

There's a problem with their:

I. Words – "Whose mouths must be stopped" (vs. 10-11) Speech that is:

- A. Def______ "There are many unruly"
- **B. De**_____ "vain talkers and deceivers"
- C. D_____ "who subvert whole houses"

II. Witness – "This witness is true." (vs. 12-14)

- A reputation for being:
- A. Li_____ "are always liars"
- **B.** La_____ "slow bellies"
- C. Le_____ "Jewish fables, and commandments of men"

III. Works – ", and to every good work reprobate" (vs. 15-16) *Works that are:*

- A. Def______– "their mind and conscience is defiled"
- **B.** De______-"being abominable"
- C. D_____ "and disobedient"

Sentence Sermon

Healthy, growing churches handle conflict directly, biblically, and humbly. Adapted from C. Nieuwhof

Additional Verses

- > Proverbs 20:3
- Titus 3:10
- I Timothy 4:4
 Matthew 7:15-20
- Matthew 7.13-2
 II John 1:7-8
- ➢ Romans 16:17; 12:18
- ➢ I Peter 2:1-25
- > Acts 20:29-30
- Proverbs 21:23
- Matthew 18:8-9
- I Corinthians 6:12
- > Mark 7:15

Questions to Ponder

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. Why is the passage on leaders followed by a passage about troublemakers?
- 4. Why do you think that there were "many" troublemakers?
- 5. Why is it so important that the mouths of troublemakers be stopped?
- 6. What's wrong with Jewish fables and commandments of men?
- 7. What is "the truth" that troublemakers are turning others from?
- 8. Who are "the pure" and who are the defiled?
- 9. What is the connection between theological error and moral deficiency?
- 10. Why does God consider the troublemakers detestable and unfit?
- 11. What kind of troublemakers do churches have today?