FBCW Bible Study "Titus" Lesson 3 – "Those That Need To Be Silenced" – Ch. 1:10-16

<u>Titus 1:10-16</u>

1. Read through the book of Titus (its only three chapters!). It's recommended that as you go through this study you re-read it as often as possible.			
2. V. 10. Paul presents 4 groups of people to Titus who are causing problems. What are the three groups and how might you further describe each one?			
A.	(Tit	(Titus 1:6)	
В.	(17	Гіт. 1:6)	
C.	(Gal. 6:3)		
D.	"especially those of the" Who	are these people?	
3. V. 10. Are these groups to be understood as being within the church or from outside the church?			
4. V. 10	0 What was Paul's first method of combating these problen	ns (see vv. 5-9)?	
5. V. 11	1 What was Paul's second method for dealing with them an	nd why (v. 11)?	

6. V. 11 Paul says in v. 11 they were doing this for "sordid (<i>filthy, dishonorable</i>) gain." What does this mean? See 1 Tim. 6:5 and 1 Pet. 5:2.
7. V. 12 Paul then gives an example of one such false teacher. How does this person describe himself and what does he say about other Cretans (those who live on the Isle of Crete)?
8. V. 13 Paul affirms that this is the truth and because of this tells Titus what should be done with these rebellious men, empty talkers and deceiverswhat is it? See also 1 Tim. 5:20; 2 Tim. 4:2; Titus 2:15.
9. Vv. 13-14 What is the hope for those who have been acting this way, ie, what 3 things does Paul want to see accomplished in their life? Try to comment on each one. A.
B.
C.
10. V. 15 Paul says "To the pure, all things are pure." Who is he referring to?
11. Vv. 15-16 Paul further describes those who are defiled (<i>polluted, contaminated</i>) and unbelieving. What are they and write a comment or two in regard to each one. A. "nothing is" –

B. defiled	"both their	and their	are are
C.	"They	to know God" –	
D.	"but by their	they	Him" –
E.	"being	" _	
F.	"and	_" – disobedient	
G.	"and	_ for any good deed" –	

Application

12. Are you familiar with any church situations (your own experience or outside your experience) that had issues with "rebellious men, empty talkers, and deceivers"? Describe, along with any action taken by the leaders of the church and the outcome.

13. V. 10 How might these kind of people cause problems in a church?
14. Who should be primarily looking out for these kinds of problem folks?
15. How is it that the qualifications of an elder in vv. 5-9 will help elders combat these problems?
16. Practically speaking, how might the leadership "silence" people like this?