

Pastoral Letters (1 & 2 Timothy, Titus) – Lesson 1 Workbook

Having Influence

1 Timothy 1:1-2

2 Timothy 1:1-2

Titus 1:1-4

1. What do these verses have in common?

2. What does this term indicate about how well Paul knew Timothy and Titus?

3. What does this term indicate about their age relative to Paul?

1 Timothy 1:3-7

1. Why does Paul say he is writing to Timothy?

2 Timothy 1:3-7

1. Why does Paul write this second letter?

Titus 1:5

1. Why does Paul write to Titus?

1 Timothy 4:12

1. What do you think it means to "not let people look down on you" because of being young?

2. How can a young person be an example to someone who is older?

3. How do you think this verse applies to us today?

SPEECH

1. How can your words set an example for believers?

2. Are there things you say in front of some people that you don't in front of others? Is that wrong? Why/why not?

3. Is the way that you talk to non-believers (unbelieving parents, friends, etc.) capable of winning them to the Lord?

4. Is there a word or phrase you need to eliminate from your vocabulary? Is there a tone of voice you need to stop taking with people?

LIFE

1. If a spy followed you around 24/7 and had complete access to everything you did, public and private, would they think you followed Jesus? Why/why not?

2. What daily habits do you have that are God-honoring?

3. Are your life plans and goals things that are Christ-like?

LOVE

1. Honestly, how much do you love others? How do you show that you love others?

2. How well do you love your family and friends?

3. How well do you love your enemies?

4. Why do you think love is such a high value in Christianity?

FAITH

1. How can your faith be an example to others?

2. How do you demonstrate faith in your life?

3. How could you demonstrate greater faith?

PURITY

1. What does it mean to be pure?

2. Does being pure mean not having any fun?

3. Why is it so important for Christians to live pure? How does this set us apart?

Homework

- Memorize 1 Timothy 4:12
- Read 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus at least one time completely during the week.
- Consider different ways you can use your youthfulness this week to influence or encourage other believers.

Pastoral Letters (1 & 2 Timothy, Titus) – Lesson 2 Workbook

Church leadership

1 Timothy 3:1-7

1. What kind of leader is mentioned in this passage?

2. What kind of task is an overseer, according to verse 1?

3. What are some of the "qualifications" of an overseer?

4. Why do you think there are so many qualifications for an overseer?

1 Timothy 3:8-15

1. What kind of leader is mentioned here?

2. What are some of the qualifications of a deacon?

1 Timothy 5:17-21

1. What do these verses say about elders?

2. What do you think verse 21 means?

3. How important do you sense Paul think church leadership is?

Titus 1:5-9

1. What do these verses say about elders?

2. What is Titus's role in church leadership?

3. Why is it so important that he does this?

Church Leadership Qualifications – Character

1 Timothy 3 **Meaning**

vs 2	one who can not be validly accused
vs 2	completely devoted to his wife
vs 2	avoids extremes and excesses
vs 2	wisely establishes priorities
vs 2	respected
vs 2	loves strangers
vs 2	skillful teacher
vs 3	not addicted to wine
vs 3	not given to physical violence
vs 3	forbearing, yields his rights
vs 3	not an arguer
vs 3	does not love money
vs 4	manages his family well
vs 4	children obey him with respect
vs 6	not a new believer
vs 7	good testimony with the world

Titus 1 **Meaning**

vs 6	can not be validly called to account
vs 6	children believe in Jesus
vs 6	children are not in rebellion
vs 7	not self serving
vs 7	long suffering
vs 7	does not seek dishonest gain
vs 8	a lover of goodness
vs 8	one who is a believer & consistently fair
vs 8	one who is holy
vs 8	restrained in mind & over fleshly desires
vs 9	faithful to the word
vs 9	able to defend the truth

1. Which of these qualifications do you think is the most important? Why?

2. Why do you think the Scriptures are so comprehensive about the type of people who should lead the church?

3. How well do you think our church captures these ideas?

4. How do you personally view our church's leaders? Have you ever thought about it?

Homework

- Memorize 1 Timothy 3:1
- Review the list of qualifications and continue to ask God to help you work on those where you could improve.
- Read 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus again this week.

Pastoral Letters (1 & 2 Timothy, Titus) – Lesson 3 Workbook

Spiritual Discipline

1 Timothy 4:7-16

1. What is Paul saying we have to do to be godly in verse 7?

2. What do you think it means that godliness has value for all things?

3. What level of acceptance does this teaching require?

Optional Activity

Use the space below to list ways you can train for godliness, as described in 1 Timothy 4:7-16

2 Timothy 2:22-26

1. What are some things Paul encourages Timothy to do in this passage?

2. Are these things easy things to do?

3. How might you have to discipline yourself to do them? How would you go about doing that?

4. What happens to people who don't do these things?

Titus 2:11-15

1. According to verse 11, what is our motivation in saying "no" to ungodliness?

2. What does verse 12 suggest we should do instead?

3. What is the reward to those who live this type of life?

4. What did Jesus do so that we could live for Him?

Spiritual Disciplines Exercises

Choose at least one of the following exercises and make a commitment to do it for one month.

1. Journaling

If you love to write, journaling could be a great discipline for you. You can record your thoughts, write out prayers, confess sin, or give thanks. You can do it creatively, writing a poem or a song, or you can just scatter your thoughts on a page. Try to journal 4-5 times a week for a month.

2. Bible Study

This should be a discipline everyone practices. It can be coupled with another discipline, like journaling. Read one chapter a day every day for a month. A good book to use is Proverbs, since it has 31 chapters (a lot of months have 31 days). Or pick a different passage each day. Read, think, and write down your questions. Take your questions to someone you trust and talk about what you're reading.

3. Solitude

Being by yourself is a lost art. Try spending some time (20-30) minutes, by yourself. This time, though, don't spend it playing video games or with your iPod in your ears. Sit in silence. Pray. Spend some time slowing yourself down and listen for God's voice.

4. Prayer

Spend 15 minutes each day in prayer. Try praying in different physical positions (on your knees, laying face down, etc.). Make sure to spend time thanking God, praying for the needs of others, and confessing sin. Find time during your day when you can do this uninterrupted.

5. Service

Look around your house and find needs in your family. Look in your neighborhood or at your church. Find ways to help other people. Do it in secret or ask them how you could help. When you're done, think through what you've experienced. Find a way to serve all month.

6. Worship

Spend time alone listening to worship music. Focus your mind entirely on the things of God. Exalt Him, praise Him, submit to Him. Spend a little time each day doing this for a month.

7. Confession

Once a week for a month think through the way you are living. Is it godly? Confess your sins to God. Find someone you trust and confess your sins to them. Form an accountability relationship with another believer. Repent of your sins and ask for help moving forward.

Homework

- Memorize 1 Timothy 4:8-9
- Continue to practice the Spiritual Discipline Exercise(s) selected for the next month.
- Pray the God will help you make practicing Spiritual Disciplines to become more like Jesus a daily habit in your life.

Pastoral Letters (1 & 2 Timothy, Titus) – Lesson 4 Workbook

False Teachers

1 Timothy 1:1-11

1. According to verse 3, what is Timothy's job there in Ephesus?

2. What does Paul call these doctrines in verse 6?

3. Why do these people do these things (see verse 7)?

4. Verse 4 says that these things distract from the ministry of the Gospel. How can this be?

1 Timothy 4:1-5

1. What does this passage say will happen in "later times?"

2. What false teachings does Paul mention in verse 3?

3. What would these teachings have been meant to do?

1 Timothy 6:3-5

1. According to verse 3, what is the standard of truth?

2. What does verse 4 say about a person who teaches false doctrine?

3. What does Paul say people who do this are interested in?

4. What is the result of this false teaching in verses 4-5?

5. Did you think false teaching could be so damaging? Why/why not?

Titus 1:10-16

1. How does Paul describe the false teachers that Titus is dealing with?

2. According to Titus, what were these false teachers causing?

A Serious Concern

1. Why do you think, in all these passages, false teaching is dealt with so seriously?

2. How can teaching the wrong things about the Gospel damage the church's mission?

3. Do you think false teaching is real in the church today?

4. In what forms do you think it exists?

5. How can we know a certain teaching is false?

Homework

- Memorize 1 Titus 1:16
- Pray that God will help you be able to discern false teachings, and be able to expose them for what they are.
- Visit your church library, or a Christian bookstore and read one or more books about defending your faith against false teachings.

(Workbook for lesson 4 continued on next page)

False Doctrines

Decide if the following doctrines are Scriptural or not. Prepare to defend your position with Scripture.

Doctrine #1

The Bible identifies Jehovah as the only true God. (Psalm 83:18; John 17:3) The prophet Isaiah recorded God's own words when he said: "Before me there was no God formed, and after me there continued to be none. I—I am Jehovah, and besides me there is no savior."—Isaiah 43:10, 11.

The Scriptures do at times refer to actual persons as gods. However, a careful examination clearly reveals that the term "god" in these instances is not intended to designate these individuals as deities. Rather, in the original languages in which the Bible was written, the term "god" was also used to describe a mighty person or an individual who is divine or closely associated with the Almighty God.

For example, some Bible verses allude to Jesus Christ as a god. (Isaiah 9:6, 7; John 1:1, 18) Does this mean that Jesus is to be worshiped? Jesus himself said: "It is Jehovah your God you must worship, and it is to him alone you must render sacred service." (Luke 4:8) Clearly, although Jesus is mighty in power and divine in nature, the Bible does not portray him as an object of worship.

- Do you consider that doctrine Scriptural? Why/why not?
- Do you believe it is true? Why/why not?

Doctrine #2

Faith in Jesus Christ and repentance prepare you for baptism and receiving the Holy Ghost. Jesus Christ taught by example that everyone must be baptized of water and of the Spirit (the Holy Ghost) for the remission, or forgiveness, of sins. Through baptism by one who holds priesthood authority and through receiving the Holy Ghost, you can be spiritually reborn.

When you have repented, and are baptized and confirmed by one with the priesthood authority given by God, you receive a remission of your sins (Acts 2:38). You make a covenant, or promise, with God to accept Jesus Christ as your Savior, to follow Him, and to keep His commandments. In return, He promises to forgive your sins and let you return to live with Him, provided you keep your covenants. You are briefly immersed in water, as Jesus Christ was baptized. Baptism by immersion is a sacred symbol of the death, burial, and Resurrection of Jesus Christ, and it represents the end of your old life and the beginning of a new life as a disciple of Jesus Christ.

We must be baptized to become members of the restored Church - The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints - and to eventually enter the kingdom of heaven. This ordinance is a law of God and must be performed by His authority. A bishop or mission president must give a priesthood holder permission to perform a baptism or confirmation.

- Do you consider that doctrine Scriptural? Why/why not?
- Do you believe it is true? Why/why not?

Doctrine #3

There is one Creator God. He is one. Angels and demons are real, and we should revere the prophets of God. Jesus was a true prophet of God, born of a virgin, who will come back again someday. Human nature is good and evil, and we have equal ability to do both. Those who die in good standing with God will be rewarded with eternal paradise. Those who do not will suffer in an eternal hell. Jesus did not rise from the dead, however, and in fact did not even die on the cross. One of his disciples died in his place. We are saved by correct belief, doing good deeds, and by living by the Five Pillars.

- Do you consider that doctrine Scriptural? Why/why not?
- Do you believe it is true? Why/why not?

Pastoral Letters (1 & 2 Timothy, Titus) – Lesson 5 Workbook

Encouragement

1 Timothy 1:12-20

1. What does Paul say in these verses that is encouraging?

2. How would have Paul's testimony about his own life and calling encouraged Timothy in his circumstances and ministry?

3. What is he encouraging Timothy to do in verse 18?

4. What do you make of the "fight" analogy? How is life like a fight? Why might we need encouragement along the way?

2 Timothy 4:1-5

1. What does Paul issue to Timothy in verse 1?

2. What is that charge?

3. Why is he encouraging him to do this, according to verse 3?

4. What else does he encourage him to do (see verse 5)?

5. There's not a single compliment in these verses. How is this encouragement?

Titus 1:1-4

1. What does Paul say here that is meant to encourage Titus?

2. What does he say about God that could give Titus strength?

3. What do you think it means to say, "grace and peace?"

Homework

- Memorize Hebrews 10:25
- Continue to pray and encourage those from your small group or class, who are struggling in one way or another.
- Examine some of the struggles or trials you have faced already in your life, and ask God to provide opportunities for you to encourage others going through similar circumstances.

Pastoral Letters (1 & 2 Timothy, Titus) – Lesson 6 Workbook

Holy Living

1 Timothy 6:3-21

1. Verse 3 says that there is only one "sound doctrine," the instruction of Jesus Christ. What does verse 4 say about people who believe a different one?

2. Verse 5 says that godliness is "great gain." How do you think this is true? How is godliness something that can benefit us?

3. What has to accompany godliness to have this benefit, according to verse 5?

4. How are godliness and riches related in this passage (see verse 9ff)?

5. Paul's instruction to Timothy is to instruct people about these things. How does that apply to us? How can we instruct people about godliness?

1 Timothy 3:10-17

1. In verse 12 Paul makes a promise that what is true of people living godly lives?

2. What did this mean for Paul (see verse 11)?

3. What do you think it would mean for a godly person to be persecuted today?

4. According to this passage, where does instruction on holiness come from?

5. Do you think someone can lead a holy life if they are not learning what the Scriptures say? Why or why not?

Titus 3:1-11

1. What does Paul say we once were in verse 3?

2. What happened that changed that (see verses 4-7)?

3. According to verse 5, what was God's motivation in saving us?

4. How did He save us?

5. What are we saved to, ultimately, in verse 7?

6. According to verse 8, what should this salvation motivate us to do?

7. Verse 9 contrasts doing good with doing evil. What should be our reaction to evil men?

8. Does that sound right? Does the church (do you) do that? Why or why not?

Luke 14: 25-35

1. What does Jesus say we have to do to be his disciple?

2. What do you make of the comparisons to someone building a tower or someone going to war?

3. Have you counted the cost—do you know what it takes to follow Jesus?

Homework

- *Memorize 2 Timothy 3:12*
- *Continue to pray about those areas in your life that you have not fully surrendered to God.*
- *Find at least one opportunity this week to encourage someone to live a holy life that is pleasing to God.*

Pastoral Letters (1 & 2 Timothy, Titus) – Lesson 7 Workbook

Faithfulness

2 Timothy 1:1-11

1. Where did Timothy's faith originate (see verse 5)?

2. How did Paul first contribute to Timothy's faith?

3. Paul invites Timothy to join in suffering for the gospel with him. What did this mean for them?

4. What would it mean for you to suffer for the Lord?

2 Timothy 1:12-18

1. In verse 12 Paul says, "I know in whom I have believed." What do you think he means by that? How does that demonstrate his faith?

2. Paul tells Timothy to "keep (verse 13)" and "guard (verse 14)" certain things. How do these words relate to faithfulness?

2 Timothy 2:1-13

1. Count the imperatives (the stuff Paul tells Timothy to do). What are some of them?

2. What do these statements say about the type of faith Paul is saying Timothy should have?

3. Verse 8 and following reveal where the faith Paul is inviting Timothy to have should come from. What is it?

4. Verse 13 reveals that God always has faith in us. Have you ever thought about that before? What does that mean to you?

2 Timothy 4:6-8

1. What do you think "the time of my departure is at hand" means?

2. Paul describes his faithfulness as "fighting the fight," "finishing the course," "keeping the faith." Which of those is most profound to you?

3. What do you think it meant to Paul to say those words at the end of his life?

4. What do you think it meant for Timothy to read those words, knowing what he knew about his mentor, Paul?

Deathbed Letter

(Use the space below to compose your deathbed letter)

Homework

- Memorize 2 Timothy 2:1
- Read "The Persecutor" a free play written by David Marriott (www.dramatix.org/archive/historic/persecutor.html)
This story of Sergei Kourdakov from the Russian Secret Police and Natasha, a young believer shows how the way a Christian lives or dies is determined by their faith. How does this story encourage you to grow in faith?
- Continue to pray and ask God to help you grow in Christ and live a life of faith.