

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

STUDY PAK 6B

1. First Timothy is the first of three letters that are often called the _____ Epistles. Titus and Second Timothy are the other two. Most conservative scholars believe that Paul was imprisoned in Rome on ___ occasions with a few years of freedom between them. It is believed that Paul _____ extensively while free and may even have gone to Spain. First Timothy and Titus were written during this traveling ministry and Second Timothy was written during his second imprisonment in Rome.
2. The Pastoral epistles were written to _____ Timothy and Titus in the running of a local _____. Timothy and Titus were Paul's _____ and _____. He often used them to _____ that he had started so that they might straighten out particular problems, help to organize the churches, or to simply gather information for Paul.
3. First Timothy was probably written in about ___ AD. The theme of First Timothy is: _____ in the church. The key verse is 1 Timothy _____.
4. A basic outline of First Timothy:
 - A. _____ against _____ and heretics -- chapter 1
 - B. Teaching about _____ and the _____ of women in the church – chapter 2
 - C. _____ of Bishops and Deacons – chapter 3
 - D. Miscellaneous _____ and instructions regarding church matters and the Pastor's personal life – chapter 4-6
5. 1 Timothy 1—Warning against heresy and heretics. 1:3-5, Paul had left Timothy in Ephesus to _____ some men to _____ false doctrines and making genealogies an issue. The _____ to this commandment is love, a good conscience, and true faith. 1:6-11, the problem in Ephesus was that some had left sound doctrine to teach the _____ of Moses which they did _____ even

understand. 1:12-17, Paul gives his credentials. He had been a blasphemer and persecutor of Christians but God gave him _____ so that he could be an _____ of the grace of God, to whom be glory. 1:18-20, Paul charged Timothy to _____ for truth.

6. 1 Timothy 2 — Teaching about prayer and the place of women in the church. 2:1-8, we must put prayer _____ in our lives. We should pray that the government will _____ to serve God, that men would be _____ (since Christ is the only mediator) and we should pray with clean hands, that is, a _____. 2:9-15, as _____ were told to be pure in vs. 8 so should _____ be pure. Their dress should be _____. Their adornment should _____ make-up, fancy hair-dos, jewelry, and expensive clothes but their _____ and their good works. I do not believe this _____ forbids braiding the hair or wearing jewelry since you cannot _____ wear good works. The _____ is that women should give more attention to their character and their actions than their appearance. A lot of money spent on jewelry and expensive clothes could be _____ used in other ways. A woman should not be allowed to _____ men or to usurp _____ over men in the church.
7. 1 Timothy 3—The qualifications of bishops and deacons. They should be _____ men with good _____ inside and outside the church. They should have _____ wives and _____ children. They can not be _____ since women can not have _____. 3:15, the _____ is the pillar and ground of the truth. 3:16, This is a great verse on the deity of Christ. _____ was manifest in the flesh.
8. 1 Timothy 4-6, miscellaneous warnings and teachings
- A. 4:1-6, a good pastor must _____ his people about heresies. There are many false doctrines and false prophets in the last days. Forbidding to marry and _____ are contrary to God's word.
- B. 4:7-16, it is vital that a pastor _____ his personal relationship with God. 4:7-10, Stay away from _____ issues. Don't spend a lot of time on things of little value like _____. Instead _____ on becoming godly, which will benefit you now and in eternity. 4:11-14, be an _____, do your _____, work on using and improving your spiritual _____. 4:15-16, be in the Word

- yourself. You can't _____ others until you have been _____ by God yourself. By consistent study, obedience and preaching you will _____ yourself and your church from going astray.
- C. 5:1-2, treat people with _____ and respect and purity.
- D. 5:3-16, this passage deals with the church's _____ - toward widows in the church. If a widow has _____ they should take care of her. Younger widows should _____ and have children. The _____ should take care of widows who have no one else to care for them, are at least ____, and have had a very _____ Christian testimony.
- E. 5:17-25, this deals with the proper treatment of _____, meaning the _____ and not their age. 5:17-18, an elder who _____ the church well should be both _____ and _____ properly. Honor in Greek is 'time' which means _____, as money paid. The phrase 'especially those who labor in the word and doctrine (teaching) indicates that a church has elders who _____ themselves by their preaching and elders who have other _____. 5:19 No one should _____ an accusation against an elder unless there are _____ to the alleged wrong. An elder is in a _____ position and deserves this respect. 5:20-25 Anyone who sins seriously should be _____ publicly. Don't be _____ to ordain a man, get to know them well, or you may be to _____ for their sins. 5:24, this is a personal parenthetical remark. Timothy had stomach trouble and Paul recommended that he drink grape juice rather than water.
- F. 6:1-5, Servants should honor their _____, especially those that are believers. If any man disagrees with the Word of God he is _____ and knows nothing. He causes strife and all kinds of trouble. These men _____ gain with godliness. We should _____ from them.
- G. 6:6-10, Godliness with _____ is a great thing. The love of money and an _____ to be rich have _____ many men.
- H. 6:11-16, A man of God must _____ these temptations and _____ good things. He should live for eternity and obey God.
- I. 6:17-21, Timothy was to instruct the rich to _____ not their money, to do good and to share. They were to live for eternity and lay up treasure in Heaven.

Paul commanded Timothy to _____ on the _____ and stay away from unimportant issues.

9. Second Timothy was written by Paul during his second imprisonment in Rome in c. ___ AD. It was probably Paul's _____ letter. The purpose was to encourage Timothy to _____ in spite of trials, persecution and apostasy. The theme is: _____ the truth and _____.

10. A brief outline of Second Timothy:

- A. Paul's _____ to Timothy, 1:1-2:2
- B. The Christian life _____, 2:3-2:26
- C. Apostasy _____ and _____ for, 3:1-17
- D. A _____ charge in the light of future _____ 4:1-22

11. 1:1-2:2, Paul gives Timothy a _____ charge in this chapter. 1:6-8 First he reminds him that through ordination he has received the office of pastor and that is a gift that must be _____. We must through _____, _____ and _____ develop the gifts that God has given us. Spiritual gifts are meant to be _____. We must not allow _____ or shame to hinder our faithfulness. 1:13-18, Hold on to the truth, _____ the faith by the Holy Spirit. The Lord knows those who have _____ the cause and will bless the _____. 2:1-2, Be _____ in Christ's _____ and teach other faithful men so that they may teach others.

12. 2:3-26, Paul illustrates the true Christian life with five metaphors:

- A. The _____ 2:3-4. We must _____ hardness and seek to _____ our captain.
- B. The _____ 2:5. We must strive for Christ with the determination, energy, and discipline of an athlete, knowing that we will not win the prize unless we _____ the _____.
- C. 2:6, We must be as a _____ who _____ hard and then gets to partake of the fruit that he has produced.
- D. 2:20-23, We must be a _____ if we are to be useful to the master.
- E. 2:24-26, We must remember that we are the Lord's _____ in all circumstances and that will determine how we act toward others.

13. 2:7-19, This section is _____. 2:7-13, Paul reminds Timothy that the gospel is _____. We may _____ for preaching it but God sees and will _____ us. Notice that the reward for suffering is _____ eternal life but rather _____ in the kingdom. Likewise the _____ for denying Christ is _____ being denied entrance into Heaven but being denied _____. Vs 13, even if a believer loses his faith he will be saved since the Lord _____ deny himself and we are in him. 2:14-19, We must stick to the word of God and _____ manmade doctrines and philosophies knowing that they do great harm and even _____ the faith of some. In this parenthesis Paul gives another metaphor of the Christian life: a _____ who uses his tools well, the _____ being the tool we must be proficient with. If a believer is caused to _____ God because of the false teachings of wicked men we can rest on this _____: the Lord knows them that are his. All who know the Lord should _____ from iniquity.
14. 3:1-17, Apostasy predicted and prepared for. 3:1-13, Paul describes the conditions that will prevail in the _____. They will be _____ times because men will be _____ even though outwardly religious. The list of characteristics in vss. 2-4 sounds like today in America. Christians who serve the Lord may _____ to suffer for their faith because the evil will get _____ as the end draws near. 3:14-17, Preachers in the last days do not need _____ for the Word of God is still _____ for every need.
15. 4:1-22, Paul gives Timothy a final charge in light of _____. 4:1-5, The day will come when people will not _____ to hear the Word of God but keep preaching for it is what they _____. 4:6-8, Paul _____ that he would soon die. God graciously granted him the knowledge that he would be _____ for his faithfulness. 4:9-22, Paul mentions several people who are noteworthy. _____ had been a trusted companion but decided to follow the world. _____ was still faithful. _____ had once quit but was now profitable to Paul. _____ was apparently an unsaved man who actively fought the preaching of the gospel and Paul knew that God would deal with him. When Alexander attacked Paul the other Christians _____ him but God stood by him.

16. Titus was written by Paul in c. ___ AD. It was written between 1 and 2 Timothy. It was written _____ Paul's two captivities. After being released from captivity Paul traveled with Titus to _____, a large island in the Mediterranean Sea. He established churches in _____ places on the island. The inhabitants of Crete were probably related to the _____. They had a reputation for habitual dishonesty. To 'act as a Cretan' meant to be a _____.
17. Paul wrote to Titus to aid him in carrying out _____ that Paul had given him. Titus, as Paul's representative was to _____ elders for the fledgling churches and to _____ false teachers. He was also to promote _____ on the part of God's people.
18. A brief outline of Titus:
- A. Introduction 1:1-4
 - B. Qualifications of _____ 1:5-9
 - C. Dealing with _____ teachers. 1:10-16
 - D. _____ and _____ in the church and in Christian homes. 2:1-15
 - E. _____ based on the gospel. 3:1-15
19. 1:1-4, Introduction. Paul reminds us that our hope is based on the _____ of God who _____ lie. Titus was Paul's son in the faith.
20. 1:5-9, Qualifications of elders. Elder and Bishop are the _____ office. They should be _____, with their _____ in order, and a good _____ in the community. They must be _____ preachers of the Word.
21. 1:10-16, Dealing with false teachers. There were in Paul's day as today many false teachers. In the first century many of them were _____. The Cretans had a reputation for dishonesty, which they _____. Paul commanded Timothy to _____ them. Vs 14-15, Don't listen to people who want to _____ manmade commandments to the word of God, or who want to bring Christians back into _____ to the law. _____ has declared all food clean and we should not call it unclean. [A _____ misuse of this verse is to interpret it thus: If your heart is _____ then nothing is _____. I can watch R-rated movies and not be affected by them _____ my heart is pure while other Christians should not watch them If that were true then God's standards of morality would not be _____ but

_____ and we could do _____ seemed right to us.] False teachers _____ to know God but their _____ deny him.

22. 2:1-15, Order and godliness in the church and in the Christian home. Vs 1, Paul commanded Titus to speak in a way that was _____ for sound (_____) teaching. Vs 2-8, Paul tells Titus how to _____ older men, older women, younger women, and younger men. The older women are to _____ the younger how to be good _____, and good _____ and _____. A young woman is to be a 'keeper at home'. Some take this to mean that she is _____ to work outside the home. It really means that she is to be a _____ of the household or to be _____ inclined. The woman in _____ certainly did not stay home all the time. Vs 9-10, Christian servants should be _____, respectful, and _____ so they may be a good _____. Vs 11-15, The grace of God not only _____ our souls but also _____ us to live a godly life. Those who are saved should _____ worldly desires and live to _____. A pastor should so preach as to have his flock do this.

23. 3:1-15, Exhortations based on the gospel. Vs 1-7, we should _____ to authority. We should _____ men well, _____ that we were once lost too and that God saved us by his grace not our works. We often look at the lost with their sins and odd ways and _____ that we were once as they are and _____ God's grace made the difference. Vs 8-9, Paul told Titus to _____ that believers should _____ on living a life of good works. (If all true believers *will do it*, why do preachers have to constantly affirm it?) Stay away from _____ and _____ issues, knowing they do no good. Vs 10-11, The word heretic means a _____, a person who is _____. He could be _____ people over false doctrine or over many other issues. He is a troublemaker and should be given _____ warnings and then if he doesn't respond he should be _____ from the church. Vs. 13 Look! A _____ lawyer! Vs 14 ,Good works are not _____ for all true believers but is a ' _____ ' behavior.