

Study 2

Read Titus 1:9-16

I. Elders should rebuke false teachers (9-13)

Discussion Questions

- What does the phrase “that he may be able to give instruction in sound doctrine” mean?
- Why must an elder be able to rebuke?
- In what kind of situations should an elder rebuke someone?
- Is this only the job of an elder or of all believers?
- What verbs are used in verse 9?
- What kind of people does an elder need to deal with (10)?
- What is the “circumcision party?”
- Why must these people be “silenced?”
- What should motivate an elder to either speak up or not(11)?
- What do verses 12-13 teach us about man’s sinful nature? Were Cretans just especially sinful?
- What is the goal of the rebuke according to verse 13?
- What are these Jewish myths?
- When a normal church member sees false teaching or someone in sin, what is their responsibility?

II. A false teacher is exposed by his lifestyle (14-15)

Discussion Questions

- What does the phrase mean, “to the pure all things are pure?” How can we understand this phrase within its context?
- What does verse 15 teach us about the importance of the heart?
- Why is nothing pure to an unbeliever?
- How does one’s conscience become defiled?
- How can one’s conscience be sanctified?
- What kind of works show that a person does not know God?
- What practical application can you make based on this passage?

Reflect – What examples can you see in the Bible of correct actions done with wrong motives? What examples can you see of the right actions (that seemed small) done with the right motivations?

Application – Are you just talking the talk, or are you walking the walk? How can sincere believers properly evaluate their hearts?