

Titus 1

1. For what purpose was Paul an apostle? (1)
2. 1st John 5:13 affirms that Christians “have eternal life,” but according to Titus 1:2, in what sense do we have it?
 - a. What can God NOT do? (see also Hebrews 6:18 if necessary)
3. What message fully revealed the nature of eternal life? (3)
4. Titus is called Paul’s own son after the common faith. Who else did he similarly describe? (1 Tim. 1:2 and 2 Tim. 1:2 for help if needed)
5. Paul had urged Timothy to remain in Ephesus to refute false doctrine (1 Tim. 1:3). For what reason did he leave Titus in Crete?
6. Titus 1:5 has been misused by catholics to defend a diocese, and by “house church” proponents to suggest the notion of one big city church made up of smaller “house” churches. But according to Acts 14:23; 20:28; 1 Peter 5:2; Philippians 1:1...etc, what did Paul mean by “city” in Titus 1:5? That is, where are elders *actually* appointed?
7. Along with Titus 1:6-9, 1 Timothy 3:1-7 also lists qualifications for elders, and the lists are not identical. How then are Christians to use these lists when appointing elders in local church?
8. According to verse 6, what must an elder’s children be?
 - a. What must an elder’s children NOT be?
 - b. The first word is from the Greek “*asotia*” (*a* = “not,” and *sotia* means “saved”) which means having characteristics of an unsaved

person. What does this suggest about the meaning of the term “believing children”?

9. In Timothy’s list of qualifications (1 Tim. 3:2), Paul said that an elder must be “able to teach.” How is this ability expanded in Titus 1:9?
10. From verses 10 & 14, what can we learn about the identity of the primary source of error and trouble for the saints at that time?
11. How were these errorists to be dealt with?
 - a. In 2 Tim. 3:5, how were they to be dealt with?
 - b. How do we harmonize Titus 1:11 with 2 Timothy 3:5? (*Hint: the answer is in Titus 3:10-11*)
12. How did a particular Cretan prophet describe his own countrymen?
 - a. What did Paul say about this prophet’s testimony?
 - b. How does Paul’s citation of this prophet show the difference between *revelation* and *inspiration*?
13. What two things are defiled in a “defiled and unbelieving” person?
 - a. Be prepared to explain the difference between these two things:
14. What scathing description does Paul give of the false teachers in the last verse of this chapter?