# **The First Letter of Saint Paul to Timothy**

### **Author**

What are the three Pastoral Epistles? What two pastors are these epistles written to?

Is there an ecclesial hierarchy in place during the earliest days of the Church?

### **Destination and Themes**

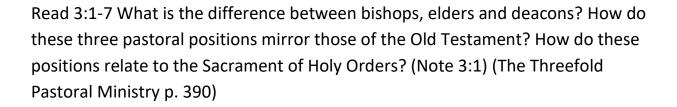
Who does Paul address this letter to? What crisis does this letter try to deal with?

Read 1:1-2 Who is Timothy? Was he a bishop? Where? (Note 1:2)

Read 1:3-11 Does St. Paul consider fornication and sodomy to be sinful behavior? (Note 1:3-11) (Note 1:10)

Read 1:18-20 Why did Paul surrender Hymenaeus and Alexander to Satan? (Note 1:20)

Read 2:1-15 What two types of prayer does Chapter 2 deal with? (Note 2:1-15)
Did the Jews of the Old Testament pray and offer sacrifice for secular rulers? (Note 2:2)
Did Jesus die only to redeem select individuals or the entire human family? (Note 2:4)
Who is the one mediator between God and Man? Can others also mediate in a subordinate and participatory way? (Note 2:5)
What guidance is given to women concerning proper attire for liturgical worship? (Note 2:9)
What does St. Paul mean when he says, "I permit no women to teach"? (Note 2:12)



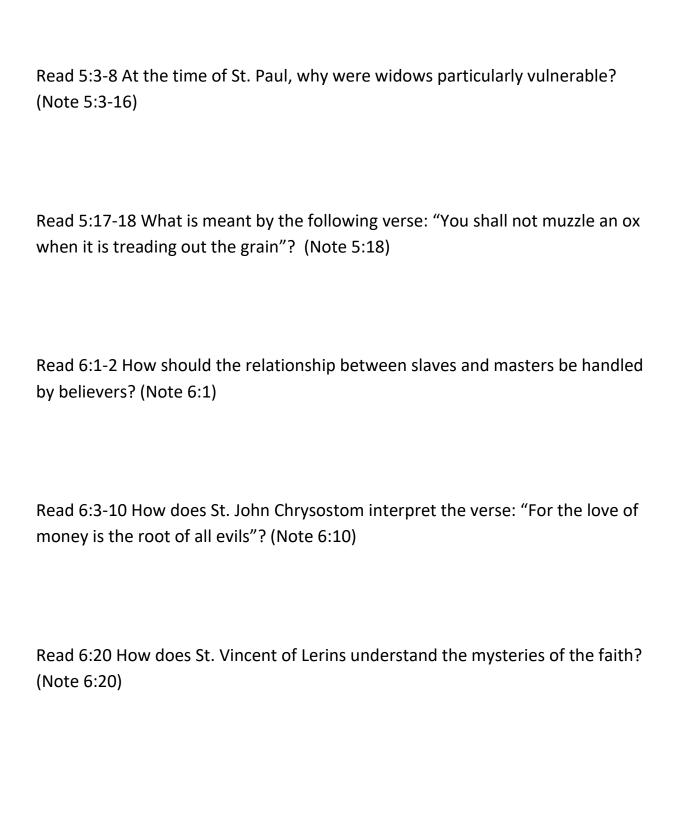
Read 3:8-13 What is the teaching of the Church concerning woman deaconesses? (Note 3:11)

Read 3:14-16 Is the Bible the pillar and bulwark of the truth? (Note 3:15)

Read 4:6-10 What is the meaning of the following passage: "For this end we toil and strive, because we have our hope set on the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, especially of those who believe"? (Note 4:10)

Read 4:11-13 Where did the Church get the practice of reading Sacred Scripture during the Liturgy? (Note 4:13)

Read 4:14 What are the various meanings attributable to the laying on of hands as it relates to the Bible (Note 4:14)



# **The Second Letter of Saint Paul to Timothy**

### **Author**

How does modern scholarship view the authorship of the second letter of St. Paul to Timothy?

#### Date

When was Paul imprisoned in Rome?

#### <u>Purpose</u>

Why does Paul write this letter?

## **Themes and Characteristics**

In what way does 2 Timothy read like a last will and testament?

Read 1:3-7 Is grace activated or quenched based on our response to the gift of grace? (Note 1:6)

Read 1:8-10 What is the relationship between grace, salvation and free will? (Note 1:9)

Read 2:1-2 Are the bishops of the Catholic Church connected to the Apostles? How does apostolic succession take place? (Note 2:2)

Read 3:10-13 What does St. Paul mean when he says: "Indeed all who desire to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted"? (Note 3:12)

Read 3:14-17 What is the meaning of the verse: "All Scripture is inspired"? (Note 3:16) and Word Study

Read 4:1-7 What is the meaning of "the point of being sacrificed" or "being poured out as a libation"? How does St. Paul see martyrdom as it relates to sacrifice and liturgical worship? (Note 4:6)

Read 4:19-22 Who is Linus? (Note 4:21)

# **The Letter of Saint Paul to Titus**

#### Destination

Where was Titus ministering the Gospel?

#### **Themes and Characteristics**

What are the two themes in this letter that Paul is giving to Titus?

Read 1:1-5 Is the appointment of elders (priests) in Crete an essential step in organizing and stabilizing young Christian communities? (Note 1:5)

Read 1:6-11 Who are the circumcision party? (Note 1:10)

Read 1:12-16 Is truth only found in the Christian Tradition? Who is the author of truth? (Note 1:12)

Read 2:1-10 How does St. Paul address the issue of Slavery? (Note 2:9)

Read 2:11-14 What is meant by the following verse: "Jesus Christ, who gave himself for us to redeem us from all iniquity and to purify for himself *a people of his own*..."? (Note 2:14)

Read 3:1-8 What is the proper Christian response to civil government? (Note 3:1) (Note 3:7)