

20 - FALSE CHRISTIANS (TITUS 1:10-16)

I. The Description of False Christians (1:10-13a)

A. Their presence (1:10a)

- Paul tells Timothy that there are _____.

B. The false actions (1:10b-13a)

1. Rebellion (1:10b)

- Paul points out that they are _____.

2. Idle talk (1:10c)

- He stresses that they say a lot about things, when in fact they are _____.

3. Deception (1:10d)

- He points out that they are _____.

- Paul stresses that this is true of those who are _____.

Historical Note: Judaizers

Judaizers were a group among the Jewish Christians that demanded that the Gentiles believers adhere to the Mosaic Law in order to experience salvation. They specifically emphasized the need for Gentiles to be circumcised. This group probably arose from believers who were Pharisees. Their false teaching resulted the gathering of the first church council (Acts 15:1-21). In spite of the apostles' decision, they continued to negatively influence churches. This can be seen in many of Paul's epistles as he points out the error of their teaching. Judaizers remained a problem in the church until A.D. 70, when Jerusalem and the Temple were destroyed. After the fall of Jerusalem, the church shifted from being many Jewish to being mainly Gentile.

4. The imperative (1:11a)

- Paul interrupts his description of their actions to strongly call Titus to _____.

5. Subverting faith (1:11b)

- He states that they were _____.

6. Greed (1:11c)

- He stresses that they were motivated by _____.

7. The Cretan saying (1:12-13a)

Service for the Gospel & the Church: 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus

- He quotes a Cretan philosopher who described Cretans as _____.
- Paul affirmed _____.

II. The Response to False Christians (1:13b-14)

A. Rebuke (1:13b)

- Paul tells Titus that he must _____.

B. The purpose of the response (1:13c-14)

1. Sound in faith (1:13c)

- He is to rebuke them so that they may become _____.

2. Not heeding Jewish fables (1:14a)

- He is to rebuke them so that they don't _____.

3. Not heeding legalism (1:14b)

- He is to rebuke them so that they don't follow _____.

III. The Nature of False Christians (1:15-16)

A. The example of purity (1:15a)

- To those who are pure in faith, they see _____.

B. False Christians (1:15b-16)

1. Nothing is pure (1:15b)

- To false believers, everything is not pure because they are _____.

2. Defiled minds (1:15c)

- He points out that false Christians are _____.

3. False professions (1:16)

- False Christians make a public profession while _____.