

# **The Work of an Evangelist**

**Study Guide for 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus**

by Andy Sochor

## **Introduction**

**Author:**

Paul (1 Tim. 1:1; 2 Tim. 1:1; Tit. 1:1)

**Dates:**

1 Timothy & Titus - Around 64 A.D.

Probably between Paul's 1st and 2nd imprisonment

2 Timothy - Around 66-67 A.D.

During 2nd imprisonment, shortly before death

**Backgrounds of Timothy and Titus:**

**Timothy**

Native of Lystra, his father was a Gentile and his mother was a Jew (Acts 16:1). Converted by Paul (1 Tim. 1:2). Traveled with Paul (Acts 16:3). Wrote several epistles with Paul (2 Cor., Phil., Col., 1&2 Th., Phile.).

**Titus**

A Gentile convert (Gal. 2:3). Converted by Paul (Tit. 1:4). Was with Paul shortly before his death (2 Tim. 4:10).

**Timothy, Titus, and the Controversy over Circumcision:**

Paul had Timothy, a half-Jew, circumcised (Acts 16:3).

Refused to have Titus, a Gentile, circumcised (Gal. 2:3).

Why the difference? (Acts 15:1,28-29; Gal.5:6; 1 Cor.9:20)

**Where they were located at the time of writing:**

**Timothy - Ephesus**

Paul spent 3 years here (Acts 20:31), had great success in preaching (Acts 19:10). He warned of apostasy after his departure (Acts 20:29-30). Part of Timothy's work was to deal with the beginnings of this.

**Titus - Crete**

The church here possibly had its beginning when some converts in Acts 2 returned from Jerusalem (Acts 2:11). No mention of any apostles visiting Crete, except for a brief stay by Paul in Fair Havens (Acts 27:8-9). Though it is possible Paul later visited (Tit. 1:5).

# **1 Timothy 1**

## **I. Greeting (1:1-2)**

- A. From Paul, an apostle
- B. To Timothy, his true child in the faith

## **II. Timothy's Work in Ephesus (1:3-7)**

- A. Avoid strange doctrines (1:3-4)
  - 1. Instruct certain men not to teach them
  - 2. Do not pay attention to myths, endless genealogies
  - 3. Focus on the word of God
- B. The goal of our instruction (1:5)
- C. Some miss the goal (1:6-7)
  - 1. Turn to fruitless discussions
  - 2. Want to teach, but do not understand

## **III. Purpose of the Law (1:8-11)**

- A. The Law is good (1:8)
- B. Law is given to define sin (1:9-11)

## **IV. Jesus Came to Save Sinners (1:12-17)**

- A. Paul's thanksgiving for the grace of God (1:12-14)
  - 1. Put into service
  - 2. Despite his past
- B. Jesus came to save sinners (1:15-16)
  - 1. Paul is the chief example of this
  - 2. He found mercy, showing God's perfect patience
- C. Honor and glory to the King (1:17)

## **V. Command Entrusted to Timothy (1:18-20)**

- A. Fight the good fight (1:18)
- B. Keep faith and a good conscience (1:19)
- C. Some have rejected this (1:20)
  - 1. Hymenaeus & Alexander
  - 2. Delivered to Satan to be taught not to blaspheme

## **Questions on 1 Timothy 1**

1. What did Paul say was the goal of their instruction (1:5)?
2. On what condition is the Law good (1:8)?
3. To what person of God does Paul direct his thanksgiving in verse 12?
4. What did Christ come to do (1:15)?
5. What two individuals had Paul handed over to Satan (1:20)? Why?

## **1 Timothy 2**

- I. Call to Prayer (2:1-7)
  - A. Pray for all men (2:1)
  - B. Pray for civil authorities (2:2-4)
    - 1. So we may live a quiet, godly life
    - 2. This is good because God wants men to be saved
    - 3. Government interference can hinder teaching
  - C. One mediator between God and men (2:5-7)
    - 1. Jesus is our mediator
    - 2. By His sacrifice on the cross
    - 3. Paul preached to help in His work as mediator
  
- II. Instructions for Men and Women (2:8-15)
  - A. Men are to pray in every place (2:8)
    - 1. Lifting up holy hands
    - 2. Without wrath and dissension
  - B. Women must wear proper clothing (2:9-10)
    - 1. Modest and discreet
    - 2. Put on good works
  - C. Women are to be submissive (2:11-15)
    - 1. Quietly receive instruction
    - 2. Not to teach a man
    - 3. Not to exercise authority over a man
    - 4. Two reasons for this
      - a. Adam was created first
      - b. Eve was deceived and sinned first
    - 5. Women still have an important role to play

### **Questions on 1 Timothy 2**

- 1. What reason is given for why we are to pray for the civil authorities (2:2)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2. Describe Jesus' role as mediator (2:5).

3. How were men to pray (2:8)? Is Paul speaking literally or figuratively?
  
4. How are women to adorn themselves (2:9-10)?
  
5. What reason does Paul give for women remaining quiet and submissive (11-14)?

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## **1 Timothy 3**

- I. Qualifications of Elders (3:1-7)
  - A. Commendable to desire the office of overseer (3:1)
  - B. Qualifications, not a vague character description (3:2)
    1. Proper character (3:2-3)
    2. Manages his household well (3:4-5)
    3. Not a new convert (3:6)
    4. Good reputation with outsiders (3:7)
  
- II. Qualifications of Deacons (3:8-13)
  - A. Again, qualifications; not flexible guidelines (3:8)
    1. Proper character (3:8)
    2. Hold faith with a clear conscience (3:9)
    3. Must be tested first (3:10)
    4. Must be good managers of their household (3:12)
  - B. What they receive for serving well (3:13)
  - C. Requirements of women/wives (3:11)
  
- III. Conduct in the Church (3:14-16)
  - A. Paul hoped to come to Timothy soon (3:14)
    1. Possibility of being delayed
    2. Wrote about conducting oneself in the church
  - B. Description of the church (3:15)
    1. Household of God
    2. Church of the living God
    3. Pillar and support of the truth
  - C. The mystery of godliness (3:16)

### **Questions on 1 Timothy 3**

1. What were the responsibilities of elders and deacons?
2. How many qualifications must a man meet in order to become an elder (3:1-7)?
3. In regard to one's household, how many children were the elders required to have (3:4)? And the deacons (3:12)?
4. How does Paul describe the church in verse 15?
5. Is the church of verse 15 the *universal* or *local* church? (remember the context)

## **1 Timothy 4**

### **I. Coming Apostasy (4:1-5)**

- A. Explicit warning by the Holy Spirit (4:1)
  - 1. Some will fall away from the faith
  - 2. Followed deceitful spirits, doctrines of demons
  - 3. Coming in later times
- B. Who is part of the apostasy? (4:2-3)
  - 1. Those who have their conscience seared
  - 2. Those who add to God's word
- C. Don't give up liberty for men binding opinions (4:4-5)

### **II. Timothy's Responsibility (4:6-16)**

- A. Remind the brethren of these things (4:6)
- B. Discipline yourself (4:7-10)
  - 1. Avoid worldly fables
  - 2. Discipline for the purpose of godliness
  - 3. Bodily discipline has a temporary value
  - 4. Godliness is profitable here & hereafter
  - 5. Labor and strive in hope
- C. His teaching (4:11-16)
  - 1. Teach what Paul delivered (4:11)
  - 2. Show yourself an example (4:12)
  - 3. Focus on reading, exhortation, teaching (4:13)
  - 4. Continue to grow (4:14-15)
  - 5. Pay attention to yourself and your teaching (4:16)

## **Questions on 1 Timothy 4**

1. Why would some fall away from the faith (4:1-2)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What would Timothy need to do to be a good servant of Christ (4:6)?

3. What is more profitable than bodily discipline (4:8)? Why?
  
4. In what ways was Timothy to show himself an example (4:12)?
  
5. What was Timothy to pay close attention to (4:16)?

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## **1 Timothy 5**

### **I. Dealing with Others (5:1-2)**

- A. Older men - treat them as fathers
- B. Younger men - as brothers
- C. Older women - as mothers
- D. Younger women - as sisters, in purity

### **II. Care of Widows (5:3-16)**

- A. Primary responsibility - their family
  1. Children & grandchildren repay parents (5:4)
  2. Not providing for one's family condemned (5:8)
  3. Family should not let widows burden church (5:16)
- B. The church can care for widows indeed
  1. Require regular support (5:9,16)
  2. Character of a worthy widow (5:5-7,9-10)
- C. Refuse the younger widows
  1. They can marry instead (5:11-12)
  2. May learn to be idle and sin (5:13-15)

### **III. Treatment of Elders (5:17-22)**

- A. Honor elders, especially those who preach (5:17-18)
- B. Dealing with an elder in sin (5:19-20)
  1. Make sure information is correct
  2. Rebuke publicly
- C. Be impartial and unbiased (5:21)
- D. Do not be too quick to appoint a man as elder (5:22)

IV. Medicinal Advice (5:23)

- A. Small amounts of alcohol are suggested
- B. Not casual use, but for his ailments

V. Sin and Good Deeds (5:24-25)

- A. Some sins are evident, some are hidden
- B. Good deeds are evident, cannot be concealed

### **Questions on 1 Timothy 5**

1. What type of widows does Paul say should be helped by the church (5:3,16)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Who has the primary responsibility for the care of widows (5:4,16)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What does Paul say of one who will not provide for his own (5:8)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why does Paul say that younger widows should not be included (5:11-14)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Paul encourages Timothy to drink “*a little wine*” (5:23). Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Does verse 23 permit social drinking?

# **1 Timothy 6**

- I. Slaves Responsibility to their Masters (6:1-2)
  - A. Show honor to masters (6:1)
  - B. Respect believing masters (6:2)
  
- II. Godliness and Contentment (6:3-10)
  - A. Those who advocate a different doctrine (6:3-5)
    - 1. Conceited, understand nothing
    - 2. Cause strife and division
    - 3. Suppose godliness is a means of gain
  - B. Godliness accompanied by contentment (6:6-8)
    - 1. Material things are temporary
    - 2. Be content with basic necessities
  - C. The desire to get rich (6:9-10)
    - 1. Trap that leads to destruction
    - 2. The love of money is the root of all evil
  
- III. Fight the Good Fight (6:11-16)
  - A. Flee these things; pursue the things of God (6:11)
  - B. Fight the good fight of faith (6:12)
  - C. Hold fast the good confession (6:12-14)
  - D. Remain faithful until the Lord returns (6:14-16)
  
- IV. Instructions for the Rich (6:17-19)
  - A. Fix hope on God, not uncertain riches (6:17)
  - B. Use blessings for good (6:18)
  - C. Work towards obtaining a home in heaven (6:19)
  
- V. Closing Admonition (6:20-21)
  - A. Guard what was entrusted to you
  - B. Avoid the wisdom and knowledge of the world
  - C. Remember that some have left the faith for that

## **Questions on 1 Timothy 6**

1. How were slaves to treat their believing masters (6:2)?
2. In what way is godliness a means of great gain (6:6)?
3. With what should we be content (6:8)?
4. Is the warning about the love of money directed at the rich, the poor, or both (6:9-10)?
5. What is the “*good confession*” (6:12-13)?
6. What were the rich instructed in regards to their riches (6:17-19)?

## **2 Timothy 1**

### **I. Greeting (1:1-2)**

- A. From Paul, an apostle
- B. To Timothy, his beloved son

### **II. Thankfulness for Timothy's Faith (1:3-7)**

- A. Constantly remembered him in prayer (1:3)
- B. Longed to see him (1:4)
- C. Role of Timothy's mother & grandmother (1:5)
- D. Reminder to Timothy (1:6-7)
  - 1. Kindle afresh the gift of God in you
  - 2. Given a spirit of power, love, discipline

### **III. Do not be Ashamed (1:8-14)**

- A. Be willing to suffer with Paul (1:8)
- B. God saved us and called us by His grace (1:9-10)
- C. Paul appointed to preach the gospel (1:11-12)
  - 1. This caused suffering
  - 2. But did not cause him to be ashamed
- D. Retain the standard of sound words
  - 1. Sound words he had heard from Paul
  - 2. Guard the treasure entrusted to you

### **IV. Certain Individuals Mentioned (1:15-18)**

- A. Phygelus and Hermogenes (1:15)
  - 1. Timothy already know of them
  - 2. Among those in Asia who turned away from Paul
- B. The house of Onesiphorus (1:16-18)
  - 1. Paul desired God's mercy for this man
  - 2. Helped Paul when he was in chains
  - 3. Eagerly searched for Paul in Rome
  - 4. Timothy was familiar with his work in Ephesus

## **Questions on 2 Timothy 1**

1. What family members helped to instill faith in Timothy (1:5)?
  
2. Give a possible explanation why Timothy's father is not mentioned here (cf. Acts 16:1).

3. What had been brought to light through the gospel (1:10)?

4. What was Timothy to retain / hold fast (1:13)?

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## **2 Timothy 2**

### **I. Labor in Teaching (2:1-7)**

- A. Be strong in the grace of Christ (2:1)
- B. Teach men so they can teach others (2:2)
- C. Difficulties in his work (2:3-7)
  - 1. Suffer hardship as a good soldier of Christ (2:3)
  - 2. Do not get caught up in the affairs of this life (2:4)
  - 3. Live according to the rules (2:5)
  - 4. Right to be paid for his work (2:6)

### **II. Hope in Christ (2:8-13)**

- A. Remember the resurrection of Christ (2:8-9)
  - 1. Paul suffered as a criminal for this
  - 2. Yet the word of God was not imprisoned
- B. Why Paul endured suffering (2:10-13)
  - 1. To save others
  - 2. If we are faithful, we will be rewarded
  - 3. If we are faithless, we will lose our reward

### **III. Present Yourself Approved to God (2:14-19)**

- A. Study to learn to accurately handle the word (2:15)
- B. Things to avoid
  - 1. Useless wrangling about words (2:14)
  - 2. Worldly and empty chatter (2:16)
- C. Error of Hymenaeus and Philetus (2:17-18)
  - 1. Resurrection is past
  - 2. Upset the faith of some
- D. The Lord knows those who are His (2:19)

- IV. How Timothy Needed to Conduct Himself (2:20-26)
  - A. Cleanse yourself from influence of evil men (2:20-21)
  - B. Flee from youthful lusts (2:22)
  - C. Handling disputes (2:23-26)
    - 1. Refuse foolish and ignorant speculations
    - 2. Do not be quarrelsome, but patient
    - 3. Correct those in opposition with gentleness

### **Questions on 2 Timothy 2**

1. What would be the process for training future preachers and teachers (2:2)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What was a soldier in active service not to do (2:4)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How do we learn to accurately handle the word (2:15)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why does Paul mention two false teachers, Hymenaeus and Philetus, by name (2:17-18)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. In fleeing from youthful lusts, what was Timothy told to pursue (2:22)?

## **2 Timothy 3**

### **I. Difficult Times Ahead (3:1-9)**

- A. Difficult because of evil men (3:1-4)
- B. Avoid those who hold merely a form a godliness (3:5)
- C. Their apostasy (3:6-9)
  - 1. Lead astray weak women
  - 2. Continue to learn, but never come to know the truth
  - 3. Instead, they oppose the truth
  - 4. Their folly will be obvious to all

### **II. Endure Hardships/Persecution (3:10-13)**

- A. Follow me (3:10-11)
  - 1. Teaching, conduct, faith, etc. (3:10)
  - 2. Persecution and sufferings (3:11)
- B. Persecutions will surely come (3:12)
- C. Evil men will proceed from bad to worse (3:13)

### **III. Follow the Word of God (3:14-17)**

- A. Continue in what you have already learned (3:14)
- B. The "sacred writings" point to Christ (3:15)
  - 1. Salvation in Christ
  - 2. These writings are the Old Testament scriptures
- C. All Scripture is inspired by God (3:16-17)
  - 1. Profitable for teaching, reproof, correction, training
  - 2. Makes us adequate (complete, perfect)
  - 3. Equips us for every good work

## **Questions on 2 Timothy 3**

1. Why does Paul say that difficult times were coming (3:1-5)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Who were Jannes and Jambres (3:8-9)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How certain is it that Christians will face persecution (3:12)?

4. What does verse 13 teach about apostasy?

5. What are the Scriptures profitable for (3:16)?

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## **2 Timothy 4**

### **I. Paul's Charge to Timothy (4:1-5)**

A. Solemn charge before God and Christ (4:1)

B. Preach the word (4:2)

1. In season and out of season
2. Reprove, rebuke, exhort
3. With great patience and instruction

C. Some will not listen (4:3-5)

1. Want to hear what pleases them
2. They'll find men who'll say what they want to hear
3. But you, continue to preach the word

### **II. Future Reward (4:6-8)**

A. Paul believed his death was near (4:6)

B. He was confident before the Lord (4:7)

1. He expected to receive the crown of righteousness
2. Same reward for others who are faithful

### **III. Paul Desires Timothy to Come to Him (4:9-15)**

A. Others had deserted him (4:10-11)

1. Demas deserted - loved this present world
2. Crescens and Titus left
3. Tychicus sent to Ephesus
4. Only Luke remained

B. What Timothy was to bring (4:11,13)

1. Mark - useful for service
2. Paul's cloak, books and parchments

C. Warning about Alexander the coppersmith



## **Titus 1**

### **I. Greeting (1:1-4)**

- A. From Paul, a bond-servant and apostle (1:1)
- B. To Titus, his true child in the a common faith (1:4)
- C. Brief summary of Paul's message (1:1-3)
  - 1. To bring about faith and knowledge of the truth
  - 2. Provides hope of eternal life
  - 3. He was entrusted the message by God

### **II. Qualifications of Elders (1:5-9)**

- A. Why Titus was left in Crete (1:5)
  - 1. Set in order what remains
  - 2. Appoint elders in every city
- B. Qualifications for elders (1:6-9)
- C. What an elder must be able to do (1:9)
  - 1. Exhort in sound doctrine
  - 2. Refute those who contradict

### **III. The Opposition (1:10-16)**

- A. False teachers, especially among the Jews (1:10-11)
  - 1. They must be silenced
  - 2. They upset whole families
  - 3. Teach for the sake of sordid gain
- B. Reprove them severely (1:13-14)
  - 1. That they may be sound in the faith
  - 2. To ignore Jewish myths and commands of men
- C. Their mind and conscience are defiled (1:15-16)
  - 1. Nothing to them is pure, because they are defiled
  - 2. Profess to know God, deny Him by their actions

## **Questions on Titus 1**

1. What does Paul say that God could not do (1:2)? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Why was Titus left in Crete (1:5)?

3. The list of qualifications given here differs slightly from the list given to Timothy (1:6-9; cf. 1 Tim. 3:1-7). Is this significant? Why or why not?

4. How can one deny God, even though they may verbally profess Him (1:16)?

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## **Titus 2**

### **I. Instructions to Various Groups of People (2:1-10)**

- A. Titus - speak things fitting for sound doctrine (2:1)
- B. Older men (2:2)
- C. Older women (2:3-5)
- D. Younger women - taught by older women (2:4-5)
- E. Young men (2:6-8)
- F. Bondslaves/servants (2:9-10)

### **II. The Grace of God (2:11-14)**

- A. Brings salvation to all men (2:11)
- B. Provides instruction (2:12)
  - 1. Deny ungodliness & worldly desires
  - 2. Live sensibly, righteously & godly
- C. Gives us hope for the Lord's return (2:13)
- D. Our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ (2:13-14)
  - 1. Gave Himself for us
  - 2. Redeemed us from every lawless deed
  - 3. Purified a people for His own possession

### **III. Speak with Authority (2:15)**

- A. Speak, exhort, reprove with all authority
- B. Let no one disregard you

## **Questions on Titus 2**

1. What was Titus to speak (2:1)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What were the older women to teach the younger in regards to their home and family (2:4-5)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Verse 11 says that the grace of God has appeared to all men. Does this mean all will be saved? Why or why not?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Explain the connection between grace and teaching (2:11-12).
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. What type of people did Christ purify for Himself (2:14)?

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## **Titus 3**

- I. Do Good to Others (3:1-8)
  - A. Remind the brethren (3:1) - with all authority (2:15)
    1. Be subject to rules & authorities
    2. Be obedient, ready for every good deed
    3. Treat others well (3:2)

- B. Remember where we came from (3:3-7)
  - 1. We were in sin, just like those in the world (3:3)
  - 2. God showed kindness to us (3:4)
  - 3. Saved by His mercy, not our deeds (3:5)
  - 4. We were regenerated and renewed (3:5-6)
  - 5. Then justified by His grace (3:7)
  - 6. Heirs according to the hope of eternal life (3:7)
- C. A trustworthy statement (3:8)
  - 1. Speak confidently concerning these things
  - 2. We must be careful to engage in good deeds

## II. Foolish Controversies (3:9-11)

- A. Avoid unprofitable, worthless discussions (3:9)
- B. Dealing with a factious man (3:10-11)
  - 1. Reject him after two warnings
  - 2. He is perverted, sinning, self-condemned

## III. Help Brethren (3:12-14)

- A. Paul desired Titus to come to him (3:12)
- B. Help Zenas and Apollos (3:13)
- C. Christians must do good, meet pressing needs (3:14)

## IV. Closing (3:15)

### **Questions on Titus 3**

1. On what basis did God save us (3:5)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What is the “*washing of regeneration*” (3:5)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. When must a factious man be rejected (3:10)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What did Christians need to do so as not to be unfruitful (3:14)?

## **Review**

These three epistles were written to two young evangelists  
Helps show us what the work of an evangelist is

Preach the word (2 Tim. 4:2) - this summarizes the work  
Retain the standard (2 Tim. 1:13)  
Put brethren in remembrance (1 Tim. 4:6)  
Speak with authority (Tit. 2:15)

How an evangelist would fulfill his ministry (2 Tim. 4:5):

Prepare to preach

Spend time with the word (1 Tim. 4:13,16; 2 Tim. 2:15)

Prepare to face adversity (1 Tim. 1:18; 6:12; 2 Tim. 1:8; 2:3; 3:12; 4:5)

Focus on the word

The Scriptures are inspired (2 Tim. 3:16-17)

Avoid all other teachings (1 Tim. 1:4; 4:7; 2 Tim. 2:16,23; Tit. 1:14; 3:9)

Keep your life pure

Be an example to others (1 Tim. 4:12; Tit. 2:7-8)

Provide no cause for others to speak evil (Tit. 2:8)

Prepare for opposition

From brethren (1 Tim. 1:20; 5:20; 6:20-21; 2 Tim. 1:15; 2:17-18,25; Tit. 1:10; 3:10)

From those outside the church (2 Tim. 1:8; 3:8,11; 4:14-15)

An evangelist is not described as:

A one-man pastor

An apostle or prophet

A motivational speaker

A coordinator of social events