

4. ROMANS 3:10-12 says that *no one seeks God* and *no one does good*, yet most people seem to seek God in some way or another and many non-Christians seem to live good lives. How can these apparent contradictions be reconciled?

5. 2 TIMOTHY 3:16 uses the expression *training in righteousness*. Give some examples of how righteousness can be learned. (See especially HEBREWS 5:13-14.)

6. If God is love, how can He send someone to hell?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. What kind of sinner are you—*justified* or *unjustified*? Explain.
2. How will the principles of being *upright* and righteous affect the way you live?

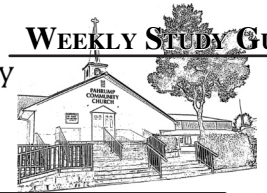
If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

PASTOR D. KEITH WALKER

Series: The Church #38



PAHRUMP
COMMUNITY
CHURCH



WEEKLY STUDY GUIDE

April 11, 2021

God Expects You to be Upright

Introduction: TITUS 1:7-9

I. A Christian is one who is _____
through _____.

A. A person must be _____ in order
to _____. ROMANS 1:16-17

B. Because _____ are _____
no one is _____ by his own _____.

C. Jesus _____
so you could be _____.

II. A Christian must _____
in his _____ with _____.

A. Your _____ should be patterned after _____.
TITUS 1:7-8; 2:11-13

B. You are to live by the _____
_____. COLOSSIANS 4:1

C. You should never be guilty
of _____. 2 TIMOTHY 2:19

III. A Christian should be a _____
of God's _____ of _____.

A. In Jesus Christ, pure _____ was combined
with pure _____.

1. Because God is _____,

He cannot _____ . PSALM 5:4

2. Because God is _____,

He cannot _____ . EZEKIEL 18:4

3. Because God is _____, He does not _____

sin _____ . PSALM 103:8-10

4. Because God is _____, He Himself

_____ for man's sin. JOHN 3:16

5. Because God is _____,

_____ is available

to those who _____ it. EPHESIANS 2:8-9

6. Because God is _____,

all who reject Jesus will _____.

JOHN 14:6; ACTS 4:12; JOHN 3:18;

REVELATION 20:11-12, 15; HEBREWS 12:25-29

B. You have a responsibility to _____

of God's _____ and _____ . MARK 16:15

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Give dictionary definitions for the following synonyms:

• **Just**

• **Upright**

• **Righteous**

2. The Greek word for *upright* in TITUS 1:8 can be translated with any of the above terms.

• Which definition do you feel is the closest meaning to Paul's intent in addressing church leaders?

• Why is this characteristic important for a church leader?

3. Briefly explain the concept of *substitution* as summarized in 2 CORINTHIANS 5:21.