

MEMORY WORK I & II TIMOTHY & TITUS

VERSES

DATE DUE

I Timothy 1:15; 3:14-15

I Timothy 2:1-3

I Timothy 2:4-6

I Timothy 4:1-3

I Timothy 4:8; 4:12-13

I Timothy 6:9-11

2 Timothy 1:13; 2:2; 2:15

2 Timothy 2:24; 3:12

2 Timothy 3:15-17

2 Timothy 4:1-4

I TIMOTHY

CHAPTER ONE

1. Who is the writer?
2. Give approximate date and the place it was written.
3. How had Paul been made an apostle?
4. Paul affirms in verse one that Christ is what to Christians?
5. To whom was the letter written?
6. How was Timothy Paul's son?
7. What three blessings does Paul call upon the young man in I Timothy 1:2?
8. Where did Paul indicate he was going when he left Ephesus?
9. Why had Paul urged Timothy to remain at Ephesus?
10. Why was Timothy to urge brethren not to give heed to fables and endless genealogies?
11. What was the commandment designed to produce?
12. Out of what three things was such love to spring?
13. Some having strayed from such love had turned aside to what?
14. Those desiring to be teachers of the law did not understand what two things?
15. The law is said to be good if what is true?
16. Law (for example, moral or criminal) is not enacted for whom?
17. For whom is law enacted?
18. List 15 groups for whom moral or criminal law is enacted?
19. Discuss "any other thing contrary to sound doctrine."
20. What is used in 1:11 as a synonym to doctrine in 1:10?
21. Who had put Paul in the ministry?
22. What three things does Paul affirm he was formerly?
23. Why had Paul held such a position against Christ?
24. How does Paul describe our Lord's grace in 1:14?
25. List the five references for faithful sayings in 1 & 11 Timothy and Titus.
26. How did Paul describe himself in reference to his lost condition before Christ saved him? (Compare verses 12 and 15.)
27. What had Christ shown in saving Paul?
28. What had Christ's salvation of such a sinner as Paul become?
29. How is the eternal King described?

30. What charge did Paul give Timothy at the end of chapter one?
31. How had Paul's charge to Timothy in I Timothy chapter one come about?
32. What must we have with our faith?
33. What happens when men reject faith and a good conscience?
34. Name two whose faith had suffered shipwreck.
35. How had Paul administered discipline?

CHAPTER TWO

36. In the exhortation of I Timothy 2:1 what four ways are we told to approach God?
37. Define or describe
 - A. Supplications
 - B. Prayers
 - C. Intercessions
 - D. The giving of thanks
38. Name the three groups for whom we are to pray.
39. Why are we to pray for kings and all who are in authority?
40. How does God feel concerning our prayers for all men including those in authority?
41. How can I Timothy 2:4 be described as a text for world evangelism?
42. Who is the one Mediator between God and man?
43. Discuss the term "the man Christ Jesus."
44. What does I Timothy 2:6 say Christ Jesus did?
45. To what does the term "to be testified in due time" refer?
46. Name two things Paul was appointed to be (cross reference Galatians 1:11-12).
47. What is the third thing Paul affirmed he was appointed to be in I Timothy 2:7?
48. What did Paul say he desired concerning all men everywhere?
49. Discuss the Greek word for "men" in I Timothy 2:8.
50. What did Paul say he desired in like manner for women?
51. Moderation or discretion of dress is spoken of as being proper for what kind of woman?
52. How is a woman instructed to learn?
53. What two things does I Timothy 2:12 say a woman is not to do?
54. Discuss I Timothy 2:12 in conjunction with Titus 2:3-5 and Acts 18:24-26.
55. Give the two reasons the Holy Spirit forbids a woman teaching or having authority over the man.

56. What does the expression “she will be saved in childbearing” mean?
57. In what four things should the godly continue in according to the last verse of I Timothy 2?

CHAPTER THREE

58. What is the faithful saying of I Timothy 3:1?
59. Define the word “*bishop*”.
60. What is the total number of qualifications for overseers found in I Timothy 3:1-7?
61. Name four other passages of scripture where qualifications or duties for overseers are found.
62. Discuss the term “*blameless*” (cf., Galatians 2:11; I Peter 5:1).
63. Describe the term “*hospitable*”.
64. Why can a bachelor not be an overseer?
65. To what extent must overseers be able to teach (cf., Titus 1:9).
66. Discuss the term “*not given to wine.*”
67. Define the word “*covetous.*”
68. Why was the requirement of ruling one’s own house given for one to be an overseer?
69. Why must an overseer not be a novice?
70. Why should an overseer have a good report from those who are without the faith?
71. List the four qualifications in I Timothy 3:8 for deacons.
72. Why is the gospel described as “*the mystery of the faith?*.”
73. Describe the kind of conscience one must have in holding to the mystery of faith.
74. Before a man can be a deacon he must also be what?
75. To what does the term “*also must be proved*” refer back to?
76. What requirement for deacons in I Timothy 3:10 is also required of elders (verse 2)?
77. Name four things required of the wives of elders and deacons?
78. Men who serve well as deacons are able to obtain what two things for themselves?
79. Toward the end of I Timothy 3 Paul told the young man he hoped to do what?
80. Why did Paul tell Timothy in his first letter he was writing to him?
81. What is “*the house of God?*”
82. How is the church “*the pillar and ground of the truth?*”
83. Name six great things revealed out of the mystery of the gospel.

CHAPTER FOUR

84. According to Paul, how did the Holy Spirit speak of the approaching apostasy?
85. When had the Spirit said the apostasy would come?
86. What was the prophecy about the apostasy?
87. Name two things those departing from the faith would give heed to.
88. How would the apostates speak?
89. How is the conscience of such apostates described?
90. Name two specific errors of the apostates.
91. How do we know the eating of any creature is not wrong in God's sight?
92. How must any food be received?
93. What two things sanctify all meats or other foods for those who believe and know the truth?
94. Tell what Christians are told not to eat and why (cf., Acts 15:128-29).
95. How could Timothy be a good minister of Jesus Christ?
96. By faithfully instructing others in the things Paul wrote, Timothy would be nourished in what two things himself?
97. Timothy was told to reject what two things?
98. Timothy was to exercise himself unto what?
99. Describe some things involved in exercising one's self unto godliness.
100. How does Paul describe the benefits of bodily exercise?
101. In contrast to the small benefits of bodily exercise the apostle says godliness is profitable for what?
102. Give two reasons why godliness is profitable for all things.
103. What two things did Paul tell Timothy they did for the promise of life?
104. In whom did Paul say their trust was?
105. Of whom is God the Savior (cf., Hebrews 2:9)?
106. What was Timothy told to do with the things written to him through Paul by the Spirit (I Timothy 4:11)?
107. What is the meaning of the term "*let no man despise your youth*"?
108. Name six things in which Timothy was to be an example to believers.
109. To what was Timothy to pay attention until Paul's arrival?
110. Define "*exhortation*."
111. What was Timothy not to neglect?

112. How as this given to Timothy?
113. Who actually conferred this gift of God upon Timothy (cf., 2 Timothy 1:6)?
114. Who had been “*with*” Paul when this gift was bestowed upon Timothy?
115. Why did Paul tell Timothy to meditate on the things he wrote and to give himself wholly to them?
116. To what two things was Timothy to take heed?
117. By taking heed to himself and to the doctrine, Timothy would save whom?

CHAPTER FIVE

118. How should we approach an older man?
119. How should we act toward younger men?
120. How should we treat older women?
121. How should we regard young women?
122. I timothy 5:3-16 describes our requirements toward whom?
123. From the context we know the term “*honor widows who are really widows*” has reference to what?
124. Give three reasons why children or grandchildren are to provide for their own widows (cf., I Timothy 5:4; 8; 16).
125. How does Paul describe the life and habits of those who are “*really widows*”?
126. Discuss the phrase “*dead while she lives.*”
127. Why was Timothy to command these things about children’s care of their own widows?
128. If a Christian does not provide for his own, what two things are true?
129. What was the age requirements for widows to be taken as wards of the church?
130. What was expected of their previous marital status?
131. Name six requirements for widows who were to become wards of the church?
132. Why were younger widows to be refused entry into the number of those cared for by the church?
133. What do such younger widows have when they cast off their faith?
134. Name four bad habits younger widows could fall into if they cast off their faith?
135. Because of the dangers of young widowhood what three things did Paul say he desired for young widows?
136. Why are believers expected to relieve their own widows?
137. Why was the church not to be burdened with a believer’s widow?
138. How were elders who ruled well to be esteemed?

139. Discuss “*those who labor in the word and doctrine.*”
140. Give two illustrations to prove God expects support for those who preach fulltime.
141. No charge was to be laid against an elder without what?
142. What should be done when elders are sinning?
143. Why should those who keep on sinning be rebuked publicly?
144. What three did Paul call as witnesses to his charge about showing no prejudice?
145. Paul said nothing was to be done in what manner?
146. What three things are required in I Timothy 5:22?
147. Discuss “*do not lay hands on anyone hastily.*”
148. What were Paul’s two prescriptions for Timothy’s stomach ailment and infirmities?
149. What two ways does the apostle describe the results of one’s sins?
150. How are the results of good works described?

CHAPTER SIX

151. Why were slaves to count their masters worthy of honor?
152. Give two commands to Christian slaves who had believing masters.
153. What was Timothy told to do about the commands to Christian slaves?
154. Give two ways the gospel is described in I Timothy 6:3.
155. When one rejected Paul’s commands by the Spirit he was said to be what?
156. What could a know-nothing be obsessed with?
157. Name five bad things that can arise out of disputes and arguments which are simply over words.
158. What was said of men who were caught up in disputes and wranglings of men?
159. Men who are of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth look on godliness as what?
160. How was Timothy to react to men of corrupt minds who supposed godliness to be a way of gain?
161. What is the law of physics that applies to birth and death?
162. Christians are expected to be content with what?
163. Name three things those who desire to be rich fall into.
164. The consequences that come on those desiring to be rich do what?
165. What is the root of all kinds of evil?
166. Some in their greediness had strayed from the faith for the sake of what?

167. Some, who out of greed for money, had not only strayed from the faith but had also done what to themselves?
168. How was Timothy to react to love of money, greed and useless wranglings of men?
169. List the six things in I Timothy 6:11 after which Timothy was to follow.
170. What is meant by "*fight the good fight of faith*"?
171. What was Timothy told to lay hold on?
172. What had Timothy done in the presence of many witnesses? (cf., Luke 1:32, 35; Matthew 3:17; John 1:34; John 11:27; Matthew 16:16; Acts 9:20; Acts 8:37)
173. How does Paul describe God in I Timothy 6:13?
174. Before whom did Jesus witness the good confession? (cf. John 18:36-37)
175. Paul entreated timothy to obedience in the sight of which two individuals?
176. Timothy was told to keep the commandment to fight the good fight without what?
177. How long was he to keep the commandment t5o fight the good fight of faith?
178. How is God described in I Timothy 6:15?
179. How is God described in I Timothy 6:16?
180. What praise is ascribed to God in I Timothy 6:16?
181. What two things was Timothy to command those who are rich in this present world?
182. How does God give to us?
183. Name three things those rich in this world were expected to do.
184. If rich men would follow the three rules laid out by Paul what would they accomplish and what would come out of that?
185. What was Timothy to guard?
186. Name two things Timothy was to avoid.
187. What had caused some to stray from the faith?
188. How does Paul close his first letter to Timothy?

II TIMOTHY

CHAPTER ONE

1. From whom, from where and when was this letter written to Timothy?
2. What did Paul affirm he was?
3. Paul was an apostle by will of whom?
4. What does Paul mean his apostleship was according to the promise of life in Christ Jesus?
5. How does Paul describe Timothy?
6. What three blessings does Paul call on Timothy?
7. How did Paul say he served God?
8. What did Paul say he did for Timothy day and night?
9. What was Paul mindful about Timothy and what did he desire?
10. The genuine faith in Timothy had first been manifest in which two people?
11. Through what means had the gift of God in Timothy been received?
12. What has God given the Christian in contrast to a spirit of fear?
13. What two things did Paul ask Timothy not to be ashamed of?
14. What did Paul ask Timothy to share with him?
15. What does Paul mean, God called us “*with a holy calling*”?
16. We were not called according to what?
17. What were we saved according to?
18. When was grace apportioned for us? (cf., I Peter 1:20)
19. How was God’s grace revealed?
20. II Timothy 1:10 says what three things were brought to light through the gospel?
21. To what three positions does Paul say he was appointed?
22. To what does Paul refer when he says “*I also suffer these things*”? (cf. 2 Timothy 2:9)
23. Name two great statements of confidence by Paul.
24. Why did Paul insist that Timothy hold fast?
25. How did Paul tell timothy to keep the good thing that dwelt in him?
26. What sad commentary does Paul make about Christians in Asia?
27. Who were two of those Christians who had turned away from Paul?
28. Upon which family does Paul call God’s mercy?
29. Name two reasons Paul called God’s mercy upon the household of Onesiphorus.
30. ‘What other place besides Rome had Onesiphorus ministered unto Paul?

CHAPTER TWO

31. Paul begins 2 Timothy chapter two by telling the younger man he should be strong in what?
32. Identify 2 Timothy 2:2.
33. Paul said to the young evangelist “*you must endure hardship*” as what?
34. One who is engaged in warfare for Christ does not do what?
35. Why does one who is engaged in warfare for Christ not entangle himself with the affairs of this life?
36. What illustration does Paul use from athletics that applies to service for Christ?
37. What illustration from farming applies to an evangelist being supported of the gospel?
38. What did Paul desire that God would give Timothy according to 2 Timothy 2:7?
39. What two facts about Jesus did Paul want Timothy to remember concerning the gospel he preached?
40. Name two parts to Paul’s suffering for the gospel.
41. How does Paul compare his status with that of the gospel in 2 Timothy 2:9?
42. Paul said he endured all things for the elect’s sake that they might do what?
43. To whom does the term “*elect*” apply and why?
44. According to 2 Timothy 2:10 where is salvation located?
45. What are four points of contrast in the faithful saying of 2 Timothy 2:11-13?
46. Tell when we died with Christ. (cf. Romans 5:2-3; Colossians 2:20; 3:3)
47. Tell when we began to live with Christ. (cf. Romans 6:3-4; Colossians 2:12, 13)
48. When did we begin our reign in life with Christ? (Romans 5:17)
49. Profitless strife about words could do what to the hearers?
50. Give the three major points of 2 Timothy 2:15.
51. What statement in 2 Timothy 2:15 is a most important rule for biblical hermeneutics?
52. Tell why Christians should shun profane and vain babblings.
53. The message of those who hold to profane and vain babblings will spread like what?
54. Name three facts stated about Hymenaeus and Philetus.
55. Name two facts Paul says are the seal of the solid foundation of God.
56. Paul named what four materials in his example of vessels in a great house?
57. What two classes does he put vessels in for his example?
58. To what does “*the latter*” refer in 2 Timothy 2:21?
59. If the person who names the name of Christ cleanses himself from all iniquity what four things will be true of him?

60. Paul told Timothy to flee youthful lusts, but to pursue what four things?
61. When we pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, do we join in so doing?
62. Why are Christians told to avoid foolish and ignorant disputes?
63. Name four things 2 Timothy 2:24 tells us about the servant of the Lord.
64. In what manner should we correct those in opposition to the truth?
65. Name four reasons why we should in humility seek to correct brethren in opposition to the truth.
66. Why does Satan take some brethren captive according to 2 Timothy 2:26.

CHAPTER THREE

67. What did Paul say would come in the last days?
68. Give a synonym or describe the following:
 - (1) Men who are lovers of themselves
 - (2) Lovers of money
 - (3) Boasters
 - (4) Proud
 - (5) Blasphemers
 - (6) Disobedient to parents
 - (7) Unthankful
 - (8) Unholy
 - (9) Unloving
 - (10) Unloving
 - (11) Unforgiving
 - (12) Slanderers
 - (13) Without self-control
 - (14) Despisers of good
 - (15) Traitors
 - (16) Headstrong
 - (17) Haughty
 - (18) Lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God
69. How did Paul indicate that those leading the evil in the latter days would be religious?
70. How was Timothy to react to the pseudo-religious people?
71. Paul said certain ones at the time of his writing were of the sort who creep into houses and do what?
72. Paul said of such evil leaders and their captives, "*they are ever learning but never able*" to do what?
73. Name two men whom Paul said resisted Moses. (cf. Exodus 7:11-12; 8:8; 9:11)
74. Just as Jannes and Jambres resisted Moses, Paul says the evil teacher would do what?
75. How does Paul describe the mind of the evil leaders?

76. What is meant by “*disapproved concerning the faith*”?
77. What two things did Paul assure timothy about the practices of the evil leaders in his time?
78. How many things did Paul list that timothy knew about his life?
79. Name three cities where Paul had labored and was persecuted. (cf. Acts 13:14-15, 42-46; 14:1-2, 8-12, 18-21).
80. What did Paul say about deliverance from all his persecutions?
81. What did Paul affirm about all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus?
82. What did Paul affirm about evil men and impostors?
83. What did Paul say Timothy had known from childhood?
84. What did Paul affirm the scriptures are able to do?
85. Name six things the inspired scriptures are profitable for.

CHAPTER FOUR

86. Name the two before whom Paul charged Timothy.
87. Whom does Paul affirm Jesus will judge at His appearing and His kingdom?
88. What was Paul’s charge to Timothy before God and Christ?
89. When was Timothy to be ready to preach the word?
90. Timothy was to convince, rebuke and exhort with all what?
91. Why was Timothy to convince, rebuke and exhort the Christians with all longsuffering and teaching?
92. What did Paul affirm certain Christians would do out of their own desires? (cf. Isaiah 30:10)
93. Paul affirms such Christians would turn their ears from the truth unto what?
94. Name four things Paul admonished timothy to personally do in 2 Timothy 4:5.
95. What did Paul write in 2 Timothy about the nearness of his death?
96. Name three things Paul affirmed about his life in 2 Timothy 4:7.
97. What did Paul say was laid up for him?
98. For whom else is the crown of righteousness laid up?
99. What did Paul want timothy to do quickly?
100. Why had Demas left and where had he gone?
101. Tell where Crescens and Titus had gone?
102. Who was with Paul in Rome?
103. Whom did Paul ask Timothy to bring with him?

104. Identify Mark.
105. Whom had Paul sent to Ephesus?
106. With whom had Paul left a cloak?
107. What else did Paul ask timothy to bring?
108. Tell three things about Alexander the Coppersmith from 2 Timothy.
109. What had occurred at Paul's first defense before the emperor?
110. Who did stand with Paul at his first defense?
111. Paul said the Lord had strengthened him at his defense in order that what might happen?
112. How does Paul describe his delivery from the emperor Nero?
113. Paul told timothy god would deliver him from every evil work and preserve him for what?
114. Paul called what upon God forever and ever?
115. Name those to whom Paul sent greetings.
116. Where were Erastus and Trophimus when Paul sent greetings?
117. Paul wanted Timothy to come before what?
118. Give four names of those from whom Paul sent greetings to Timothy.
119. What blessing did Paul call upon Timothy's spirit?
120. How did Paul close his second letter to Timothy?

TITUS

CHAPTER ONE

1. Give the approximate date and place of writing for this letter.
2. What two designations does Paul give himself?
3. Paul says his apostleship is according to what two things?
4. What is meant by "*the faith of God's elect*"?
5. How does the apostle identify the truth?
6. Paul affirms in Titus 1:2 his apostleship is in hope of what?
7. Relate the statement "*eternal life...which God promised before time began*" to I Peter 1:20.
8. Titus 1:2 says, "*God...cannot die*" and this agrees with Hebrews 6:18 which affirms what?
9. How did god manifest His word?
10. How does the apostle address Titus?
11. What is meant by "*common faith*"?
12. What three blessings does Paul call upon Titus and from which two persons?
13. Where had Paul left Titus?
14. Give two reasons why Paul had left Titus in Crete.
15. Compare Titus 1:5 with Acts 14:23 and make a statement concerning the appointment of elders.
16. Define or paraphrase the following:
 - (1) Blameless
 - (2) The husband of one wife
 - (3) Having faithful children
 - (4) Children not accused of dissipation or insubordination
 - (5) A steward
 - (6) Not self-willed
 - (7) Not quick-tempered
 - (8) Not given to wine
 - (9) Not violent
 - (10) Not greedy for money
 - (11) Hospitable
 - (12) A lover of what is good
 - (13) Sober-minded
 - (14) Just
 - (15) Holy
 - (16) Self-controlled

17. Give two words in the text (1:5-7) that are applied to the same office or position in the church.
18. What attention must the elder or overseer give to the faithful word?
19. What must the elder be able to do?
20. Name two examples Paul gives of those who are insubordinate.
21. Paul said insubordination through idle talk and deceit was especially true of what group?
22. What did Paul say was necessary toward the idle talkers and deceivers?
23. Give two reasons why the mouth of idle talkers and deceivers must be stopped.
24. What had a Cretan prophet affirmed about his own people?
25. What did Paul say about the testimony of the Cretan prophet?
26. Since Cretans were liars, evil beasts, and idle gluttons, how was Titus to react?
27. Why was it necessary for Titus to so rebuke the Christians of Crete?
28. What two things does Paul specify the Christians on Crete were not to give heed to?
29. What does Paul mean, "*to the pure all things are pure*"?
30. How can it be said, "*to those who are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure*"?
31. Paul affirmed what two faculties were defiled when the unbeliever himself was defiled?
32. Some unbelievers professed to know God, but in truth how did they deny him?
33. Give three ways Paul describes the true state of the defiled unbeliever in Titus 1:16.

CHAPTER TWO

34. Titus was required to speak the things that were proper for what?
35. Name six things expected of the older brothers.
36. Give the definition or paraphrase:
 - (1) Sober
 - (2) Reverent
 - (3) Temperate
 - (4) Sound in faith
 - (5) Love
 - (6) Patience
37. Name five things expected of older women.
38. Define or paraphrase:
 - (1) Reverent in behavior
 - (2) Not slanderers
 - (3) Not given to much wine
 - (4) Teachers of good things
 - (5) Admonish

39. Discuss the use of “*good*” wine and “*bad*” wine from scripture.
40. Older women were to admonish younger women to love whom?
41. Name five things younger women were to be admonished to do besides loving their husband and their children.
42. What reason was given for admonishing the younger women to faithfulness?
43. What was Titus told to exhort young men to do?
44. Name five things Titus was personally exhorted to do?
45. What benefit would come from “*sound speech that cannot be condemned*”?
46. Name five things expected of Christian slaves.
47. Give the definition or paraphrase:
 - (1) Not pilfering
 - (2) Show all good fidelity
48. Why was such godliness required of slaves?
49. What had appeared according to Paul’s affirmation?
50. The grace of God teaches us we should deny what two things?
51. The grace of God teaches positively that we should live how in this present age?
52. What two things does Titus 2:13 say we should look for?
53. Jesus gave himself for us according to Titus 2:14 to accomplish what two things?
54. For what are Christ’s special people to be zealous?
55. Name four commands to the evangelist from Titus 2:15.

CHAPTER THREE

56. Titus was to remind the Christians on Crete they were expected to do what things toward government?
57. Not only were the Cretans required to obey but they were to be ready for what?
58. Name four characteristics the Christians on Crete were to manifest toward others.
59. Name six ways the apostle describes our conduct before Christ came into our lives.
60. Define *malice*.
61. Define *envy*.
62. Define *hateful*.
63. When “*the kindness and the love of god our Savior toward man appeared*” what happened?
64. By what did God not save us?
65. Give a spiritual evaluation of the following:

- (1) The works of the law (Romans 3:20; Galatians 2:16).
 - (2) The works of man's righteousness (Titus 3:20; Ephesians 2:8-9).
 - (3) The works of God (John 6:29; I Thessalonians 1:3; James 2:22-24; Galatians 5:6).
66. Identify "*the washing of regeneration.*"
 67. What is meant by "*the renewing of the Holy Spirit*"?
 68. How does Paul describe the giving of the Holy Spirit through Christ?
 69. List three ways the Holy Spirit has been given in the dispensation of Christ.
 70. By what does Paul affirm we were justified in Titus 3:7?
 71. Christians, because of God's grace, became heirs according to what?
 72. What is the faithful saying referred to in Titus 3:8?
 73. What was Titus required to affirm constantly?
 74. What four things was Titus strictly told to avoid?
 75. How does Paul describe "*foolish disputes, genealogies, contentions and striving about the law*"?
 76. How is a divisive man to be dealt with?
 77. How does Paul describe a divisive man?
 78. Name two men who were being considered by Paul to send to Crete.
 79. Where did Paul expect to spend the winter?
 80. Name two whom Paul asked Titus to send on their journey with haste, that they may lack nothing.
 81. Give four references in Titus that require saints to be ready for good works.
 82. Why did Paul tell Titus Christians were to maintain good works?
 83. How did Paul close the letter?