


**FOR GOOD**
**WEEK TWO**

## Bible Reading

**Titus 3:1-8**
"Remind the people to be subject to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready to do whatever is good, to slander no one, to be peaceable and considerate, and always to be gentle toward everyone. At one time we too were foolish, disobedient, deceived and enslaved by all kinds of passions and pleasures. We lived in malice and envy, being hated and hating one another. But when the kindness and love of God our Savior appeared, he saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that, having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life. This is a trustworthy saying. And I want you to stress these things, so that those who have trusted in God may be careful to devote themselves to doing what is good. These things are excellent and profitable for everyone."

**Genesis 1:31**
"God saw all that he had made, and it was very good. And there was evening, and there was morning—the sixth day."

**Genesis 2:16-17**
"And the LORD God commanded the man, 'You are free to eat from any tree in the garden; but you must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, for when you eat from it you will certainly die."

## Observation questions

1. In Titus 3:3–7, how does Paul describe life before salvation, and what actions does he attribute to God in bringing about a new life?
2. What do Genesis 1:31 and 2:16–17 reveal about God's role in defining goodness and the choice he gives people?
3. In Titus 3:1–2, what specific behaviors show that doing good involves more than simply avoiding wrongdoing?
4. What three attitudes toward doing good are drawn from Titus 3:1 and 3:8, and how is each one described?

## Interpretation questions

1. Why does Paul remind believers of their former foolishness and slavery in Titus 3:3 before describing God's mercy? How should that memory affect their treatment of people whose lives are still troubled?
2. How does becoming an heir through grace in Titus 3:7 change a believer's motivation for doing good? What is the difference between making an effort to obey God and trying to earn his acceptance?
3. How does God's generosity in creation help explain why the garden's command calls for trust rather than merely rule-following?
4. Why does devotion to good works in Titus 3:8 require discernment as well as willingness? How could a well-intended act fail to benefit the person receiving it?

## Application questions

1. Where are you most tempted to define goodness by your own comfort, pleasure, or control? Can you name a current decision in which trusting God's definition might change your choice?
2. When you fall short spiritually, do you tend to respond as a child who belongs to God or as someone trying to earn a place with him? How might remembering his mercy change your next response?
3. Think of someone whose views or behavior you find frustrating. How might remembering God's patience with you help you respond with gentleness, while keeping any necessary boundaries?
4. What recent interruption presented an opportunity to do good? Looking back, what could help you notice and respond to a similar opportunity this week?

5. Is there someone you want to help right now? What could you ask that person, and what could you bring before the Holy Spirit, to better understand what would actually benefit them?
6. At home, at work, or online, where have you focused mainly on stopping a harmful behavior? What positive act of goodness could you begin in its place, and what would help you keep doing it?
7. What good gift from God—time, money, skills, or another resource—could you share through the For Good offering, a ministry partner, or a personal relationship? How might focusing on the recipient's need change the way you give?