

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

Titus 1:10-16

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. _____ (Titus 1:6) **rebellious men:**
 - B. _____ (1 Tim. 1:6) **empty talkers:**
 - C. _____ (**) deceivers:**
 - D. “especially those of the _____” **circumcision** Who are these people? **Jews known as Judaizers, who were converted Christians but who still believed you needed to be circumcised and adhere to certain aspects of the Mosaic ceremonial law.**
3. V. 10. Are these groups to be understood as being within the church or from outside the church? **From within as Paul is addressing Titus as an overseer of local churches in Crete.**
4. V. 10 What was Paul’s first method of combating these problems (see vv. 5-9)? **Appoint elder qualified men in all the churches to deal with these problem people.**
5. V. 11 What was Paul’s second method for dealing with them and why (v. 11)? **They must be silenced because they are upsetting whole families, teaching things they should not teach...”**
6. V. 11 Paul says in v. 11 they were doing this for “sordid (*filthy, dishonorable*) gain.” What does this mean? See 1 Tim. 6:5 and 1 Pet. 5:2. **They were in it for the \$\$\$!**
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)? **“a prophet of their own...“Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons.”**
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 deceivers...what is it? See also 1 Tim. 5:20; 2 Tim. 4:2; Titus 2:15. **“Reprove them severely” – refute, rebuke, shame, admonish, reprehend, correct their fault, etc. and with severity!**

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. **Sound in the faith – doctrinally sound in the Christian faith. Titus 2:2**
- B. **Not paying attention to Jewish myths – man-made traditions. Is. 29:13**
- C. **Not paying attention to commandments devised by men who turn away from the truth – external and unscriptural laws. Mt. 15:1-9; Mk. 7:5-13**

10. V. 15 Paul says “To the pure, all things are pure.” Who is he referring to? **True believing Christians versus those who are undefiled and unbelieving (non-Christians).**

11. Vv. 15-16 Paul further describes those who are defiled (*polluted, contaminated*) and unbelieving. What are they and write a comment or two in regard to each one.

- A. “nothing is _____” – **pure**
- B. “both their _____ and their _____ are defiled” – **mind/conscience**
- C. “They _____ to know God” – **profess (but they really don’t)**
- D. “but by their _____ they _____ Him” – **deeds/deny (hypocrites who say one thing but do another)**
- E. “being _____” – **detestable (abominable –Rev. 21:8)**
- F. “and _____” – **disobedient (to God, His Word and His apostles)**
- G. “and _____ for any good deed” – **worthless (they can’t do anything that would please God)**

Application (answers will vary!)

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? **Answers will vary, but these men go against God's word, they try and convince people to follow them and not Titus or the other elders and the deceive the people by convincing them they hold the truth as opposed to Titus and other elders.**

14. Who should be primarily looking out for these kinds of problem folks? **Elders – that's why trthey have the qualifications that they do!**

15. How is it that the qualifications of an elder in vv. 5-9 will help elders combat these problems?

Titus 1:6 “namely, if any man is above reproach, the husband of one wife, having children who believe, not accused of dissipation or rebellion. ⁷ For the overseer must be above reproach as God's steward, not self-willed, not quick-tempered, not addicted to wine, not pugnacious, not fond of sordid gain, ⁸ but hospitable, loving what is good, sensible, just, devout, self-controlled, ⁹ holding fast the faithful word which is in accordance with the teaching, so that he will be able both to exhort in sound doctrine and to refute those who contradict.”

16. Practically speaking, how might the leadership “silence” people like this? **Matthew 18**