenaeus to Satan? v. 20 _____

The Apostle also mentioned this same Alexander in II Timothy 4:14,15. Paul was always very stern with false brethren who were attempting to disrupt the work of the ministry.

CHAPTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The first part of the chapter gives instruction concerning prayer. The second part concerns women in the church.

1. What should be made for **all** men? v. 1 a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

d. _____

2. Why should kings and all in authority be especially remembered in prayer? v. 2 _____

3. It pleases God when we pray and intercede because He desires that all men _____

_____. v. 4a

4. Who is the one and only Mediator between God and men? v. 5 _____
5. In verse 7 Paul says that he is a _____, _____ and a _____
6. As men pray, lifting up holy hands, what should they forsake? v. 8 _____

Verses 9 through 15 contain important teaching about the appearance of women and their place in the church.

7. How should women dress? v. 9 _____

Women should be modest and moderate in every aspect of their appearance. It is not necessary to be extremely drab or extremely worldly to be pleasing to both God and man.

8. With what should woman be adorned? v. 10 _____

Verses 11 and 12 are comparable to I Corinthians 11:2-16 concerning the conduct of women. Like the Corinthian women, some of the Ephesian women were evidently overstepping their liberty in Christ and becoming a reproach. Paul certainly recognized woman's place in serving God, but it must be according to the guidelines of scripture and of the local church.

9. How did the woman fall into transgression? v. 14 _____

10. The woman will be saved in childbearing if she continues in _____
_____ and _____. v. 15

The Amplified version brings out that the woman shall be saved indeed through childbearing--that is, by the birth of the Lord Jesus Christ.

CHAPTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter sets forth the qualifications of bishops and deacons. The bishops, or overseers, had the responsibility of the spiritual oversight, welfare, and direction of the local church.

1. To desire the office of a bishop is to desire _____. v. 1

Verses 3 and 4 give some of the qualifications for a bishop or overseer. Basically, the bishop or deacon should give no grounds for the enemy to bring accusations against him.

2. Why is it important for a bishop to rule his own house well? v. 5 _____

3. Why shouldn't a novice, or a new convert, have this position? v. 6 _____

4. A bishop must not only be an example in the church but must also have a good reputation _____
_____. v. 7

It is very important that not only the leaders, but **all** Christians maintain a good testimony before the world.

Verses 8 through 13 give the qualifications for deacons. The first example of this office is found in Acts 6:1-5. Read these verses. Both the bishops and deacons were to be full of the Holy Spirit and faith, but here Paul sets forth the standards by which they were to live. They are similar to those set down for bishops.

5. What do those who use the office in a godly manner purchase for themselves? v. 13 _____

6. What six things did Paul say concerning God when he spoke of the mystery, or previously hidden truth, of godliness? v. 16
 - a. _____ b. _____
 - c. _____ d. _____
 - e. _____ f. _____

Some commentaries state that the word "mystery" in the New Testament refers to a previously hidden truth, which when revealed, is understood by the believer. Through the ministry of the Holy Spirit, these wonderful truths of I Timothy 3:16 have been revealed to us.

CHAPTER 4 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In this chapter Paul warned against certain doctrinal error and further exhorted Timothy concerning the work of the ministry and his personal life.

1. Who speaks expressly concerning the errors that will be manifested? v. 1 _____
2. To what will some give heed after departing from the faith? v. 1b _____
_____ and _____

Verse 2 speaks not of someone in ignorance, but of one who deliberately goes against his conscience.

3. How should the Christian receive all food? vv. 3,4 _____
4. How is the food sanctified? v. 5 _____

Paul exhorted Timothy to remind all the brethren of the sound teachings of verses 1-5. Timothy was told that good doctrine would be nourishment for his soul.

5. Speaking of two types of exercise or training, Paul told Timothy to shun that which was unprofitable. Which training profits little? v. 8 _____ Which is profitable unto all things?

6. Because Paul and the brethren trusted in the living God, they both _____
_____. v. 10a

When verse 10 speaks of God as "the Saviour of all men", it is in the same sense that Jesus is "the Saviour of the world" (John 4:42). Christ is the **actual** Saviour of the believer and the **potential** Saviour of the unbeliever.

7. Name six ways in which Timothy was to be an example. v. 12
 - a. _____ b. _____
 - c. _____ d. _____
 - e. _____ f. _____
8. To what three things was Timothy to give attention? v. 13
 - a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
9. How did Timothy receive his gift? v. 14 _____

10. What would be the result of Timothy's giving heed to himself and the doctrine? v. 16 _____

CHAPTER 5 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter is concerned particularly with widows and elders.

1. How should the following people be treated? vv. 1,2
 - a. An older man _____
 - b. A younger man _____
 - c. An older woman _____
 - d. A younger woman _____
2. Who should be honored? v. 3 _____
3. The following characterize a widow:
 - a. She is without family and _____. v. 5a
 - b. She trusts in _____ and prays _____ and _____. v. 5b
 - c. She must be at least _____ years old. v. 9
 - d. She must have done many _____. v. 10a
4. If a widow's family not care for her, they are worse than _____ v.8b

In verses 11-15, Paul warned against young widows who were idle and open to temptation. He advised that they marry again.

5. Who should be counted worthy of double honor? v. 17 _____
 6. Is it scriptural for one who labors in the ministry to be rewarded? v. 18 _____
 7. Paul told Timothy not to receive an accusation against an elder unless it was confirmed by _____ or _____ witnesses. v.19
 8. Why should those who sin be rebuked before the church? v. 20 _____
-

Verse 22 teaches that the laying on of hands signifies identification with the church. Paul admonished not to restore one who had sinned to church fellowship too quickly or the matter would be regarded lightly. This verse also warns against placing immature Christians in positions of responsibility.

9. We should not partake of others' sins but remain _____

Timothy was advised in verse 23 to take a little wine for medicinal purposes.

Verses 24 and 25 make it clear that all sins and all good works, whether done openly or in secret, will ultimately be either judged or rewarded.

CHAPTER 6 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. Why should servants under the yoke give their masters honor and respect? v. 1 _____
-

2. What attitude was a slave to have, especially to a master who believed? v. 2 _____

We can compare this with an employer and employee relationship today. We are to be an example to the unbelieving employer and are not to take advantage of the believing one. We should always put forth our best effort.

3. If any man teach anything other than the words of Jesus, he is _____ and knows _____

4. Paul said to _____ from such men. v. 5b

5. What is great gain? v. 6 _____

6. With what should we be content? v. 8 _____

7. What is the root of all evil? v. 10a _____

The teaching here is that the spirit of greed will become a root for a multitude of other sins. Lust for money has driven men to lying, cheating, stealing, murder, and all manner of depravity. We should be careful of any teachings that tell us to covet material gain.

8. What was Timothy told to pursue? v. 11 a. _____
b. _____ c. _____ d. _____
e. _____ f. _____

9. What was Timothy to fight? v. 12 _____

10. To what had he been called? v. 12 _____

11. What charge did Paul give to Timothy concerning this commandment(1:5)? v.14 _____

12. In verse 15 Jesus is described as: _____
_____ and _____

13. Where does Jesus dwell? v. 16 _____

14. Where should the rich put their trust? v. 17 _____

15. Why should the rich do good works and be willing to share? v. 19 _____

16. What was Timothy to keep? v. 20 _____

II TIMOTHY

While in prison, Paul wrote this final letter to Timothy. Having been forsaken by those in Rome, Paul was alone and awaiting death. However, even in such circumstances, he was concerned for Timothy and his ministry.

CHAPTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. How did Paul refer to Timothy in verse 2? _____

2. How often did he pray for Timothy? v. 3 _____

3. From whom did Timothy receive the example for his faith? v. 5 _____
Behind many men and women of God is the wonderful heritage of a praying mother or grand-mother.
4. What was Timothy told to stir up? v. 6 _____
5. Timothy was reminded by Paul of some of his God-given resources. What were they? v. 7
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
6. Rather than being ashamed of Paul or the testimony of the Lord, Timothy was to partake of ... _____
_____. v. 8
7. God has not saved us and called us according to our works but rather according to _____
_____. v.9
8. What has Christ abolished? v. 10 _____
9. What has He brought? v. 10 _____
10. Of what was Paul persuaded? v. 12 _____
11. Timothy was told to hold fast to healthy doctrine which was committed to him by _____
_____. v. 14
12. How many in Asia had turned away from Paul? v. 15 _____
13. Who stood by Paul and visited him in prison in Rome? v. 16 _____
14. Where else had Onesiphorus ministered to Paul? v. 18 _____

CHAPTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter deals with good Christian conduct in the time of apostasy. The early church had grown rapidly, but near the end of Paul's ministry, many were turning away from the faith to false doctrines and worldliness.

1. What was Timothy to do with the things he had heard from Paul? v. 2 _____
2. What does a good soldier of Jesus Christ do? v. 3 _____
3. Paul told Timothy that one who wars in the service of the Lord must not _____
_____. v. 4a
4. Each competitor must strive lawfully if he is to be _____ v.5
5. Who is the first to partake of the fruit? v. 6 _____
Paul told Timothy to separate himself to the Lord and not to be involved in the affairs of this world. Then he said that Timothy was to live from the vineyard in which he labored.
6. Who gives understanding in all things? v. 7 _____
7. According to Paul's gospel, what happened to Jesus? v. 8 _____
8. Paul was persecuted and in bonds for the sake of the gospel. Was the word of God also bound?
v. 9 _____

The vessel of God may be literally bound, as Paul was, or bound by outward circumstances; but the word of God knows no limitations. God's word can overstep barriers of time, distance and circum-

stance to do the work that God has purposed.

9. Why was Paul prepared to endure all things for the sake of the elect? v.10 _____

10. If we die and suffer with Christ, we will also live and reign with Him. What will happen if we deny Him? v. 12 _____
11. Even if we don't believe, God is still _____. v. 13
12. Once again Paul exhorted Timothy not to indulge in useless or petty words but rather to be approved of God through _____. v. 15a
13. If we study, what will we be able to do? v. 15 _____
14. What will profane and vain talk cause to increase? v. 16 _____
15. What seal or inscription is found on the sure foundation of God? v. 19
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

One commentator suggests that the first inscription guarantees the **security**, and the other the **purity**, of the church.

16. Verse 20 explains that there are vessels of honor and vessels of dishonor. If a man cleanses and separates himself from sin, which type of vessel will he be? v.21 _____
17. For what is an honorable vessel ready to be used? v. 21 _____
18. Verse 22 tells us to flee from sin and to follow _____
_____, _____, and _____
19. Name three qualities a servant of the Lord should possess. v. 24
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
20. Why is it necessary to instruct those who hold false ideas? v. 25 _____

21. If they acknowledge the truth, from what will they escape? v.26 _____

CHAPTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter deals in greater detail with the apostasy (forsaking of the faith) in the last days. Paul saw the roots of these attitudes in his own time. If the beginning of apostasy in Paul's day was destroying the faith of many, consider the danger to the church today.

1. What will come in the last days? v. 1 _____
2. Verses 2-5 contain a long list of characteristics of those who are not true servants of God. What advice did Paul give concerning them? v. 5b

An apostate is one who has deliberately turned from the truth. Although he denies the faith in his heart, he does not necessarily turn from an outward profession of Christianity.

3. In verse 6 Paul exposed the apostate teachers' method of operation. They approach those whose minds are filled with foolishness and whose impure hearts make them open to deception. These apostates are so foolish that they believe they are continually learning, but in reality they never come to _____ . v.7
4. These who have left the faith oppose and _____ the truth just as the magicians, Jannes and Jambres, opposed and resisted Moses. v. 8
5. In verses 10-12 Paul first declared his own testimony and then noted the persecutions, afflictions, and deliverances he had experienced. Who else will suffer persecution? v. 12 _____
6. What will become worse? v. 13 _____
7. Paul told Timothy to continue in the things he had learned and assured him that the scriptures were able to _____ v. 15
8. How is scripture inspired? v. 16 _____
9. In what four ways is the Word profitable? v. 16
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
10. The word of God equips the man of God that he may be perfect unto _____ . v. 17

CHAPTER 4 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. Paul again commanded Timothy to be faithful, and in verse 2 gave him five admonitions to follow. What are they?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
2. In verse 3 Paul described those who desire to hear that which is pleasing to the flesh rather than the sound doctrine of the gospel. They will turn from _____ to _____. v. 4
3. What four things was Timothy told to do in verse 5?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
4. Paul told Timothy he was ready to depart this life; what did he say he had done? v.7 a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
5. What was laid up for Paul? v. 8 _____
6. Who else will receive this crown? v. 8 _____

7. Paul asked Timothy to come to him quickly and mentioned that _____
had forsaken him. v. 10

The tragic story of Demas can be traced from two other verses in Paul's epistles. Philemon 24 and Colossians 4:14 reveal that Demas once knew the high calling of God and traveled with Paul in the ministry. Apparently the glitter of the world caught Demas' eye, and Paul left this testimony of him: "Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world."

8. Who was the only one left with Paul? v. 11 _____
9. Why did Paul want Timothy to bring Mark with him? v. 11 _____

Although there had been an earlier contention between Paul and Barnabas over Mark's lack of commitment (Acts 15:37-40), it appears from this verse that Mark had proven his ministry to Paul's satisfaction.

10. What did Paul ask Timothy to bring to him? v. 13 _____
11. Against whom did Paul warn Timothy? vv. 14,15 _____
12. What did Paul desire for the ones who had forsaken him? v. 16 _____
13. Who stood with Paul? v.17 _____
14. Through the strength of the Lord, Paul proclaimed the gospel so that _____
_____. v. 17

15. For what would the Lord preserve Paul? v. 18 _____
In verses 19-22 Paul sent greetings and again asked Timothy to come to him as quickly as possible.

We see in II Timothy that Paul's concern, even in the face of death, was that the gospel be preached in its fullness. The Apostle Paul consistently lived his life so that he might attain his heart-felt desire: "That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his suffering, being made conformable unto his death." Phil. 3:10

TITUS

Titus was a Greek converted through Paul's ministry. He had previously been sent to Corinth as Paul's representative to take care of matters requiring great responsibility. When this letter was written, Titus had been left in Crete to set the churches in order, and the book of Titus was Paul's instruction and encouragement to him.

CHAPTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. How did Paul refer to himself in verse 1? a. _____
b. _____
2. What did God promise before the world began? v. 2 _____
3. How is God's word manifested? v. 3 _____

4. How did Paul address Titus? v. 4 _____
5. Why was Titus left in Crete? v. 5 a. _____
b. _____
6. In verses 6-9 the qualifications for a _____ are given.
7. Why did the vain talkers and deceivers mentioned in verse 10 teach things that they shouldn't? v. 11 _____
8. One of their own prophets said that the Cretians were _____,
_____, and _____. v. 12
9. Titus was told to rebuke them so that they would be _____ v. 13
10. To whom are all things pure? v. 15 _____
11. To whom is nothing pure? v. 15b _____
12. How does one profess to know God and yet deny Him? v. 16 Also read Matt. 7:20-23 _____

This chapter emphasizes Paul's strong stand against the false brethren who taught wrong doctrine and preached with wrong motives in the early church. Throughout his writings, Paul warned the people of this danger and confronted the responsible individuals. For a church to remain healthy and strong, it must not only be protected from the external evil forces, but it also must be kept from those who would contaminate it from within. We must follow the admonition of I Thess. 5:21, "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

CHAPTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. According to sound doctrine, the older men should be _____,
_____ and sound in _____
_____ and _____. v. 2
2. The older women should be an example and teach _____ v.4
3. What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. _____
b. _____ c. _____
4. If the speech or instruction of Titus was sound, then it could not be _____ v.8
5. Servants are given certain instructions to follow so that they may adorn (enhance) the ... _____
_____. v. 10
6. What has appeared to all men? v. 11 _____
7. This grace has taught us to reject _____ and _____ v.12
8. How should we live in this world? v. 12 a. _____
b. _____ c. _____
9. For what should we be expectantly looking? v. 13 _____

10. What does Jesus want to purify for himself? v. 14 _____

"Peculiar" as used here does not denote strange or odd. The original word denotes ownership. We have been specially selected by God and we belong exclusively to Him.

11. How was Titus to speak, exhort, and rebuke? v. 15 _____

CHAPTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

1. How should we respond toward those in authority? v. 1 _____

2. What should we show to all men? v. 2 _____

Verse 3 is a description of man without the saving knowledge of Christ.

3. We are not saved by _____ v. 5a

4. How are we saved? v. 5b _____

5. How are we justified? v. 7 _____

6. What are those who believe in God to maintain? v. 8 _____

In verse 9 Titus was told to avoid unprofitable things.

7. What should one do after admonishing a heretic twice? v. 10 _____

A heretic is an individual who rejects the true doctrine of the Bible and fabricates his own beliefs. Such an individual will cause division and trouble in the body of Christ.

8. After Titus was relieved by Artemas or Tychicus, where did Paul want him to go? v. 12 _____

9. The Cretians were to maintain good works so that they would not be _____ v.14

These three epistles are filled with doctrine and instruction. They are beneficial to those who desire to walk in uprightness and soundness before the Lord. Believe II Timothy 3:16, put into practice II Timothy 2:15, and let your soul be nourished!

I have answered all questions to the best of my ability.

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____