

## Titus

### Lesson #21, Chapter 3:8-11

1. In verse 8 Paul writes, *This is a trustworthy statement*. What is he referring to when he says that?
2. Paul uses that same phrase 4 other times in the Pastoral Epistles. Look up each instance it is used to see what other things Paul refers to as a trustworthy statement: 1 Tim. 1:15; 3:1; 4:7-9; 2 Tim. 2:11-13.
3. What makes something trustworthy? What can your response be to something that is a trustworthy or a faithful saying?
4. Paul continues to encourage Titus in the ministry and says in verse 8: *and concerning these things I want you to speak confidently* (NIV *And I want you to stress these things*; KJV *and these things I want you to affirm constantly*). What things does Paul want Titus to teach the people? Why are they necessary to affirm constantly and place as a high priority?
5. What is the desired result of Titus' teaching according to verse 8?
6. Sum up what you learn about *good deeds* from the following verses: 2 Cor. 9:8; 1 Tim. 5:24-25; Titus 1:16; 2:7, 14; 3:1, 8, 14; Heb. 10:24; James 3:13; 1 Pet. 2:12.

7. As a Christian woman, what are some specific *good deeds* you can engage in?
  
8. Note that we are to be careful or pay attention to engaging in good deeds. What does that tell you about the degree we are to focus our attention on this area of our lives? What does your life look like when you are *careful to engage in good deeds*? Are you?
  
9. Verse 8 ends with Paul saying, *these things are good and profitable for men*. According to the *context of this passage*, what are these things that are good and profitable?
  
10. Paul contrasts his statements in verse 8 with a command in verse 9. What are we told to do? What reason does he give in verse 9 for doing so?
  
11. We see here and in the rest of the book that believers are to be making choices between things that are good and profitable versus those that are unprofitable and worthless. How can you learn to discern between what is good and profitable from what is unprofitable and worthless?
  
12. Are there any areas in your life which could be said to be unprofitable and worthless to your walk with the Lord? If so, what do you need to do about it? Are you willing to take the steps to make changes? Why or why not?

God loves adverbs better than nouns; not praying only but praying well; not doing good but doing it well. ~Thomas Brooks

13. By way of review, note how the false teachers and their teaching are described in 1:10-16 along with 3:9-11.
  
14. How does verse 11 define a *factious* (NIV *divisive*; KJV *heretic*) man? Give another definition of factious from a dictionary or commentary.
  
15. Define *perverted* (KJV *subverted*; NIV *warped*).
  
16. *The Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* says that the word *self-condemned* is a very rare word. Here in 3:11 it refers to “one who has been admonished twice and who can have no doubts as to the wrongness of what he does.” What does that tell you about a person who is self-condemned?
  
17. What is Paul’s teaching for dealing with a rebellious man in Rom. 16:17-18; 2 Thess. 3:14-15; Titus 1:11, 13; 3:10?  
  
The reprover should have a lion’s stout heart, or he will not be faithful, and a lady’s soft hand, or he is not like to be successful. ~George Swinnock
  
18. From what you’ve learned, why is it necessary to take care of a rebellious, dissenting person within the church?
  
19. How does engaging in things that are unprofitable and worthless lead to being a factious man?

20. What is the goal of any type of correction or discipline? See 2 Cor. 13:10; 1 Tim. 5:20; 2 Tim. 2:24-25; and Titus 1:13.
  
21. According to the principles we have studied, is it biblical to ignore strife, to let it blow over, to wait and see what happens? As a member of the body of Christ, what is your role in maintaining purity and unity within your church?
  
22. Based upon what you have studied in verses 8-11, how would being careful to engage in good deeds be a safeguard from things that are unprofitable and worthless?

Our duties never garner grace, but the doctrines of grace lead to the duties of gratitude. ~R. Kent Hughes