

Titus and Philemon

66 Books in 52 Weeks

(A Book-by-Book Overview of the Bible)

Summary & Structure of Titus

TITUS

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

17

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

3

TYPE

EPISTLE, GENERAL



OVERVIEW

In this epistle, Paul wrote to Titus, a local leader of the church in Crete. Paul encouraged him in the ministry and faith. He explained the importance of teaching correct doctrine, and looking to Jesus as the source of God's grace.



WRITTEN
63 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED
All Eras in the Age of Grace



AUTHOR
Apostle Paul

Key Verse in Titus

while we wait for the blessed hope—the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ

Titus 2:13

Background of Titus

Date Written: AD 63

Original Audience: Titus, a Greek convert and a minister in Crete.

About Crete:

- An island southeast of Greece in the Mediterranean Sea.
- The people of Crete did not enjoy a good reputation. (Titus 1:12)
- To accommodate Crete's Greek culture, certain Jewish teachers were apparently dabbling in myths in an effort to make the Hebrew Scriptures more palatable

Purpose of the Book:

- To advise Titus in his responsibility of supervising the churches on the island of Crete.
- To remind all Christians to live out their faith every day.



Outline of Titus

The Church as an Organization (Chapter 1)

Introduction (Titus 1:1-4)

An Orderly Church Has Strong Leadership (Titus 1:5-9)

The Bad Reputation of the Cretans (Titus 1:10-16)

The Church is to Faithfully Teach the Bible (Chapter 2)

The Church Must Teach Sound Doctrine (Titus 2:1-10)

The Church must Preach God's Grace (Titus 2:11-15)

The Church is to Put Faith into Action (Chapter 3)

Good Works are Evidence of Salvation (Titus 3:1-7)

Good Works are Profitable (Titus 3:8-15)

PHILEMON

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

18

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

1

TYPE

EPISTLE



OVERVIEW

Paul wrote a personal letter to Philemon about his former slave Onesimus, who had robbed and abandoned his master, but later converted to Christianity. Paul asked that Onesimus be received as a brother instead of a slave.

Key Verse Philemon

no longer as a slave, but better than a slave, as a dear brother. He is very dear to me but even dearer to you, both as a fellow man and as a brother in the Lord.

Philemon 6

Background of Philemon

The letter to Philemon is the shortest of all Paul's writings and deals with the practice of slavery. The slave Onesimus had run away, and possibly stolen from his master, Philemon, eventually making his way to Rome and to Paul.

Paul wanted Philemon to accept Onesimus as a brother in Christ and not merely as a slave.

Slavery in the Bible (From *GotQuestions*)

The Bible neither outright condones nor condemns slavery.

Slavery in the Bible many times was much different than what we know of in the American experience.

Both the Old and New Testaments condemn the practice of "man-stealing" or slave trading. (Exodus 21:16; 1 Timothy 1:9-10)

Outline of Philemon

Greeting (Philemon 1-3)

Paul Compliments Philemon (Philemon 4-7)

A Gracious Plea for Onesimus (Philemon 8-16)

A Picture of God's Grace (Philemon 17-18)

General Requests (Philemon 19-25)

Lessons/Applications

Titus

God designed the church to have a _____ of leadership.

Every congregation must face the _____ of their time and location.

Philemon

God meets us where we _____ and leads us to where we _____.

The best leadership is motivated by _____.

The Christian faith ultimately contains powerful _____ to society's most difficult issues.

Real change can only come from the _____.