

**MARCH 4, 2025**  
**THE PASTORAL EPISTLES BY PAUL**

Good Afternoon, Everyone!

**LET'S PRAY! Father YAHWEH, please let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be always acceptable in Thy Sight O LORD, my Strength and my Redeemer! AMEN!**

Last semester, we covered the history of Paul, his First and Second Epistles to the Thessalonians, which were written during his Second Missionary Journey and his First and Second Epistles to the Corinthians, his Epistle to the Galatians, and his Epistle to the Romans, which were written during his Third Missionary Journey.

We also discussed Paul's Epistles to the Colossians, the Ephesians, and the Philippians, which were all

written while Paul was in prison in Rome from 61 to 63 A.D.

Remember that YAHSHUA Jesus the Christ, called Paul **“a chosen vessel to Me, to bear My name before the Gentiles (Nations), and kings, and the children of Israel: for I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name’s sake** as found in Acts 9:15 and 16.

As a result, remember what Paul went through for his calling and preaching The Gospel of the Kingdom and of Our Lord and Savior YAHSHUA Jesus the Christ. Paul was whipped five times with thirty-nine stripes (not forty – for he was a Roman citizen); beaten with rods three times; stoned once; shipwrecked three times; spent a whole night and day in the deep; as well as being in danger from rivers, robbers, fellow countrymen, the

wilderness, at sea, and among false brethren, just to name a few, and then he was ultimately martyred by being beheaded at the behest of Emperor Nero.

Today, we will discuss Paul's Pastoral Epistles to Philemon, Timothy, and Titus, as well as the Epistle to the Hebrews.

**The Epistle to Philemon**, which was written in 61 A.D. during Paul's First Roman Imprisonment, is divided into four main sections:

**Paul's Salutation** as found in Verses 1 through 3;

**Paul's Thanksgiving and Prayer for Philemon** as found in Verses 4 through 7;

**Paul's Plea for Onesimus** as found in Verses 8 through 20; **and**

**Paul's Closing Remarks** as found in Verses 21 through 25.

**Verses 9 through 18** state the reason for this Epistle, “Being such as I am, Paul an old man, and now indeed a prisoner on account of Jesus Christ, I entreat thee in respect to this son of mine whom I have begotten in my bonds; namely, Onesimus, who was formerly unprofitable to thee; but is now profitable both to thee and me – whom I have sent back; do thou then receive him kindly, that is, as one whom I tenderly love, whom I was determining to keep with me that for thee he might wait on me during my being in bonds for the glad tidings; but I would not do any thing without thy consent, that the benefit derived from thee might not be as it were forced, but of free will. For perhaps he was separated from thee

for a short time for this very purpose, that thou mightiest have him ever after, not as a slave, but above a slave, as a brother beloved in a special manner by me, (and how much more ought he to be by thee) both in flesh, and in the Lord. If therefore thou esteemest me as a companion, receive him as thou wouldst myself. And if he hath wronged thee, or oweth thee any thing, place it to my account.”

**Paul’s Epistle to Philemon** is the most personal of all of his Epistles.

**The First Epistle to Timothy**, which was written in 67 A.D. from Macedonia, is divided into seven main sections:

**Paul’s Salutation** as found in Chapter 1, Verses 1 and 2.

**Paul's Charge to Timothy** as found in Chapter 1, Verses 3 through 20 with the following three subsections:

**Paul's Charge to Silence False Teachers;**

**Paul's Thanksgiving for the True Grace of God;**

**and**

**Paul's Restatement of the Charge to Timothy.**

**Paul's Instructions Concerning Church Life** as found in Chapter 2, Verse 1 through Chapter 3, Verse 16 with the following four subsections:

**Regarding Prayer;**

**Regarding Men and Women;**

**Regarding Elders and Deacons; and**

**Regarding Conduct in the Church.**

**Apostasy in the Church** as found in Chapter 4, Verses 1 through 16 with two subsections:

**Warning Against the Impending Apostasy; and  
Positive Instructions in View of the Impending  
Apostasy.**

**Specific Instructions Concerning Various Classes  
of Believers** as found in Chapter 5, Verse 1 through  
Chapter 6, Verse 2 with four subsections:

**Different Age Groups;**

**Widows;**

**Elders; and**

**Bondservants and Masters.**

**False Teachers and the Love of Money** as found in  
Chapter 6, Verses 3 through 10 and

**Paul's Closing Charges to Timothy** as found in  
Chapter 6, Verses 11 through 21.

**The Epistle to Titus**, which was written in 67 A.D. from Ephesus, is divided into six main sections:

**Paul's Salutation** as found in Chapter 1, Verses 1 through 4;

**Elders in the Congregation** as found in Chapter 1, Verses 5 through 9;

**Error in the Congregation** as found in Chapter 2, Verses 1 through 15;

**Paul's Exhortation in the Congregation** as found in Chapter 3, Verses 1 through 11; and

**Paul's Conclusion** as found in Chapter 3, Verses 12 through 15.

There are many important verses in this Epistle. However, here are some of the most important verses to remember from **Paul's First Epistle to Timothy**:



### **First Timothy Chapter 1, Verses 15 through 17**

state, “This is a faithful word and worthy of all acceptance, That Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners of whom I am a chief; but I obtained mercy for this purpose, that Jesus Christ might display the utmost forbearance in me, a chief, for an example to them who should afterwards trust in him for everlasting life. Now to the king of the ages – the incorruptible, invisible, only wise God, be honor and glory, for the ages of ages. Amen.”

### **First Timothy Chapter 2, Verses 5 through 7** state,

“For there is One God, and One Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself as a ransom for all – as the testimony for His own times; for which I have been appointed a herald and an apostle, (I

speaking the truth in Christ, I do not lie) a teacher of nations in belief and truth.”

**First Timothy Chapter 2, Verses 13 through 15** states, **“For Adam was formed first, then Eve; and Adam was not deceived: but the woman being deceived was in transgression, but to be saved by the childbirth, if they continue in faith and love and sanctification, with a sober mind. This is a faithful word.”**

**First Timothy Chapter 3:16** states, **“The pillar and firm support of the truth is (and unquestionably great is the mystery of this religion,) God hath been manifested in flesh, justified by spirit, hath appeared to messengers, been proclaimed among nations, believed on in the world, taken up in glory.”**

**First Timothy Chapter 4, Verses 1 through 5** state, “But the spirit saith expressly that in latter times some will apostatize from this belief, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines concerning demons, through the hypocrisy of liars, who have their own conscience seared, forbidding marriage, and enjoining an abstinence from meats which God hath created to be partaken of with thankfulness by the faithful, and by them who are convinced of this truth, that every thing which God created is good, and nothing to be rejected; for when taken with thankfulness it is sanctified by the permission of God and prayer.”

**First Timothy Chapter 5:23** states, “**Lay hands upon no one hastily, nor be a partaker in the sins of others. Keep thyself pure.**”

## **First Timothy Chapter 5, Verses 6 through 13**

states, “Now this religion, with contentment, is a great gain. For we brought nothing into this world; and it is evident that we can carry nothing out of it. Having then food and raiment let us be content with these. But they who determine to be rich, fall headlong into temptation, and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful desires, which plunge men into ruin and destruction. **For the love of money is the root of all evil;** to gratify which, some have wandered from THE FAITH, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows. But thou, man of God, shun these things and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, gentleness. Maintain the good combat of faith. Lay hold on the life everlasting to

which thou hast been invited, and of which thou hast made a good profession before many witnesses.”

**The Epistle to Titus**, which was written in 67 A.D. from Ephesus, is divided into six main sections:

**Paul’s Salutation** as found in Chapter 1, Verses 1 through 4;

**Elders in the Congregation** as found in Chapter 1, Verses 5 through 9;

**Error in the Congregation** as found in Chapter 1, Verses 10 through 16;

**Exercise in the Congregation** as found in Chapter 2, Verses 1 through 15;

**Exhortation in the Congregation** as found in Chapter 3, Verses 1 through 11; and

**Paul's Conclusion** as found in Chapter 3, Verses 12 through 15.

Here are some of the most important verses to remember from **Paul's Epistle to Titus**:

**Titus Chapter 1, Verses 10 through 16** state, "For there are many who are disorderly, vain talkers and deceivers, especially they of the circumcision, who ought to be curbed, who subvert whole houses teaching what they ought not, for the sake of sordid gain. One of themselves, a prophet of their own hath said, 'False Cretans! Savage Beasts! To Gluttony and Sloth Devote!'" This is a true testimony; on this account rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith, not giving heed to Jewish fables and commands of men who pervert the truth. To the pure, all things are indeed pure; but to

the polluted and unbelieving, nothing is pure. Their mind and conscience are polluted: they make a profession of knowing God, but with their works they deny him; being abominable, and disobedient, and lost to every good work.”

**Titus Chapter 2, Verses 11 through 14** state, “For the favor of God which is for salvation hath been brightly displayed for all men teaching us in order that we, renouncing impiety and worldly lusts, may live soberly and righteously and piously in this present world, **waiting for the blessed hope and the bright display of the glory of the great God, and Savior of us JESUS CHRIST**, who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity and purify for Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.”

**Titus 3, Verses 10 through 11** states, “With regard to a factious man, after a first and second admonition, avoid him; knowing that such a one is wholly turned aside, and sinneth self-condemned.

**The Second Epistle to Timothy**, which was written in 68 A.D. from Rome, was Paul’s last Epistle written before he was beheaded by Emperor Nero. This Epistle is divided into four main sections with a few subsections:

**Paul’s Introductory Greetings to Timothy**, as found in Chapter 1, Verses 1 through 5;

**Paul’s Exhortations to Timothy** as found in Chapter 1, Verse 6 through Chapter 2, Verse 13 with the following two subsections:

**To Fidelity and**

**To Endurance;**



**Fidelity Versus Apostasy** as found in Chapter 2, Verse 14 through Chapter 4, Verse 8, with the following three subsections:

**Fidelity to True Christianity;**

**The Coming Apostasy; and**

**The Man of God's Resource in View of the Apostasy;**

**Paul's Personal Requests and Remarks** as found in Chapter 4, Verses 9 through 22.

Here are some of the most important verses from **Paul's Second Epistle to Timothy:**

**Second Timothy, Chapter 1, Verses 7 through 12** states, "For God hath not given us a spirit of cowardice, but of power, and love, and a sound mind. Be not therefore ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of

me who am a prisoner on his account; but share with me in affliction for the glad tidings, according to the power of God, who hath saved us, and called us with a holy invitation, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose, and the favor which was granted to us in Christ Jesus, before the times composed of ages, and which hath now been manifested by the appearance of our Savior Jesus Christ, who hath put a stop to the operations of death, and hath brought life and incorruption to light by the glad tidings, for which I have been appointed a herald, and an apostle, and a teacher of nations. For which cause also I suffer these things, but am not ashamed: for I know in whom I have trusted, and am persuaded, that he is able to keep that which I have deposited with Him till that day.”

**Second Timothy, Chapter 2, Verses 3 through 5**

states, “Do thou therefore endure hardships as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. No one going to war entangleth himself with worldly affairs, that he may please Him who hath enlisted him. And if a man combateth in the public games, he is not crowned, unless he combat according to the rules prescribed.”

**Second Timothy, Chapter 2, Verse 15** states, “**Study diligently to present thyself approved before God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed; handling rightly the Word of Truth.**”

**Second Timothy, Chapter 2, Verses 19 through 22** states, “Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth firm, having this inscription – ‘**The Lord knoweth them who are His:**’ and ‘**Let every one who nameth the name of**

**Christ depart from iniquity.”** Now, in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and silver, but also of wood and potter’s clay; and some indeed for honorable uses and some for meaner purposes. If any one therefore purify himself from these he will be a vessel for honor, set apart and suitable for the master, ready prepared for every good work. Fly then the passions of youth and pursue righteousness, fidelity, love, peace with them who invoke the Lord with a pure heart.”

**Second Timothy, Chapter 3, Verses 1 through 7** states, **“But know this, that in the last days there will be grievous times. For the men will be selfish, avaricious, vain, haughty, addicted to slander, disobedient to parents, ungrateful, unholy, void of natural affection, perfidious, false accusers,**

**intemperate, fierce, destitute of love of goodness, betrayers, head strong, puffed up with conceit, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God, having a form of religion but denying the power of it. From such turn away; for of such sort are they who insinuate themselves into families, and lead captive weak women laden with sin, led aside by various lusts, always learning, but never able to come to a knowledge of truth.”**

**Second Timothy, Chapter 3, Verses 12 through 13** states, “Indeed all who wish to live holy in Christ Jesus will be persecuted, and wicked men and impostors will grow worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived.”

**Second Timothy, Chapter 3, Verse 16** states, “All Scripture, given be divine inspiration, is indeed

**profitable for doctrine, for conviction, for reformation, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly fitted for every good work.”**

**Second Timothy, Chapter 4, Verses 1 through 6**  
state, “I therefore charge thee in the presence of the God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who is about to judge living and dead at His Glorious Appearance and Reign, proclaim the word; be intent thereon, in season and out of season; convince, rebuke, exhort with all long suffering and doctrine. For a time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine: but when they have an itch of hearing they will, according to their own desires, heap up for themselves teachers, who will turn their attention from the truth, and they will be turned aside to

fables. Be thou therefore watchful on all occasions. Endure hardships: perform the work of a publisher of the glad tidings. Discharge thy ministerial office completely.”

Here is where Paul knows that he is about to be executed as found in **Second Timothy, Chapter 4, Verses 6b through 8**, “**For I am now about to be poured out as a libation; and the time of my departure is at hand. I have maintained the good combat. I have finished the course; I have kept the faith. As to what remaineth, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me on that day, and not only to me, but to all who have loved His Glorious Appearance.**”

May we all finish this race in the same way that the Apostle Paul did – with compassion, grace, confidence,

and firm belief in Our Lord and Savior, YAHSHUA,  
Jesus the Christ, to help us do so!

**LET'S PRAY!**

**We thank You Father YAHWEH for the Bread of  
Life that we have received today! We also thank You  
for opening up our ears to hear and our eyes to see  
Your Word! I pray for all of our brothers and sisters  
and their families Whom You have brought here  
today, as well as those watching online! May Your  
Name be Blessed Among ALL the Nations! I pray all  
this in the Name of Our Lord and Savior, YAHSHUA,  
Jesus the Christ! AMEN!**



**Please receive the Benediction!**

**May the peace of God which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God, and of His Son Jesus Christ our Lord; and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you and remain with you always! AMEN!**