

Union Bethel AME Church Bible Study

Dial-in Number: (425) 436-6260 Access Code: 141997#

Zoom Meeting ID 863 1188 9288, Passcode 782781

Facebook™ Live @unionbethelameccary

Tuesday, December 15, 2020, 6:30 – 7:30 PM

Introduction to 1 Timothy and Titus and 2 Timothy



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Timothy and Titus

1. Historical perspective
 - a. AD 62/63 Paul was released from his first imprisonment in Rome
 - b. Rearrested in AD 68 and martyred by Emperor Nero

2. Known as the Pastoral Epistles
3. Most scholars agree these letters were written as follows:
 - a. 1 Timothy and Titus during Paul's third missionary trip to Ephesus
 - b. 2 Timothy during Paul's imprisonment in Caesarea or Rome (Acts 28)
 - c. Possible travel scenario
 - i. Missionary journey to Spain
 - ii. Traveled to Crete and asked Titus to continue the work
 - iii. Traveled to Asia with Timothy and left him to guide the church at Ephesus away from false teaching
 - iv. Went to Macedonia by way of Troas and left his cloak and parchment there (requested Timothy to retrieve them)
 - v. During his travel to Macedonia wrote 1 Timothy and Titus
 - vi. Asked Titus to join him in Nicopolis for the winter
 - vii. Was arrested by Nero before arriving in Nicopolis
4. Addressed to individuals and not to a church; however shareable with the larger church for instruction and accountability
 - a. Timothy was Paul's personal representative to Ephesus
 - b. Titus was Paul's personal representative to Crete
5. Paul gave extensive directions on how to manage the church
 - a. Character and qualifications of leaders
 - b. Personal nurturing of leadership qualities
 - c. Proper conduct during worship

- d. Purity in the preached, taught, and lived doctrine
- e. Projecting healthy spiritual lives for effective evangelism
- 6. Different in writing style, form, and vocabulary from Paul's other epistles
 - a. 175 words are not found in any other New Testament books
 - b. 131 words are used in Timothy and Titus that are not used in any of Paul's other epistles
 - i. Examples from Greek Philosophy:
 - 1. Religion
 - 2. Godliness
 - 3. Piety
 - 4. Modesty
 - 5. Trustworthy sayings (1 Tim 1:15, 3:1, 4:8, 2 Tim 11-13, Titus 3:4-7)
 - 6. Faith and Sound Doctrine as fixed Christian teaching
 - c. Words found in Paul's other epistles that are not found in Timothy and Titus
 - i. Evangelize
 - ii. Give Thanks
 - iii. Spiritual
 - iv. Wisdom
 - v. Body
 - vi. Soul
 - d. High Christology (found in Ephesians and Colossians)
 - i. Theological doctrine explicitly accepting Jesus as the Logos (the Word – see Gospel of John 1:1-2 and 14)

- e. Jewish Gnosticism
 - i. Mixture of Persian and Greek philosophy with Jewish religion emphasizing personal spiritual knowledge over orthodox teaching, tradition, and authority of the church
- f. Mixture of Hellenistic and Christian thoughts on leadership
 - i. Bourgeois ethic (Conservative Social Ethic)
 - 1. Middle Class acceptance of the world order
 - 2. Praying for authorities
 - 3. Role and status of women (*during First Century Rome*)
 - ii. No reciprocity
 - 1. Only slaves are addressed and not the slave masters
 - 2. Role of women is addressed but not that of men