



“Ministry Mouths”

What Needs to be Said
Titus 3:8-11

Using our tongues to:

I. **A**ffirm – “they that believed in God” (v. 8)

Affirming believers:

- A. **Confidently** – “that you affirm constantly”
- B. **Carefully** – “might be careful”
- C. **Consistently** - “maintain good works”

II. **A**void – “for they are unprofitable and vain” (v. 9)

Avoiding the traps of:

- A. **Controversy** - “but avoid foolish questions”
- B. **Celebrity** – “genealogies”
- C. **Condemnation** – “strivings about the law”

III. **A**dmonish – “being condemned of himself” (vs. 10-11)

Admonishing concerning:

- A. **Doctrine** – “A man that is a heretic”
- B. **Defiance** – “after the first and second admonition”
- C. **Deviance** – “knowing that he that is such is subverted”

Sentence Sermon

Let no corrupting talk come out of your mouths, but only such as is good for building up, as fits the occasion, that it may give grace to those who hear. Ephesians 4:29

Additional Verses

- **Romans 13:8**
- **Colossians 3:12-17**
- **Proverbs 18:21**
- **James 3:1-12**
- **I Thessalonians 5:14**
- **Psalms 141:5**
- **Luke 17:3**
- **Ephesians 4:29**

Questions to Ponder

1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
3. How does the previous seven verses relate to this passage?
4. Why is affirming the need for Christians to do good works necessary?
5. What are some foolish questions that you have encountered?
6. What are some ways people take pride in their pedigree?
7. Why are strivings about the law unprofitable and vain?
8. What does it mean to reject a heretic? Why after 2 admonitions?
9. What does it mean that the heretic is self-condemned?
10. Which is more difficult for you, to affirm, avoid, or admonish? Why?
11. Why do you think people in churches get distracted from serving others?