

EPH./PHP./COL./TIM./TIT./PHM.
Quiz: Ephesians

File 1 (BC) R8210
(H-BC-EPH1)

Name _____
Corrector _____
Score _____
24 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. (1 pt.) Where was the city of Ephesus?
 - a. Southern Greece.
 - b. Coast of Italy.
 - c. Island of Cyprus.
 - d. West coast of Asia Minor.
 - e. Western Syria.

2. (1 pt.) Ephesians 1:10 expresses God's purpose for all things in Christ with a Greek verb anakephaliōsasthai. What does this verb mean as used here?
 - a. To bring into unity or harmony under one head.
 - b. To re-create for his own self-interest.
 - c. To gather together again for himself under one head.
 - d. To fill up to the fullest measure.
 - e. To re-establish under one ruler.

3. (1 pt.) What is the literal Greek for "understanding" in the phrase, "the eyes of your understanding being enlightened," in Ephesians 1:18?
 - a. Mind.
 - b. Perception.
 - c. Heart.
 - d. Comprehension.
 - e. Spirit.

4. (1 pt.) What example does Paul give in Ephesians 1:20 to show us how much power is working in us?
 - a. The crossing of the Red Sea.
 - b. Creation.
 - c. Pentecost, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.
 - d. Christ's resurrection from the dead.
 - e. The salvation of the Gentiles.

5. (2 pts.) What is "the fulness of Him that filleth all in all," according to Ephesians 1:22,23?
 - a. The Rapture.
 - b. Christ.
 - c. The church.
 - d. God.
 - e. The church age.

(continued)

6. (2 pts.) To what does the statement that Christ "made both one" in Ephesians 2:14 refer?
- Uniting the Old Covenant and the New Covenant.
 - Uniting man and God into one.
 - Uniting the flesh man and the spirit man in harmony.
 - Uniting the ceremonial law with the moral law.
 - Uniting the Jews and Gentiles in Christ.
7. (1 pt.) How, according to Ephesians 3:10, is the "manifold wisdom of God" made known to the powers and principalities in heavenly places?
- Through the church.
 - Through Jesus Christ.
 - Through the Scriptures.
 - Through the prophets and apostles.
 - Through the working out of God's plan.
8. (1 pt.) The phrase "redeeming the time" in Ephesians 5:16 would be more accurately translated as which of the following?
- Buying out for yourselves the opportunity.
 - Buying back the opportunity.
 - Restoring for yourselves the season.
 - Using to the full the appointed time.
 - Paying the price at the present time.

PART II. TRUE OR FALSE? Mark the following statements as true or false. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

1. True or false?
- The population of Ephesus was approximately 1/3 million.
 - Paul ministered in Ephesus two years.
 - The church of Ephesus was mostly Jewish (2:11; 3:1).
 - Diana was the patron goddess of Ephesus.
 - Jewish hostility forced Paul to leave.
 - Some question whether the Epistle was in fact written to Ephesus.

All right, 2 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 or more wrong, -2

2. True or false? Ephesians 1:4 contains the following phrase: "According as He hath chosen us in Him before the foundation of the world...."
- God made this choice according to His foreknowledge.
 - The context refers to God's entire plan of salvation in Christ that God ordained from the beginning.
 - God has chosen some to salvation and others to eternal punishment.
 - God knew from the beginning who would acknowledge Him and has planned accordingly.
 - This refers to God's purpose from the beginning, which was to make man in His image through Christ.

(continued)

All right, 2 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 or more wrong, -2

3. True or false? What is the "mystery" mentioned in Ephesians 1?
- a. The Gospel.
 - b. The church united with Christ, filled with all the fulness of God.
 - c. The purpose and plan of God.
 - d. Christ: the Logos.
 - e. The redemption of man.

All right, 2 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 or more wrong, -2

4. True or false? Ephesians 2:8-10 teaches
- a. Salvation is by grace, not works.
 - b. We are saved unto good works.
 - c. Works follow faith.
 - d. Works produce faith.
 - e. Salvation is through both faith and works.

All right, 2 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 or more wrong, -2

5. True or false? Ephesians 4:3-13 teaches
- a. Unity of the faith is necessary for unity of the Spirit.
 - b. Unity of the faith is based on our common salvation in Christ.
 - c. In the church world today we have unity of the Spirit, but not unity of the faith.
 - d. The gift ministries (apostles, prophets, etc.) are given to bring the unity of the faith.

PART III. MATCHING. Match the following responses in the right column to their corresponding premises in the left column by placing the letters of the correct responses in the blanks provided. Point values are noted above each question. No response is used more than once.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

1. Match the following pieces of armor with the appropriate qualities of Christian life according to Ephesians 6.
- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Loin protection. | a. Righteousness. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Breastplate. | b. Salvation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Footgear. | c. Love. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Shield. | d. Power. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Helmet. | e. Gospel of peace. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Sword. | f. Hope. |
| | g. Word of God. |
| | h. Faith. |
| | i. Justification. |
| | j. Holiness. |
| | k. Knowledge. |
| | l. Truth. |

EPH./PHP./COL./TIM./TIT./PHM.
Quiz: Philippians

File 2 (BC) R823
(H-BC-EPH2)

Name _____
Corrector _____
Score _____
20 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. (1 pt.) What was Paul's tone of voice in this Epistle?
 - a. Stern and concerned.
 - b. Careful and reserved.
 - c. Righteously indignant and bold.
 - d. Dear and personal.
 - e. Hard and grieved.

2. (1 pt.) Paul said that for him "to live is Christ, to die is _____."
 - a. Christ.
 - b. Gain.
 - c. Peace.
 - d. Salvation.
 - e. Glory.

3. (1 pt.) What, according to Philippians 1:28, is an evident token of perdition to our adversaries?
 - a. The flood.
 - b. The signs of the end times.
 - c. Our not being terrified by them.
 - d. The judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah.
 - e. The power of God in the saints.

4. (1 pt.) Philippians 1:29 tells us that "unto you it is given in behalf of Christ, not only to believe on him, but also to _____."
 - a. Wait patiently for Him.
 - b. Preach in His name.
 - c. Be of the same mind with Him.
 - d. Live in Him.
 - e. Suffer for His sake.

5. (1 pt.) Why was Epaphroditus full of heaviness?
 - a. He had lost the money he was supposed to bring to Paul from Philippi.
 - b. He was discouraged in his trial of sickness.
 - c. He knew the concern his brethren must be having over him.
 - d. He was grieved at the fact that Paul was in prison.
 - e. He felt inadequate in his support of Paul.

6. (1 pt.) Paul says in Philippians 3:3 that the true circumcision is a people that worship God in the spirit, boast in Jesus Christ, and _____.
 - a. Press toward the mark.
 - b. Have crucified the flesh.
 - c. Are zealous of good works.
 - d. Have no confidence in the flesh.
 - e. Are found in Him.

(continued)

7. (4 pts.) What was Paul referring to when he spoke of attaining unto "the resurrection of the dead" (3:11) and of pressing toward "the high calling of God" (3:14)?
- Life after death in a general way.
 - The rapture.
 - A fuller realization of walking in newness of life.
 - The second coming.
 - A more glorious ministry on earth.
8. (2 pts.) Paul exhorts us to let our moderation be known to all men (4:5). What does the Greek word here translated "moderation" mean?
- Temperance.
 - Flexibility.
 - Sobriety.
 - A gentle, kind spirit.
 - A disciplined life.
9. (2 pts.) What does the word "conversation" literally mean in the phrase "our conversation is in heaven" (3:20)?
- Transformation.
 - Glorification.
 - Citizenship.
 - Behavior.
 - Communication.

PART II. TRUE OR FALSE? Mark the following statements as true or false. Point values for partial credit are noted for each question.

- All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 wrong, -3
1. (3 pts.) To what does Jesus' "emptying himself" refer?
- God turning Himself into a man.
 - Jesus as God humbling Himself.
 - Jesus, though both God and man, choosing not to use His divine nature to exalt Himself, but to serve others.
 - Jesus as God giving Himself completely for man.
 - Jesus as man emptying His human soul that the glory and radiant power of Deity might appear to all.
- All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 wrong, -3
2. (3 pts.) What did Paul mean when he said "work out your own salvation with fear and trembling"?
- We are to carry out our salvation to its end result.
 - Each person's way of salvation is different and must be discovered by him.
 - Salvation is a process of perfection, motivated by a holy fear of God.
 - We are responsible for working out our own problems in the Christian life.
 - Salvation, though begun by grace, is completed by good works.

Eph, Php, Col, Tim, Titus, Phm

File #3 (BC)

A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE BOOK OF EPHESIANS

- I. Introduction 1:1,2

- II. Doctrinal (Chapters 1-3) Our Wealth in Christ
 - A. Praise to God for our spiritual inheritance
(God's purpose and plan for man) 1:3-14
 - B. Prayer to God for greater spiritual understanding of our calling
in Christ 1:15-23
 - C. Our new condition in Christ
(A new creation, seated in heavenly places) 2:1-10
 - D. Our new relationship to God in Christ
(At peace, built into God's house) 2:11-2:22
 - E. The revelation of the divine mystery 3:1-12
 - F. Exhortation to receive God's fullness 3:13-21

- III. Practical (Chapters 4-6) Our Walk in Christ
 - A. Walking in Unity with brethren
(Unity of spirit until unity of faith) 4:1-16
 - B. Walking in the true holiness of a new creation
(Consistent Christian life) 4:17-6:9
 - C. Walking in the strength of God against Satanic spirit-powers 6:10-20

- IV. Conclusion and Salutation 6:21-24

(over)

A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE BOOK OF COLOSSIANS

- I. Introduction 1:1-12
 - A. Salutation 1:1-8
 - B. Prayer 1:9-12

- II. Doctrinal: Christ - The Manifestation of the Fulness of God 1:13-2:23
 - A. True Doctrine: The Absolute Pre-eminence of Christ in the Plan of God 1:13-2:3
 - B. Refutation of False Doctrine 2:4-23
 - 1. Against False Philosophy 2:4-15
 - 2. Against False Worship 2:16-19
 - 3. Against False Asceticism 2:20-23

- III. Practical: The New Life 3:1-4:6
 - A. With Respect to Individual Conduct 3:1-11
 - B. With Respect to the Brethren 3:12-17
 - C. With Respect to Domestic Relationships 3:18-21
 - D. With Respect to Employment Obligations 3:22-4:1
 - E. With Respect to the Ministries of Others 4:2-4
 - F. With Respect to Those in the World 4:5,6

- IV. Conclusion and Salutation 4:7-18

EPH./PHP./COL./TIM./TIT./PHM.
Quiz on Colossians and Philemon

File 4 (BC)
(H-BC-EPH4)

Name _____
Corrector _____
Score _____
27 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. (1 pt.) According to internal evidence in Colossians, who most probably first brought the Gospel to the Colossians?
 - a. Silvanus.
 - b. Timotheus.
 - c. Paul.
 - d. Tychicus.
 - e. Epaphras.

2. (2 pts.) According to the false asceticism that some of those at Colossae taught, where sin was centered in man?
 - a. In the mind.
 - b. In the body.
 - c. In the soul.
 - d. In the spirit.
 - e. In the will.

3. (2 pts.) What is the order in which Paul sets forth his topics of discussion in Colossians?
 - a. True doctrine, refutation of false doctrine, the new life.
 - b. Refutation of false doctrine, true doctrine, the new life.
 - c. The new life, true doctrine, refutation of false doctrine.
 - d. True doctrine, the new life, refutation of false doctrine.
 - e. The new life, refutation of false doctrine, true doctrine.

4. (2 pts.) The false doctrine that was troubling the Colossians was a mixture of several things. What is the most prominent of these?
 - a. Universalism.
 - b. Spiritualism.
 - c. Humanism.
 - d. Gnosticism.
 - e. Idolatry.

5. (1 pt.) "For by him were all things created,...all things were created by him and for him (Col. 1:16)." What are the Greek prepositions for those words underlined, in order?
 - a. Dia, dia, pros.
 - b. Eis, en, dia.
 - c. En, en, eis.
 - d. En, dia, eis.
 - e. En, dia, pros.

(continued)

6. (2 pts.) How does Paul strive, as revealed in Colossians 1:29?
- According to God's working in him.
 - By subjugating his flesh through discipline.
 - Through prayer and supplication in the Spirit.
 - Through sufferings and persecutions.
 - By constantly keeping his mind on spiritual things.
7. (2 pts.) Colossians 2:8 says to let no man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit. What does the Greek word for "spoil" mean?
- To corrupt.
 - To deceive.
 - To make proud.
 - To infect.
 - To take captive.
8. (2 pts.) What was nailed to the cross by Christ?
- The moral law.
 - The curse of the law.
 - The ceremonial law.
 - The letter of the law.
 - Both the moral and the ceremonial law.
9. (2 pts.) What is a more revealing translation of the phrase, "will worship," in Colossians 2:23?
- Self-made religion.
 - Asceticism.
 - Carnal discipline.
 - Free-will offering.
 - Willing submission.

PART II. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. Place a check in the blank next to the letter of every correct response. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 4 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -4.

1. Why is Christ called the "firstborn of all creation" (Col. 1:15)?
- He is the head of and has authority over the creation of God.
 - He existed eternally as the Son before the creation of heaven and earth.
 - He marks the beginning of the pro-creation of His Father.
 - He is the first of the new sons of God.
 - He actually created all things in the beginning as a secondary agent of the Father.
 - He was born before the creation of the world.

(continued)

PHILEMON

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. (1 pt.) Where did Philemon live?
 - a. Ephesus.
 - b. Colossae.
 - c. Rome.
 - d. Laodicea.
 - e. Antioch.

2. (1 pt.) Where was Onesimus converted to Christ?
 - a. Ephesus.
 - b. Colossae.
 - c. Rome.
 - d. Laodicea.
 - e. Antioch.

PART II. COMPLETION. Complete each statement by filling in the blanks with the correct word(s). Point values are noted for each question.

1. (2 pts.) What does "Onesimus" mean?

2. (3 pts.; 1 point per blank) The story of the runaway slave in Philemon is a type of the plan of salvation. In this typological picture what do the following represent?
 - a. Philemon represents _____.
 - b. Paul represents _____.
 - c. Onesimus represents _____.

EPH./PHP./COL./TIM./TIT./PHM.
Quiz on 1 Timothy

File 5 (BC)
(H-BC-EPH5)

Name _____

Corrector _____

40 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. (1 pt.) To what does the word "novice" in 1 Timothy 3:6 refer?
 - a. A young person.
 - b. An inexperienced person.
 - c. A new convert.
 - d. An unsaved person.
 - e. A layman.

2. (2 pts.) What does Paul exhort Timothy to do with regard to an accusation against an elder?
 - a. Immediately investigate because of the seriousness of the possible effects.
 - b. Do not even receive it unless there are two or three witnesses.
 - c. Bring the elder before two or three other elders for questioning.
 - d. Bring immediate disciplinary action against the accuser.
 - e. Give opportunity to the elder to defend himself.

3. (2 pts.) What are "widows indeed" in the church?
 - a. Those who have lost husbands by death, not divorce.
 - b. Those who are not Roman citizens and thus have no support from the government.
 - c. Those who are disabled and cannot work.
 - d. Those who have no relatives in the church to support them.
 - e. Those who refuse to make a special commitment to the church not to remarry, and thus cannot be supported by the church.

PART II. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. Place a check in the blank next to the letter of every correct response. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

1. Check all the statements below that are true about Timothy.
 - Timothy's mother and grandmother taught him the Scriptures when he was young.
 - Timothy was pastor at Ephesus.
 - Timothy was converted to Christ under Paul.
 - Timothy possessed a spiritual gift.

All right, 1 pt.; 1 or more wrong, -1.

2. "...the law was not made for a righteous man...(1 Tim. 1:9)."
Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.
 - The Law has no use today.
 - God made the Law for sinners to convict and judge them.
 - Keeping the Law for our justification contradicts God's purpose for the Law.

(continued)

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

3. "...women adorn themselves in modest apparel...(1 Tim. 2:9)."

Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.

- Women should not try to improve their appearance.
 Women should not dress so as to be attractive to men.
 Women should not try to attract undue attention to themselves.
 Women should not wear jewelry.
 Women should not wear expensive clothes or jewelry.
 Paul is referring to excesses that attract attention.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

4. "...let the women learn in silence...I suffer not a woman to teach...(1 Tim. 2:11,12)."

Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.

- This verse is partly related to women's position in first-century Palestine.
 Women should not usurp authority.
 Women should not exhort in church.
 A woman can teach as long as she is under authority.
 The principle is authority, not speaking or teaching.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

5. "...Let the women learn in silence...I suffer not a woman to teach...(1 Tim. 2:11,12)."

Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.

- They are to be in submissiveness.
 They are not to ask questions and disturb the order of service.
 They are not to teach men under any circumstances.
 They are, in general, not to assume a pastoral or oversight ministry.
 They are exercising authority over men any time they teach them.
 They are free to prophesy, testify, or exhort only when men are not present.

All right, 2 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 or more wrong, -2.

6. Check the statements below that are qualifications for a bishop.

- He has a good testimony outside of the church.
 He is an older man.
 He is spiritually mature and stable; in other words, he is not a new convert.
 His family is a good testimony.
 He should never make any mistakes.

All right, 1 pt.; 1 or more wrong, -1.

7. Check those areas below that compose the ministry of a deacon.

- Finances.
 Spiritual things.
 Mundane matters.
 Evangelism.
 Teaching.

(continued)

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

8. "...Every creature of God is good...(1 Tim. 4:4,5)."

Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.

- This proves that clean and unclean laws are no longer applicable today.
 This is referring to clean animals that God has created to be eaten.
 If we do eat unclean food we should pray over it, and we will not get sick.
 We can eat all foods today as long as we receive them with thanksgiving.
 Those who continue the Levitical diet are following a doctrine of demons and have their consciences seared with a hot iron.

All right, 2 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 or more wrong, -2.

9. "Bodily exercise profiteth little...(1 Tim. 4:8)."

Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.

- Paul says bodily exercise is worthless.
 It is sin to regularly exercise through lifting weights or jogging.
 Ascetic disciplines do not produce righteousness.
 Rigorous denial of the flesh cannot change the heart or spirit of a person.

All right, 2 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 or more wrong, -2.

10. "...Take a little wine for thy stomach's sake...(1 Tim. 5:23)."

Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.

- God wants us to take care of ourselves.
 God wants us to be practical and use common sense.
 Paul is writing against legalism.
 People today can also drink wine to avoid legalism.
 Timothy may have abstained from grape juice lest he be accused.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

11. Check all the statements below that apply to Paul's injunction to "lay hands suddenly on no man...(1 Tim. 5:22)."

- Not praying for a sick man until you are sure he is completely right with God.
 Being slow to put a person out of the church to give him opportunity to repent.
 Being slow to ordain men into the ministry.
 Being slow to remove a person from a church service who is causing trouble so as not to hurt his feelings.
 Not laying hands on someone who is deep in prayer and startling him.
 Beware of laying hands on people in sin because you might pick up demons.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

12. "The love of money is the root of all evil (1 Tim. 6:10)."

Check all the statements below that apply to this verse.

- The last part literally reads: "...a root of all sorts of evil."
 We should avoid having too much money.
 Those in the ministry should avoid having too much money.
 Those who are rich will always fall into many snares and temptations because of their money.
 All sins are motivated by the love of money.

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PART III. SHORT ANSWER. Write the correct response to each question in the space provided. Point values are noted for each question.

1. (2 pts.; 1 pt. per blank) What does Paul say women are to be saved in (1 Tim. 2:15)?

What does this point to?

2. (1 pt.) What is a better translation for "bishop"?

3. (2 pts.) "God was manifest in the flesh...(1 Tim. 3:16)." What word replaces "God" in the best manuscripts?

4. (1 pt.) What does "science falsely so-called" in Paul's day, and in the context of 1 Timothy, refer to?

THE EPISTLE TO TITUSBACKGROUND:

- Titus was a Greek (Gal. 2:3), one of Paul's converts (Titus 1:4).
- Titus was in the island of Crete when Paul wrote to him.
- Paul had probably left Titus there to labor in the Gospel, to finish up the apostolic work by appointing elders in the churches there and teaching.
- This epistle is very similar to those to Timothy.
- I and II Timothy emphasized doctrine, Titus emphasizes good works.
- I Timothy was a charge, Titus is more of a caution.
- Works in Titus are shown to be an important evidence of salvation, as in James (not a means to salvation).

PLACE AND DATE OF WRITING:

PLACE: Uncertain, possibly Nicopolis, Colosse, or Corinth.

DATE: 64-67 A.D.

MAIN THEME: A caution to maintain good works, and general instructions to a minister of God.

KEY VERSES: 1:16; 2:14; 3:8, 14.

VERSE BY VERSE COMMENTARY:Chapter 1

- 1:1-5 General comments.
- 1:6-9 Qualifications of elders (see I Timothy 3:1-7).
- 1:10-14 General comments.
 - vs. 12 - one of themselves (i.e. Cretans)
 - "slow bellies" = lazy gluttons, Greek
 - Paul says this is true, and therefore rebuke them and teach them to be sound in the faith.
 - many secular writers bear out this estimate of the national character of the Cretans.
 - Paul therefore emphasizes good works, as this is the opposite of the Cretan character.
- 1:15 "all things are pure"
Speaking of Jewish tradition, ceremonial washings, and the ceremonial law, not health laws. See Romans 14:1-23.
- 1:16 Works are important, to prove your faith. One cannot be a Christian and be continuing in sin. The true born-again experience will produce good works in the life of a believer, and these good works are a sign, with the profession, that the person is saved. By their fruits ye shall know them. This is not to say that a saved person is perfect and never sins, but it does mean he is no longer living in sin.
 - Many people in denominational churches profess to know God, but are living in sins and are unsaved.

(continued on other side)

Chapter 1 (Continued)

- 1:16 (con.) James 2:17-26; 1 John 2:9; 3:9, 10; 3:17-19; 5:2-3; Matt. 7:20.
We are not saved by works, but works manifest our salvation. If our works are continually evil, our salvation is in doubt.

Chapter 2

- 2:1-10 General comments.
vs. 7 - emphasizes good works again.
- 2:11-12 Grace of God teaches us to walk right, because we have a debt of love to Him and want to please Him.
- 2:13-15 vs. 13 - "the great God and our Savior Jesus Christ" in Greek is translated as "our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ"
vs. 14 - God's true people are zealous of good works, this is the way God is creating them. Eph. 2:10.
-they are zealous not because they want to be justified, but because they have been justified and love God because of it, and they have new hearts and are new creations.
- NOTE: Good works does not equal keeping the law, good works is positive, over and above what the law requires.

Chapter 3

- 3:1-7 Paul gives the balance here of the grace of God, lest legalists should twist this epistle's emphasis on good works.
vs. 2, 3 - meekness, gentleness (not hard, critical spirit)
because we were all sinners once.
vs. 5 - mercy, not works, for salvation.
vs. 7 - justified by grace, not works.
- 3:8-9 But we must maintain good works, as a good testimony and the result of God's working in us.
- 3:10-11 "heretic" = factious, causing division (Greek)
-one who is discontented with the church, withdraws from the body, and gathers other discontented spirits around him
-if he doesn't repent, he is to be rejected from fellowship
"subverted"(Gr)perverted, turned aside (literally turned inside out)
"being condemned of himself" - the very thing he is doing in stirring up division condemns him, as it is forbidden, even if his doctrine is correct. Division is apparent to all, so he stands condemned.
- 3:12-15 General comments.
vs. 12 - several Nicopolis's, not certain which this is
vs. 13 - bring Zenas...on their journey diligently
NAS - "diligently help them on their way"
vs. 14 - our's - i.e. our brethren in Crete.
"unfruitful" - good works are the fruits of the Spirit. Gal. 5:22, 23.
vs. 15 - Greek text ends with "grace be with you all."

END OF TITUS