

Bible Question Class Books

Bible Study Questions on The Books of 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus, and Philemon by David E. Pratte

**A workbook suitable for Bible classes,
family studies, or personal Bible study**



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**“He who glories, let him glory in the Lord”
– 1 Corinthians 1:31**

Front Page Photo

A bay on the island of Crete: Titus was on Crete when Paul wrote to him.
“For this reason I left you in Crete, that you should set in order the things that are lacking and appoint elders in every city...” - Titus 1:5

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Bible Study Questions on the Books of 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus, and Philemon

Introduction:

This workbook was designed for Bible class study, family study, or personal study. The class book is suitable for teens and up. The questions contain minimal human commentary, but instead urge students to study to understand Scripture.

Enough questions are included for teachers to assign as many questions as they want for each study session. Studies may proceed at whatever speed and depth will best accomplish the needs of the students.

Questions labeled "think" are intended to encourage students to apply what they have learned. When questions refer to a map, students should consult maps in a Bible dictionary or similar reference work or in the back of their Bibles. (Note: My abbreviation "**b/c/v**" means "book, chapter, and verse.")

For class instruction, I urge teachers to assign the questions as homework so students come to class prepared. Then let class time consist of **discussion** that focuses on the Scriptures themselves. Let the teacher use other Scriptures, questions, applications, and comments to promote productive discussion, not just reading the questions to see whether they were answered "correctly." Please, do **not** let the class period consist primarily of the following: "Joe, will you answer number 1?" "Sue, what about number 2?" Etc.

I also urge students to emphasize the **Bible** teaching. Please, do not become bogged down over "What did the author mean by question #5?" My meaning is relatively unimportant. The issue is what the Bible says. Concentrate on the meaning and applications of Scripture. If a question helps promote Bible understanding, stay with it. If it becomes unproductive, move on.

The questions are not intended just to help students understand the Scriptures. They are also designed to help students learn good principles of Bible study. Good Bible study requires defining the meaning of keywords, studying parallel passages, explaining the meaning of the text clearly, making applications, and defending the truth as well as exposing religious error. I have included questions to encourage students to practice all these study principles.

Finally, I encourage plain applications of the principles studied. God's word is written so souls may please God and have eternal life. Please study it with the respect and devotion it deserves!

For whatever good this material achieves, to God be the glory.

You can find Bible study commentary and notes to accompany many of our Bible Question Class Books at www.gospelway.com/sales

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Assignments on 1 Timothy 1

Read 1 Tim. 1, then answer these questions.

1. Who was inspired to write this epistle – 1:1?
2. List 4 facts about the author (give **b/c/v**).

3. **Special Assignment:** Explain the work of apostles and tell what was necessary for a man to become an apostle.

4. To whom was the letter written – 1:2? List 4 facts about him and give **b/c/v**. (Think: In what sense was Timothy Paul's child in the faith?)

5. Skim the book of 1 Timothy and state its theme.

6. **Define:** "grace":

"mercy":

"peace":

7. Where was Timothy told to tarry – 1:3? List 4 facts about this city (give **b/c/v**).

8. What special instruction had Paul given Timothy – 1:3,4? List 3 **passages** regarding the danger of teaching other doctrines.

9. List 2 examples of religious doctrines that differ from the Bible.

10. **Define** “fable”:

“genealogy”:

11. What problems can come from following fables and genealogies? Explain.

12. According to 1:5, what purpose did Paul expect his charge to Timothy to achieve?

13. **Define** these terms:

“love”

“conscience”

“faith”

“unfeigned” (KJV)

14. To what had some people turned aside – 1:6? To what does this refer?

15. What necessary quality is lacking in some people who want to be teachers – 1:7? (Think: Why is this a problem, and what consequences may come as a result?)

16. List the sins mentioned in vv 9,10. Then for each of them give a definition and describe a situation showing what kind of conduct would fit the term. (Think: In what way might a man use God’s law “unlawfully” – v8?)

17. What is meant by “sound doctrine” – 1:10?

18. What is meant by the “gospel” – 1:11?

19. **Case Study:** Suppose a friend argues that “the gospel” is different from “doctrine” and gospel is essential to salvation but doctrine is not. How would you respond?

20. For what did Paul especially thank Jesus – 1:12? (Think: To what “service” or “ministry” did Jesus appoint Paul?)

21. How does Paul describe his life before his conversion – 1:13,14?

22. **Define** “blasphemy.” (Think: In what sense was Paul guilty of this?)

23. List 2 other **passages** that discuss Paul’s persecution of Christians.

24. **Define** “ignorance.” (Think: When Paul acted in ignorance, was he acceptable to God? What can we learn?)

25. List 2 **passages** that describe Paul's conversion, then briefly tell how it happened.

26. Explain the role of each of the following in Paul's conversion:

* sincerity and a good conscience —

* knowledge —

* faith —

* obedience -

* baptism —

27. Why did Jesus come into the world — 1:15? (Think: In what sense was Paul “chief of sinners”?)

28. **Define** “longsuffering” — 1:16 (KJV).

29. **Application:** What reason did Paul give in v16 why Jesus saved him? What does Paul want us to learn from this? (Think: How useful are Bible examples in learning about salvation?)

30. Name three characteristics of God listed in — 1:17.

31. Discuss each of these characteristics, telling how each is true of God (use **b/c/v**).

32. **Special Assignment:** List at least 3 **passages** besides 1:18 that describe the Christian life as being like warfare.

33. **Application:** Name 3 ways that the Christian life is like warfare.

34. Compare 1:18,19 to vv 3-6, and list 3 similarities. (Think: What conclusions do these similarities lead you to?)

35. What does it mean to make shipwreck of the faith?

36. List 3 **passages** elsewhere showing that Christians can fall away and become unfaithful to God.

37. In 1:20, what 2 men are named who had made shipwreck of the faith? (Think: Where else do we read of these men?)

38. What had Paul done to these men and why?

39. Give **b/c/v** for a **passage** elsewhere that refers to delivering someone to Satan. (Think: What does this expression mean and what can we learn from it? What can we learn from the connection between vv18-20 and vv3-11?)

Assignments on 1 Timothy 2

Read 1 Tim. 2 and answer these questions.

1. **Define** these terms from – 2:1:

supplication –

intercession –

thanksgiving –

2. For whom should we pray – 2:1,2?

3. **Application:** Think of 3 specific kinds of people we should pray for.

4. What reason is given why we should pray for kings and rulers?

5. **Application:** What problems do rulers face that we should pray about?

6. How many people does God want to save, and what does 2:4 say is necessary so they can be saved? (Think: What should we do to bring about what God desires?)

7. List two **passages** elsewhere showing that God wants everyone in the world to hear the truth and/or to be saved.

8. **Define** “mediator” – 2:5

9. How many mediators are there between God and us, and who is it?

10. **Application:** What are some common practices that show people think there are other mediators between God and men?

11. What did Jesus do to make salvation possible? For how many people did He do it – 2:6?

12. **Define** “ransom.” (Think: How does Jesus’ role as mediator relate to His role as ransom?)

13. What was Paul’s role in this – 2:7?

14. Where and in what manner should men pray – 2:8?

15. **Define** prayer.

16. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** showing when, where, or how to pray. (Think: Why must we pray with “holy” hands?)

17. What kinds of clothing should women wear – 2:9?

18. **Define** the terms (from the KJV):
“modest” –

“shamefacedness” –

“sobriety” –

19. What should be more important than physical clothing – 2:10? (Think: Does this passage mean women must never wear braids, jewelry, etc.? Cf. 1 Pet. 3:2-6. Hint: Consider the application of “not...but” passages.)

20. **Define** the following words used in the following passages:

“chaste” in Titus 2:5 –

“lascivious” or “licentious” in Mark 7:20-23–

21. Explain what each passage below teaches regarding decent clothing:

Gen. 3:7-10,21 (compare Exodus 28:42) –

2 Sam. 11:2-4 –

Prov. 6:25 –

Prov. 7:10 –

Matt. 5:27,28 –

22. **Define** “subjection” and “authority.” (Think: Do the principles of 2:11,12 refer just to church assemblies or to other circumstances as well? Study the context to decide when and where the principles apply. Is 1 Cor. 14:34,35 describing the same circumstances?)

23. **Special Assignment:** List and explain other *passages* that discuss the relationship of subjection and headship between men and women.

24. Study the following **passages** and, for each one, tell what is meant by the word “silence” or “quietness” (or related word). Does it mean total absence of speech, a quiet and respectful manner, or some other meaning? (Think: What does “silence” or “quietness” mean in 1 Tim. 2:11,12? Study also other translations, dictionaries, etc.)

1 Timothy 2:2 —

1 Peter 3:4 —

1 Thess. 4:11 —

2 Thess 3:12 —

25. What teaching do women do in each of the following **passages**? (Think: Does 1 Tim. 2:11,12 forbid all kinds of teaching by women? What does it forbid?)

Titus 2:3,4 —

Prov. 31:1 —

2 Tim. 1:5 —

Acts 18:26 —

John 4:28-30,39-42 —

26. What two reasons are given for women’s subjection in 2:13,14? Give Old Testament **passages** describing the two events here referred to. (Think: What does v15 mean?)

27. Application: List at least 3 kinds of activities women are forbidden to practice according to this context.

Assignments on 1 Timothy 3

Read 1 Tim. 3, then answer these questions.

1. For each word below, **define** it and give another reference about it.

“bishop” —

“elder” —

“pastor” —

2. **Application:** Are these three different kinds of men, or are they three different terms for the same men? Prove your answer with **b/c/v**.

3. How many elders should a local church have? Proof?

4. **Special Assignment:** Use cross-references and summarize the work these men should do.

5. List reasons why the work of bishops is “a good work” — 3:1? (Think: Should Christians want to do good works? What does this teach us about desiring the office of a bishop?)

6. **Application:** How broad is the “jurisdiction” of each body or group of bishops? Do they oversee one congregation? several congregations? joint efforts of many congregations? Find **b/c/v** proof.

7. Note “must be” — 3:2. How many of the characteristics listed should a bishop have?

8. **Application:** Should a church just “appoint the best men we have” and let them develop these qualities after they are appointed? Why or why not?

9. What other Scripture also lists the qualifications of bishops?

10. Explain how these qualities relate to the work of elders. How can the elders’ work help us apply these qualities?

11. **Define** “husband of one wife.” Name three circumstances in which this qualification would eliminate a man from serving as an elder.

12. **Special Assignment:** In the space below, list each qualification of elders – 3:2-7. If a reason is given for the qualification, list the reason too. Then define each important term, and list other passages (if any) where those terms are used. (Think: For each qualification, think of how it relates to the work of elders and think of some specific kinds of things a man will or will not do if he has the qualification.)

13. **Define** “deacon.” List another **passage** that refers to this work. (Think: What similarities or differences are there between deacons and the 7 men appointed in Acts 6:1-6?)

14. List the qualifications of deacons from 3:8&9, then **define** each one and (if possible) give another **passage** where the same term is used. (Think: In what way is the faith a “mystery”? Check cross-references.)

15. **Application:** What does it mean that these men must first be “proved” (3:10) and what application should be made of this?

16. List the qualifications of wives (women) in 3:11, and for each one give a definition and list another **passage** where the term is used. (Think: What wives or women are referred to here? Deaconesses? Proof?)

17. What qualifications for deacons are listed in 3:12, and where else have we read similar qualifications?

18. What consequences or blessings come to deacons who serve well – 3:13?

19. **Application:** Based on our study, explain why it is important for young men and women to seek to qualify themselves to serve as elders, deacons, or their wives.

20. What reason did Paul give why he wrote to Timothy – 3:15?

21. Find another **passage** that refers to the church as God’s “house” (or similar term), and explain the significance of this term.

22. **Application:** In what sense is the church “the pillar and ground of the truth”? What does this teach us about the work of the church?

23. For each of the following expressions in 3:16, explain what it means and/or what it teaches about Jesus. (Think: In what sense is this a “mystery of godliness”?)

“manifest in the flesh” —

“justified in the Spirit” —

“seen of angels” —

“preached unto the Gentiles” —

“believed on in the world” —

“received up into glory” —

Assignments on 1 Timothy 4

Read 1 Tim. 4, answer these questions.

1. What did the Spirit expressly predict would happen – 4:1?

2. List at least two other *passages* that predict departure from God's way would occur.

3. **Define** the key words in 4:1,2.

4. In your own words explain what it means to have your "conscience seared with a hot iron" (KJV).

5. **Application:** Give some examples that illustrate how this might happen to a person.

6. Name two specific false doctrines that would be taught in this apostasy – 4:3.

7. **Special Assignment:** Look up "celibacy" and "abstinence" in an encyclopedia or similar book (especially Catholic books, if available), and describe some religious doctrines or practices that fulfill this prediction.

8. Under what circumstances is it right to eat meats (foods) – 4:3-5?

9. **Special Assignment:** Summarize what the Bible teaches about the right of people (especially bishops) to marry.

10. List two other **passages** showing that the New Testament authorizes eating meat.

11. List two other **passages** showing people should be thankful for food and/or should pray for meals.

12. What did Timothy need to do to be a good minister – 4:6?

13. What should he reject – 4:7? Where else have we read such a warning? (Think: What is the significance of “profane” here?)

14. What does 4:8 teach about bodily exercise vs. godliness?

15. **Application:** What lessons can we learn about sports, athletics, recreation, etc.?

16. **Define** “godliness” and tell what advantages it has.

17. List other **passages** that show spiritual things are more important than physical.

18. **Application:** What led Paul to be willing to work and suffer for God – 4:9,10? What lessons can we learn from this?

19. For whom is Jesus the Savior, and where else have we learned this?

20. **Define** “example” and list 5 things in which Timothy was told to set a good example – 4:12. (Think: What does example have to do with people not despising youth?)

21. List two other **passages** showing the importance of a good example.

22. Application: List things young people need to do in order to set a good example.

23. **Define** “exhortation,” and explain why each activity in 4:13 is important.

24. **Define** “presbytery,” and explain what Timothy was to do with the gift given him – 4:14. (Think: Cf. 2 Tim. 1:6 and other passages regarding laying on of hands. Whose hands actually gave the gift to Timothy?)

25. Explain the meaning of “give yourself entirely to” these things (4:15), and give some examples that show how a person would act if he did this.

26. What 2 reasons are given why Timothy should be careful to practice what was being taught – 4:16? (Think: Should you and I be concerned about these same things?)

Assignments on 1 Timothy 5

Read 1 Tim. 5, then answer these questions.

1. Tell how each group of people in 5:1,2 should be treated.

2. **Application:** Give at least 2 examples in which the principles of vv 1,2 should help us in our conduct toward others.

3. **Define** “honor” and “widow” – 5:3.

4. Who has the primary responsibility to provide for elderly people – 5:4?

5. **Define** “piety” and “requite” (v4 – KJV).

6. Explain the sense in which a child who cares for his parents is “requiting” them.

7. **Application:** What applications can be made to the practice of putting elderly people in nursing homes? (Think: If we “requite” our parents, do they get to determine the conditions under which we help them? Explain.)

8. List and explain **passages** outside Timothy that show we should care for our elderly parents or relatives.

9. What characteristics does a widow indeed have in 5:5? (Think: Since children should care for widowed parents, then in what sense is a widow indeed “desolate” or “left alone”?)

10. What conduct should a widow avoid – 5:6?

11. In what sense would such a woman be “dead while she lives”? (Hint: Study the expression “dead” in other similar contexts.)

12. What responsibility does a man have, and what is his condition if he fails – 5:8?

13. List **passages** that show men should provide for themselves and their families.

14. **Application:** What applications can be made to modern society?

15. How old must a widow be to be enrolled or taken into the number – 5:9? (Think: What does it mean to be enrolled or taken into the number?)

16. How many husbands may she have had?

17. List other qualifications of widows indeed – 5:10.

18. **Define** “hospitality” and list two other passages about it. (Think: What does it mean to “wash the saints’ feet”?)

19. **Application:** What application can be made of this passage for Christian women who are not yet widows?

20. How should younger widows be treated and why – 5:11,12? (Think: Is it always wrong for the church to give assistance to a younger widow? Explain what the verse means.)

21. What problems can young widows create if they are financially supported – 5:13?

22. List other **passages** regarding idleness, tale bearing, or busybodies.

23. What should young widows do – 5:14,15? (Think: What does it mean to “give no opportunity to the adversary to speak reproachfully”?)

24. List **passages** elsewhere about the duties of wives in the home.

25. **Special Assignment:** Compare v8 to v14 and explain how the responsibilities of husbands differ from those of wives.

26. What distinction is made between church duties and individual duties in 5:16?

27. **Case Study:** Suppose a friend says the church may do whatever individuals are commanded to do. How does this passage refute that view?

28. What responsibilities do elders have according to 5:17?

29. What reward should they be given? (Think: What does “honor” mean here? Cf. v3)

30. Where are the two quotes in 5:18 originally found and what do they mean?

31. **Application:** Since both quotations in v18 are referred to as “scripture,” what can we learn about the nature of the book of Luke?

32. Under what circumstances may accusations be brought against an elder – 5:19?

33. Where else does the Bible teach the need for witnesses to prove guilt of sin?

34. **Define** “reprove” (5:20) and give two other passages about it.

35. How should sin be reproved? Why (v20)? (Think: Does this apply to all sins? Explain.)

36. **Define** “partiality” (5:21 – KJV). List another passage using this or similar terms.

37. **Application:** Think up and list at least two examples that show how a person might become a partaker of someone else’s sin – 5:22. (Think: What is meant by “lay hands suddenly on no man”?)

38. What health problem did Timothy have? What did Paul say to do about it – 5:23?

39. List two other **passages** regarding drinking, drunkenness, etc.

40. Read 1 Peter 4:3,4 and **define** these terms (these are from the KJV; check other translations if you can):

“excess of wine”

“revelings”

“banquetings”

41. What is meant by sins or good works that are “manifest” – 5:24,25 (KJV)?

Assignments on 1 Timothy 6

Read 1 Tim. 6, then answer these questions.

1. What should servants do, and why should they do it – 6:1? (Think: If Christian servants are not respectful, how would that cause a harmful reflection on God and His word?)

2. If the master is a believer, what should a servant do and not do – 6:2?

3. List two other *passages* about the duties of servants or masters.

4. What problem did Paul again warn about in 6:3-5?

5. What else has been taught in 1 Timothy about this problem?

6. Tell how Paul describes these people – 6:4,5. *Define* important terms.

7. These people view godliness as a means to what end? Explain.

8. In what sense is godliness gain – 6:6? (Think: How does this differ from what the false teachers think? Cf. v5 to v6.)

9. *Define* “contentment.”

10. With what should we be content and why should we be content with it – 6:7,8? (Think: Does this mean it is a sin to have more than this? Explain.)

11. **Application:** List things people do that demonstrate lack of contentment.

12. What sinful attitude is discussed in 6:9,10?

13. List several problems this attitude can lead to according to these verses.

14. List other **passages** about riches and wealth.

15. **Special Assignment:** Is it a sin to be rich? What is the problem with riches? Compare vv 17ff.

16. Is money the root of all evil? Explain.

17. **Application:** List several specific examples of sins that greed might lead to.

18. Name six things we should pursue instead of riches, then **define** them – 6:11.

19. Where else does the Bible discuss fighting a good fight (warfare) – 6:12?

20. **Define** “confession,” and tell what “the good confession” is – 6:13.

21. List other **passages** about confessing Jesus.

22. Explain when and how Jesus made the good confession before Pilate.

23. **Case Study:** Suppose a friend argues that we can be saved without confessing Jesus. How would you respond? Prove your answer.

24. How diligently should we keep Jesus commandment – 6:14?

25. List 5 characteristics of God in – 6:15,16.

26. What is meant by these expressions (KJV): (Think: Where else in this book have we read some similar descriptions of God?)

potentate —

King of kings and Lord of lords —

no man has seen —

27. What two dangers must rich people avoid – 6:17?

28. Who is the giver of all good things? What is the point?

29. **Application:** Explain why rich people face these dangers Paul describes. What are specific examples of ways they might be problems?

30. What should rich people do with their wealth – 6:18?

31. List two other **passages** showing Christians should care for needy people.

32. What reward is promised for proper use of possessions – 6:19?

33. What is Timothy warned to avoid in 6:20?

34. **Application:** What are some examples of science (knowledge) falsely so called?

35. How do 6:20,21 connect to the theme of the book?

Assignments on 2 Timothy 1

Please read 2 Timothy 1, then answer the following questions.

1. Who wrote this letter – 1:1? List some things we know about him.
2. To whom was it written, and what things do we know about him – 1:2?
3. Skim the book and state its theme. What can you learn about when and where it was written?
4. Compare the theme of 2 Timothy to 1 Timothy.
5. To what promise does Paul refer in v1?
6. In what sense was Timothy Paul's beloved son?
7. How did Paul serve God according to 1:3? Where else has he made such claims?
8. **Special Assignment:** Explain the role of conscience in serving God. How important is it? Are we right just because we follow our conscience?
9. What lessons can we learn about prayer from v3?
10. What desire did Paul express in 1:4? (Think: Given Paul's circumstances, how could this happen?)

11. What does 1:4 indicate about Paul and Timothy's personal attachment?

12. What kind of faith did Timothy have – 1:5? Explain the significance.

13. Who previously had this faith? List **passages** about Timothy's parents' religion.

14. Should children just accept parents' beliefs? Should they just reject parents' beliefs? Explain.

15. **Case Study:** A friend says "second-generation Christians" never have zeal like people converted from false religion. Another says a parent cannot raise faithful children if his/her spouse is not faithful. Consider Timothy's case and comment.

16. Where else have we read about Timothy's gift – 1:6? How did he receive this gift?

17. List other **passages** showing how spiritual gifts were given.

18. What kind of "spirit" should we have and not have – 1:7? (Think: How is the word "spirit" used here?)

19. **Define** these terms from v7: "fear," "power," "love," "sound mind."

20. Why might Timothy be tempted to be ashamed of Paul – 1:8?

21. List other **passages** regarding being ashamed of what is right.

22. Instead of being ashamed, what should we do?

23. List other **passages** regarding suffering persecution.

24. How does 1:8 relate to vv 9-11 (note v12)?

25. How does God call men to salvation – 1:9? Proof?

26. List **passages** showing whether obedience (works) is necessary to salvation.

<p>27. Case Study: Many people say v9 means we are saved by “faith only” and obedience is not necessary. How would you respond? In what sense are we not saved “according to works”?</p>

28. What does the gospel teach regarding God’s purpose and grace in salvation?

29. When did God first have this purpose? When and how was it revealed? Explain.

30. Explain how Jesus abolished death and brought life and immortality to light – 1:10. Study cross-references.

31. What was Paul’s responsibility regarding the gospel – 1:11?

32. Why was Paul not ashamed but willing to suffer – 1:12? (Note the tie to v8).

33. What have we committed to Christ, and what is “that day”?

34. What are “sound words,” and what is the “pattern” of sound words – 1:13?

35. What was Timothy to do with this pattern? List other **passages** in 1 & 2 Timothy regarding holding fast to truth vs. leaving it.

36. **Case Study:** Many people today deny the New Testament is a “pattern.” They say we have “liberty” to do things not found in God’s word. How would you respond?

37. What “good thing” had been committed to Timothy – 1:14 (see context)? What was he to do with it?

38. How had people in Asia treated Paul – 1:15? Who in particular had done so? (Think: Could these people have helped Paul? Proof?)

39. Who had stood by Paul – 1:16,17? Describe what he did for Paul.

40. What blessing did Paul seek for this man – 1:18?

41. **Application:** What can we learn from the example of these men in their treatment of Paul?

Assignments on 2 Timothy 2

Please read 2 Timothy 2, then answer the following questions.

1. What did Paul urge Timothy to do in 2:1? How could Timothy do this?
2. What was Timothy to do with Paul's message? What were others to do with it – 2:2?
3. Explain what this verse teaches that shows how the gospel should be spread.
4. List other **passages** about the Christian's responsibility to teach others the gospel.

5. **Case Study:** Some members leave all the work of teaching up to the supported preacher and elders. Write a paragraph explaining what these folks need to consider.

6. What illustration is introduced in 2:3, and what point is made from it?

7. **Special Assignment:** List other passages comparing Christians and our life to soldiers or warfare. Make a list of similarities between the two.

8. What hardships might soldiers face that are like what Christians face?
9. What should soldiers not do – 2:4? Explain.
10. What lessons should we learn from v4?

11. What illustration is used in 2:5, and where else are similar ideas used to illustrate the Christian's life?

12. What lesson is emphasized in v5 (cf. 1:13)?

13. What illustration is used in 2:6? Explain the point.

14. List some benefits teachers receive from sowing gospel seed.

15. What was Timothy to do with these illustrations – 2:7? (Think: How do we gain spiritual understanding?)

16. What should Timothy remember according to 2:8? How can remembering this help us in time of suffering?

17. How was Paul suffering at this time – 2:9?

18. Did chaining the preacher chain the message? Explain.

19. Why did Paul suffer according to 2:10?

20. What is meant by the elect (give other **b/c/v**)?

21. Where is salvation found? Explain this expression. What can we learn from it?

22. In what sense might Christians die with Christ – 2:11? What reward would follow?

23. What will happen if we endure suffering for Him – 2:12? (Think: In what sense will we reign with Christ?)

24. What will happen if we deny Christ? In what ways can people deny Him?

25. What does Christ do if we lack faith – 2:13?

26. **Case Study:** Some people claim truth is relative: a thing is true for you only if you believe it to be true. Is this the way the message of God is? Explain.

27. What charge was Timothy to give men according to 2:14?

28. Make a list of **passages** in 1 & 2 Timothy warning us to avoid unprofitable words, false teaching, other doctrines, vain teaching, etc.

29. What goal should we pursue according to 2:15? How does this relate to v14?

30. What is meant by “rightly dividing the word of truth” (KJV)?

31. List other **passages** regarding the importance of Bible study.

32. **Application:** Is it possible to think we are approved of God when we ought to be ashamed? Explain and prove your answer. What should we do to be sure?

33. What should we avoid according to 2:16? How does this relate to vv 14,15?

34. List several consequences that follow if we do not shun these ideas – 2:16-18.

35. Who was guilty of such error? Where else have we read about these men? (Think: Again, is it wrong to identify false teachers by name?)

36. What specifically did these men teach? (Think: What consequences would such a doctrine have?)

37. Despite these errors, what confidence could Timothy have – 2:19? What foundation is referred to here?

38. Where else have we been assured that God knows His own?

39. How do we name the name of Christ? How must people act who have done this?

40. What kinds of vessels can be found in a house – 2:20?

41. What determines whether or not a vessel is honorable – 2:20,21? What must one do to be honorable? (Think: How does this compare to 1 Cor. 3:10-15)?

42. Explain the point of the vessel illustration.

43. What must one flee according to 2:22? Where else has Paul told Timothy to “flee” various sins? What is the significance?

44. **Application:** Give some examples of “youthful lusts” we should flee.

45. What should we pursue instead? **Define** the terms used. (Think: Note again the contrast between “flee” and “pursue.”)

46. Once again, what should we avoid – 2:23? Why?

47. Explain the connection between “able to teach” in 2:24 and v2. Who should learn to be teachers?

48. List other qualities teachers need according to v24. Explain the importance of each of these qualities in teaching.

49. Note 2:25,26. Do the expressions in v24 mean we should not tell people they are in error? What should we do?

50. What should be the goal of rebuking error?

51. In what sense have people in sin been captured by Satan?

Assignments on 2 Timothy 3

Please read 2 Timothy 3, then answer the following questions.

1. **Special Assignment:** Many people claim that the “last days” refer to the years just before Jesus returns – 3:1. List other **passages** regarding the “last days” and explain what the expression means.

2. What does Paul predict will happen in the last days?

3. List the characteristics of people in those times – 3:2-5. For each characteristic, **define** it, give other **passages** regarding it (if possible), and give examples of wrong things it might lead people to do.

4. What kind of influence do these men have over some women – 3:6? (Think: In what sense do such men “make captives” of women?)

5. **Application:** Give some modern examples of the kind of men who have this kind of influence over women.

6. Are these men necessarily uneducated – 3:7? What is lacking?

7. **Application:** What can we learn about education? Why might some educated people not know the truth?

8. According to 3:8, why didn't these men know the truth?

9. Who are the examples mentioned in v8?

10. **Case Study:** Suppose someone says that the fact so many people are in error proves God should have revealed his will more clearly or convincingly. How would you respond?

11. Describe what will finally happen to such people – 3:9.

12. Explain how and when this might happen to such men. (Think: How did this happen to Jannes and Jambres?)

13. In contrast to these sinners, what had Timothy done – 3:10?

14. List Paul's qualities that Timothy followed. Be sure you can **define** each.

15. Describe Paul's persecutions referred to in 3:11. Give **b/c/v** for each.

16. In what sense did the Lord deliver Paul?

17. Who besides Paul (v11) will be persecuted – 3:12?

18. Has God promised His people a life of ease on earth? Do godly people in every age suffer exactly like Paul did? Explain.

19. **Special Assignment:** List other **passages** regarding persecution, and discuss reasons why evil people often persecute godly people.

20. Meanwhile, what will evil people be doing – 3:13? (Think: Does this mean it is impossible for bad people to improve? Explain.)

21. **Application:** Discuss ways in which evil people commonly become worse. Give examples.

22. **Define** deceit and list other **passages** regarding it.

23. **Application:** Discuss the role deceit plays in the spread of error and leading people into sin.

24. As others become more evil (v13) and cause persecution (v12), what should Timothy do – 3:14? According to what we have studied, from whom had he learned these things?

25. What role did the Scripture have in Timothy's education – 3:15?

26. List other **passages** regarding "Scripture" and the "written" word. What is the significance of the term "Scripture"?

27. When should children be taught God's word? Explain.

28. **Application:** What can we learn from vv 14,15 about staying faithful even as others become unfaithful and as we suffer for the truth?

29. What is the source of Scripture – 3:16,17? Why is this important?

30. List other **passages** regarding the inspiration of Scripture.

31. List 4 uses for Scripture according to 3:16, and **define** each.

32. **Case Study:** A friend argues that the Bible is so confusing that the average person cannot possibly understand it. How would you respond?

33. What can Scripture do according to 3:17?

37. **Case Study:** Another friend claims that the Scriptures do not contain everything we need to please God, so we also need church tradition or modern revelation to guide us. How would you respond?

38. Do New Testament writings constitute Scripture (see 1 Tim. 5:18; 2 Peter 3:15,16)? Proof?

39. Do 3:15-17 refer just to Old Testament Scripture or also to New Testament Scripture? Explain. (Consider: Had other New Testament Scripture been written before 2 Timothy?)

Assignments on 2 Timothy 4

Please read 2 Timothy 4, then answer the following questions.

1. What does Paul charge Timothy to do in 4:1,2?
2. List 3 things that show how important this charge is.
3. What is meant by “in season and out of season”?
4. **Define** the key words in 4:2.
5. What danger does Paul warn about in 4:3,4?
6. List other **passages** regarding such danger.
7. According to v2, how should we deal with this problem?
8. **Define** “evangelist” – 4:5. What work should such people do?
9. What role should evangelists play in dealing with the problems of vv 3,4?

10. What future lay ahead of Paul – 4:6? (Think: What does he mean by being offered?)

11. List 3 expressions Paul uses to summarize his life – 4:7.

12. List other **passages** that use similar illustrations as in v7.

13. What reward awaited Paul – 4:8?

14. List other **passages** regarding the Christian's "crown."

15. Who else can receive this crown? List other **passages** regarding the reward of the righteous.

16. **Application:** Consider how Paul viewed his past life at death compared to how sinful people often view their past life.

17. What did Paul urge Timothy to do – 4:9? Where else did he refer to this?

18. Why did Paul request this – 4:10? Where else do we read about Demas?

19. What had Demas done?

20. **Special Assignment:** List other *passages* about the world, and summarize the Bible teaching about loving the world.

21. Who else had left, and where had they gone – 4:10&12?

22. What else do we know about Titus? Tychicus?

23. Who was still with Paul, and what do we know about him – 4:11?

24. Whom did Paul want Timothy to bring with him, and what else do we know about this man?

25. How had Paul's attitude toward Mark changed?

26. What things did Paul want Timothy to bring – 4:13?

27. What does this request show about Paul's needs and interests?

28. Whom did Paul warn Timothy about – 4:14? Why? (Think: What else do we know about this man?)

29. Did Paul seek personal vengeance on this man? What did he say about it?

30. What warning did he give Timothy about this man – 4:15? (Think: What can we learn about naming individuals and warning other people to avoid them and their sin?)

31. What troubled Paul about his first defense – 4:16? What can we learn?

32. Who did not desert Paul – 4:17? What good did Paul expect as a result?

33. What hope did Paul have – 4:18? What kind of deliverance did he have in mind?

34. Whom did Paul greet in 4:19? What do we know about each of these people?

35. What happened to the men mentioned in 4:20?

36. **Case Study:** Some folks claim that if God's people are sick or needy, He will do miracles to solve their problems. Others even say we will not be sick if we are faithful to God. What does Trophimus' case prove about these views?

37. When did Paul want Timothy to come – 4:21?

38. Who sent greetings to Timothy?

Assignments on Titus 1

Please read Titus 1, then answer the following questions.

1. Who wrote this letter – 1:1? Summarize some things we know about him.
2. To whom is the letter addressed – 1:4? What are some things we know about him (give **b/c/v**)? (Think: See what you can learn about when this book was written, and where Paul was at the time.)
3. Where was Titus at this time – 1:5?
4. Read through the book and **summarize** its theme.
5. How did Paul describe himself (v1)?
6. List other **passages** showing proof that Paul was an apostle.
7. **Define** “elect.” List other **passages** about the elect.
8. What is the “faith of God’s elect”?
9. **Define** “godliness.”

10. List other **passages** regarding truth.

11. **Define** “hope” – 1:2 What do Christians hope for?

12. List other **passages** regarding the Christian’s hope.

13. Name something God cannot do. Why not?

14. **Case Study:** Some folks say that Christians already possess eternal life, so we cannot lose it. Does the Bible teach eternal life is a present possession or a promise or hope actually fulfilled in the future? Explain and prove your answer.

15. What had God done with His word – 1:3? How?

16. What role did Paul have in this?

17. How was Titus related to Paul – 1:4? Explain.

18. How many true faiths are there? Should Christians have the same faith or different faiths? Explain.

19. What blessings did Paul seek for Titus – 1:4?

20. Where had Paul left Titus – 1:5? What else do we know about this place?

21. For what purpose was Titus left there?

22. **Define** “elder.” List other **passages** regarding elders.

23. List, **define**, and give **passages** for two other terms for this same position.

24. **Special Assignment:** Prove that the terms used above (# 22,23) refer to the same position.

25. What does v5 show regarding the importance of elders? List other **passages** about this.

26. **Special Assignment:** List and describe the works elders should do. List **passages** for each.

27. List **passages** that show whether or not one man alone may oversee a church.

28. **Case Study:** Some members believe that a church need not follow the elders' decisions unless the decisions have first been submitted to the whole church for their endorsement. How would you respond?

29. The qualities listed in 1:6-9 are sometimes called "the qualifications of elders." Find words or phrases that show men need these qualities in order to serve as elders.

30. May a man be appointed as an elder if he lacks some qualification? May he continue to serve if he lacks some qualification? Explain.

31. Explain the purposes of the qualifications – i.e., why did God give them?

32. **Define** "blameless." List other **passages** regarding it. Explain its application and relationship to an elder's work.

33. **Special Assignment:** Explain the significance of "husband of one wife" to the following cases: (1) a woman elder, (2) an unmarried elder, (3) a polygamous elder, (4) an unscripturally remarried elder.

34. How does 1 Timothy 3:4,5 describe the elder's children? What reason is given why an elder's family relationship matters? (Think: If a man's family fails to measure up to the qualifications, do we appoint him anyway unless we can prove he is to "blame," or do we simply conclude he lacks the evidence we need to confirm his leadership qualities?)

35. List other translations for "faithful children" in Titus 1:6.

36. Examine the passages listed below and other *passages* using the word “faithful” (or “believing” or “believer”), then explain the meaning: Acts 16:15; Eph. 1:1; 1 Tim. 6:2; Rev. 2:10; 1 Tim. 3:11.

37. Specifically, should a person be called “faithful” if he is not a Christian? What if he is known to be disobedient to God and will not repent?

38. List other translations of “not accused of riot or unruly” (KJV).

39. Explain what “riot” means in Eph. 5:18; 1 Peter 4:3,4; Luke 15:13.

40. Explain the meaning of “unruly” as used in Titus 1:10; 1 Tim. 1:9. (Think: How does “not accused of riot or unruly” help explain “faithful”?)

41. Of the children an elder has, how many must be “not accused of riot or unruly” in order for him to qualify? (Consider similar concepts in 1 Tim. 5:10; 3:4; 3:11.) Of the children an elder has, how many must be “faithful” in order for him to qualify? Explain your answer.

42. If a man has one or more accountable children who are not Christians, are his children “faithful ... not accused of riot or unruly”? What if one or more of his children are not accountable?

43. If one or more of his children become unfaithful after they leave home, are his children “faithful ... not accused of riot or unruly”?

44. When one man is addressed, does he have “children” if he has only one? Can the plural include the singular in such cases (are Luke 14:26; 18:29; Gen. 21:7; 1 Tim. 5:4 parallel language)? Does the plural always include the singular, and does it do so in Titus 1:6? In other words, may a man qualify as “having faithful children” if he has only one child? Explain.

45. Define each of the following terms as used in the KJV. For each one, also list other **passages** (if any) where it is used, and explain how it relates to the elder's work.

self-willed

soon angry

given to wine

striker

given to filthy lucre

lover of hospitality

lover of good (men)

sober

just

holy

temperate

holding fast the faithful word

able to exhort and convince the gainsayer

46. Explain the connection between 1:9 and vv 10-14.

47. **Define** the words in 1:10 that describe the people Paul is talking about.

48. List other **passages** in 1&2 Timothy about these problems.

49. What is the significance of “circumcision” in v10 (cf. “Jewish fables” in v14)?

50. What did Paul say should be done about these people – 1:11 (cf. v13)? Why are they dangerous?

51. What often motivates such people? List other similar warnings.

52. How did a Cretan prophet describe them – 1:12? (Think: Was this Cretan prophet inspired by God? Why quote him?)

53. Application: Why would it be hard to deal with such people?
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54. How should such people be dealt with – 1:13?

55. List other **passages** regarding rebuking sin.

56. **Special Assignment:** Is it always wrong to be “sharp” with people? Is it always right? What should be the motive for rebuke?

57. What are “fables” – 1:14? What other *passages* discuss them?

58. List other *passages* about the danger of human commands.

59. **Define** “pure” – 1:15 List other *passages* about purity.

60. In what sense are all things pure to those who are pure? (Think: Does this mean “pure” people can do sinful things without being held guilty? Explain.)

61. In what sense is nothing pure to the defiled and unbelieving? (Think: Does this teach “total depravity” – i.e., sinful people cannot do anything good at all? Explain.)

62. Explain how sinners are defiled in mind and conscience.

63. Is a person saved simply because he professes to know God – 1:16? Give other *passages* elsewhere about this.

64. How can a person deny God in works?

65. **Define** “abominable” and “reprobate” (KJV).

66. **Application:** What application does this verse have to people who say works are not necessary to salvation, but we are saved by “faith only”?

Assignments on Titus 2

Please read Titus 2, then answer the following questions.

1. What kind of things should Titus speak – 2:1?

2. **Define** “sound” and list other **passages** where it is used similarly.

3. List the groups of people Titus was to teach according to 2:1-10.

4. **Define** these terms (KJV) as used regarding aged men:
sober

grave

temperate

faith

charity (love)

patience.

5. **Special Assignment:** Consider carefully **who** is required to obey the instructions of vv 1-3 – i.e., when does a man or woman become an “older” man or woman? For example, if a man (or woman) is old enough by reason of age that he/she could be an “elder” (or an elder’s wife), then is he/she an older man (or woman)?

6. List and **define** terms used to describe older women – 2:3. Give verses for each.

7. List other **passages** regarding women as teachers.

8. **Application:** Is this passage advice or command? In what ways may older women obey this passage? In what ways may they be guilty of disobeying it?

9. Whom should older women especially emphasize teaching – 2:4?

10. Why are older women especially qualified to teach these people the kinds of things described here?

11. How important is an older woman's example in this work?

12. List other **passages** showing women's role in loving their husbands. How does this relate to the purpose for woman's creation?

13. **Application:** Can love be taught? If so, why and how?

14. List other **passages** regarding women's duty to children.

15. What is the emphasis of a woman's role in life according to this context?

16. **Case Study:** Society discourages the role of women in caring for men and children. Many women view such a role as demeaning or unimportant. How does God's word compare to modern society's view of women?

17. **Define** "discreet" (2:5) and list other **passages** about it. Give reasons why young women should be taught discretion.

18. **Define** "chaste," and list other **passages** about it.

19. List other **passages** about sexual purity and/or impurity.

20. **Application:** Is chastity the norm in our society? List some specific examples of lessons young women should be taught in order to maintain chastity. What application may be made to clothing, dancing, flirting, etc.?

21. Give other translations and definitions for "keepers at home" (KJV). How does this relate to loving her husband and children (v4)?

22. Make a list of specific responsibilities a young woman (with husband and children) needs to learn as a homemaker. List Bible **passages**.

23. **Define** "good." Make a specific list of "good" works young women should learn in addition to their duties as homemakers.

24. If an able-bodied man is married, which spouse (husband or wife) has a divine **command** to provide the financial support the family needs? Prove your answer.

25. **Application:** If a young woman has children at home and an able-bodied husband, will she be able to adequately fulfill all the duties God requires of her (see above) if she also holds a “full-time” job away from home like God expects men to do? Defend your answer.

26. List Bible **passages** regarding the husband as head of the family and/or wife as subject to her husband.

27. **Application:** Is this teaching generally accepted in our society? What are some specific lessons young women should be taught in order to properly submit to their husbands?

28. What consequence is described if young women fail to act as described in vv 4,5? List other **passages** and explain the importance of this.

29. What should young men be taught – 2:6? (Think: Why do young men especially need this instruction?)

30. Along with young men, what should Titus do – 2:7,8?

31. List other **passages** about setting good examples. Think: Why do young people especially need to learn this?

32. List the characteristics of proper doctrine (v7).

33. **Define** these terms. Explain how they relate to the work of (young) preachers.

34. What is “sound” speech? Where else has it been discussed?

35. What reason is given why sound speech is important – 2:8?

36. **Case Study:** Some members say we do not need to be concerned what people in the world think about us, since they are lost anyway. How would you respond?

37. What group is addressed in 2:9,10? List other **passages** about them.

38. What is the first requirement of servants (v9)? Explain what is involved.

39. What is meant by “not answering back”? Why is this important?

40. **Define** “purloin” (KJV). What application should be made to servants?

41. **Define** “fidelity” (KJV). Why is this important to servants?

42. How does one “adorn the doctrine”? How does this relate to other instructions about influence and to servants in particular?

43. **Define** “grace” – 2:11. List other **passages** about it.

44. What does grace bring to men?

45. List other **passages** showing whether or not salvation is received on the basis of conditions people must meet.

46. Grace brings salvation to how many people? List other **passages** showing all can be saved.

47. **Case Study:** Calvinists teach that God's grace extends only to those whom God unconditionally chose before the world began. Explain the application of Titus 2 and other passages to this view.

48. What does grace teach us – 2:12?

49. **Special Assignment:** Explain the connection between grace and God's word. Consider Eph. 1:5-11; 2 Tim. 1:8-10; Acts 15:11; 20:24,32.

50. **Define** "ungodliness," "worldly," and "lusts."

51. List other **passages** about these ideas.

52. Does grace prove we should not speak against sin? Explain.

53. **Define** "soberly." Where else have we studied about it?

54. **Define** "righteously" and list other **passages** about it.

55. **Define** "godly" and list other **passages** about it.

56. What does grace teach us (vv 11,12) about Jesus' return – 2:13?

57. List other **passages** about Jesus' second coming. What will happen then?

58. **Application:** If one really looks for Jesus' return, how will he act? What effect will it have in his life?

59. What terms are used to describe Jesus in 2:13?

60. List other **passages** that refer to Jesus as "God."

61. What did Jesus do for us – 2:14? List similar **passages**.

62. **Define** "redeem." Why did we need redemption?

63. After being redeemed, to whom do we belong? Explain the connection to redemption and other **passages**.

64. **Define** "zealous." For what should we be zealous?

65. List other **passages**, especially in Titus, about good works.

66. Look at v14 again. What should be done about lawless deeds (iniquity)? What should be done about good works? What should we learn?

67. What should Titus do with the truths Paul taught – 2:15? **Define** the terms. (Think: Does rebuking sin conflict with grace?)

68. What "authority" does a preacher have?

Assignments on Titus 3

Please read Titus 3, then answer the following questions.

1. List **passages** regarding civil rulers (3:1), and summarize our duties to them.

2. Under what circumstances may we disobey rulers? Proof?

3. List other **passages** regarding the importance of good works.

4. **Special Assignment:** Explain the role of good works in salvation. Are they necessary? Do they earn salvation?

5. List other **passages** about “speaking evil” of others (3:2) and give examples illustrating how we may be guilty.

6. **Define** “no brawlers” (KJV). Explain how one can obey this while standing firm for the truth (use references in your answer).

7. **Define** “gentle” and list other **passages**.

8. **Application:** Give examples of how a “gentle” person will act.

9. **Define** “meekness” (KJV) and list other **passages**.

10. Explain how a meek person will act.

11. How had these people lived – 3:3? (Think: How are we different from them?)

12. **Define** “lust” and give examples of people living in lust and pleasure.

13. **Define** “malice,” “envy,” and “hate.”

14. Explain how these attitudes (#13) relate to one another.

15. In contrast to our sins (v3), what did Jesus bring – 3:4?

16. Review your notes on 2:11-14 & 3:1. List again **passages** that show we must meet conditions to receive salvation.

17. **Special Assignment:** Explain what a person would have to do to be saved by works alone without mercy – 3:5. Why can't this succeed? Proof?

18. Describe **kinds** of works mentioned in Scripture and give **passages** for them.

19. Study the “not ... but” expressions in the following passages. Is the “not” item completely excluded? Explain. John 6:27; 12:44; 1 Cor. 1:17; 15:10; 1 Peter 3:3,4; Mark 9:37; Matt. 10:20; Acts 5:4; 1 Thess. 4:8; Gen. 45:8; 2 Tim. 1:9.

20. **Case Study:** Many people use verses like Titus 3:5; Eph. 2:8,9 to prove we do not need to meet any conditions to be saved, especially not baptism. How would you answer?

21. **Define** “regeneration.” List other **passages** about the new birth.

22. What New Testament practice related to salvation involves washing/cleansing? Proof?

23. List other **passages** that connect baptism to being born again.

24. Special Assignment: What is the “washing of regeneration”? Proof? Relate this to the discussion of conditional vs. unconditional salvation.
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25. What is “renewed” in man’s salvation? List other **passages** regarding new mind, new man, new life, etc.

26. What role does the Holy Spirit play in this renewal?

27. List other **passages** that discuss salvation and that refer to both the word and baptism or the Spirit and the water, etc.

28. What was “poured out” abundantly – 3:6 (cf. v5)? (Think: Study what outpouring is referred to. Holy Spirit baptism? Indwelling of the Holy Spirit?)

29. **Define** “justify” – 3:7. Where else have we studied justification by grace?

30. What inheritance will God’s heirs receive? Where else have we studied this?

31. What faithful saying is recorded in 3:8? What should preachers do with this saying?
32. Again list other **passages**, especially in Titus, regarding good works.
33. What should we avoid – 3:9? Where else have we read such warnings?
34. Where else does the book of Titus refer to the kind of people described in v9?
35. Explain the kind of strife v9 specifically refers to. (Note the reference to “genealogies” and “the law.”)
36. Can people cause strife and contention by teaching false doctrines? Explain.
37. Can people be guilty of causing strife and contention by pressing issues and accusations that are not based on Scripture? Explain.
38. **Application:** Does this mean Christians must never strive or contend in any sense? Explain. How does this compare to v9?
39. **Define** “heretic” – 3:10 (KJV). What other translations can you find?
40. List other **passages** using forms of this word.

41. How does v10 connect to context and other **passages** in 1&2 Timothy or Titus?
42. How should these people be treated?
43. List other **passages** about church discipline. How do they relate to Titus 3:10?
44. How are such people described – 3:11? (Think: Who actually condemns these people?)
45. What did Paul ask Titus to do in 3:12?
46. What else do we know about Artemas or Tychicus?
47. What did 3:13 say to do? Explain what this means.
48. What else do we know about Zenas or Apollos?
49. What final admonition did Paul make about good works – 3:14? Where else in Titus have we read about good works?
50. How did Paul conclude the letter – 3:15?

Assignments on Philemon

Please read Philemon, then answer the following questions.

1. Who wrote the letter to Philemon (v1), and who joined him? (Note: Be sure you know basic facts about these men's lives.)

2. To what man is the letter addressed according to v1? What do we know about him?

3. What is the theme of the book, and what were Paul's circumstances?

4. Who else is addressed (v2), and what do we know about them?

5. What did Paul do for Philemon and his family (v4)?

6. What had he heard about them (v5)?

7. What had they done with their faith, and what effect did this have (v6)?

8. What had Philemon done for the saints, and how did Paul react to this (v7)?

9. How did Paul intend to approach Philemon regarding the topic he intended to discuss (vv 8,9)?

10. How did Paul describe his own circumstances?

11. On whose behalf did Paul appeal (v10)? Explain Paul's statement that he had begotten Onesimus while in chains. (Note: The story of Onesimus is not directly stated but must be deduced as the letter proceeds. Try to piece the facts together to get the story.)

12. How did Paul describe Onesimus in v11?

13. What was Paul doing with Onesimus (v12)?

14. What would Paul have preferred to do (v13)? Why?

15. Why had he not done as he preferred to do (v14)?

16. What does verses 15,16 show about Onesimus' former relationship to Philemon? What had changed about their relationship?

17. In what manner did Paul urge Philemon to receive Onesimus (v17)?

18. What promise did Paul make on Onesimus' behalf (vv 18,19)?

19. **Application:** What does Paul's promise show about helping people in need?

20. Summarize your conclusions about what had happened to Onesimus and why Paul was sending him back.

21. **Special Assignment: Define** the concept of restitution. List Bible **passages** about it. Explain how the story of Philemon illustrates restitution.

22. **Case Study:** Some folks claim that, when a person is baptized, he is released from all obligations of relationships formed before baptism. What does Onesimus' case teach about this? Think of other similar examples.

23. What confidence did Paul express in verses 20,21?

24. What request did Paul make – v22? What does this indicate about Paul's future plans?

24. Who sent greetings in v23? What else do we know about him?

25. What men are named in v24? Tell what we know about each of them.

26. How did Paul conclude the letter (v25)?

27. List other **passages** about the master/servant relationship. Consider Old Testament **passages** in which people voluntarily chose to become or to remain slaves.

28. What practices often associated with slavery would be sinful? (Give **b/c/v.**)

30. Does any New Testament or Old Testament passage directly or absolutely forbid slavery? If so, list and explain it.

31. List Bible examples of upright people who were masters and had slaves.

32. **Special Assignment:** List New Testament passages addressed to masters of slaves. If slave owning were inherently sinful, would God tell people how to do it? Explain.

33. **Application:** State your conclusions about the morality of slaveholding and defend them by the Bible.

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