

Welcome to

Journey through the Bible

Book by book Bible study



Paul's letter to Titus

The Minister's Manual

Historical Background

- ☆ Pastoral epistles written after Acts 28
- ☆ Paul was released from prison in Rome
- ☆ Ministered in Crete, Corinth, Macedonia, and planned to winter in Nicopolis
- ☆ Paul invited Titus to join him there
- ☆ Continued on to Troas in spring of 65 AD
- ☆ Paul was arrested in Troas under Nero
- ☆ Imprisoned again and martyred in Rome

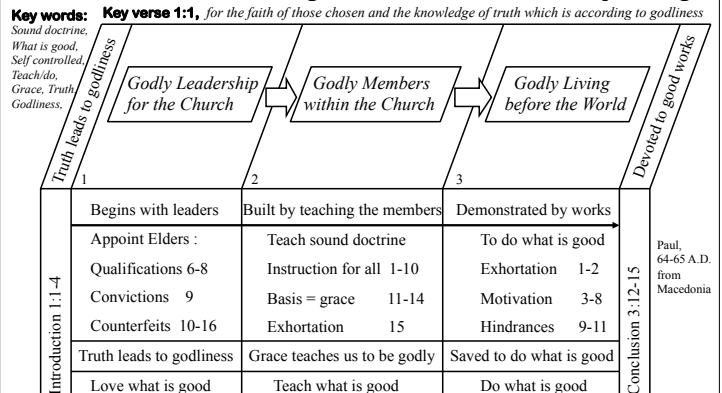
Date of Paul's pastoral letters

- All three written between A.D. 63 and 67
- Paul's first letter to Timothy- 63-65
 - Paul's letter to Titus- 64-65
 - Paul's final letter to Timothy- 65-67

Distinctives and Values of Titus

- ☆ Impact of the gospel on society
- ☆ Manual for church administration
- ☆ Manual for pastoral ministry
- ☆ Guide for educational ministry
- ☆ Need & process for church discipline

TITUS: Knowing the Truth Leads to Godly Living



Paul, a servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ to further the faith of God's elect and their knowledge of the truth that leads to godliness—in the hope of eternal life, which God, who does not lie, promised before the beginning of time, and which now at his appointed season he has brought to light through the preaching entrusted to me by the command of God our Savior,

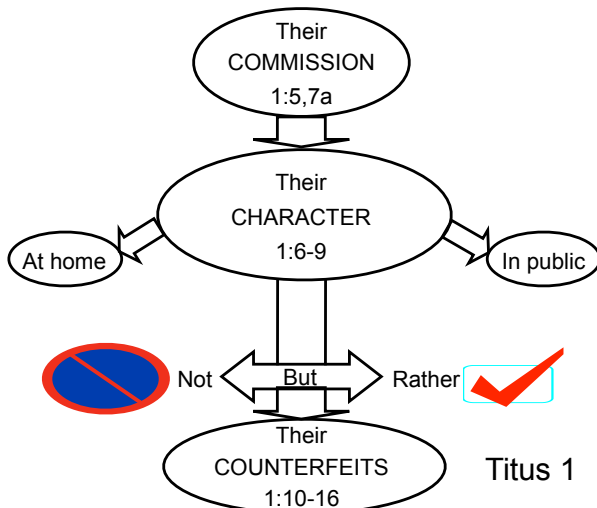
(1:1–3)

Paul's assignment for Titus

The reason I left you in Crete was that you might put in order what was left unfinished and appoint elders in every town, as I directed you.

(1:4–5)

Godly church leadership is essential, not optional!



Essentials for church elders!

An elder must be blameless, faithful to his wife, a man whose children believe and are not open to the charge of being wild and disobedient. Since an overseer manages God's household, he must be blameless—not overbearing, not quick tempered, not given to drunkenness, not violent, not pursuing dishonest gain. (1:6–7)

More Essentials for elders!

Rather, he must be hospitable, one who loves what is good, who is self-controlled, upright, holy and disciplined. He must hold firmly to the trustworthy message as it has been taught, so that he can encourage others by sound doctrine and refute those who oppose it. (1:8–9)

Why godly leadership matters-

For there are many rebellious people, full of meaningless talk and deception, especially those of the circumcision group. They must be silenced, because they are disrupting whole households by teaching things they ought not to teach—and that for the sake of dishonest gain. (1:10–11)

Counteracting a pagan society

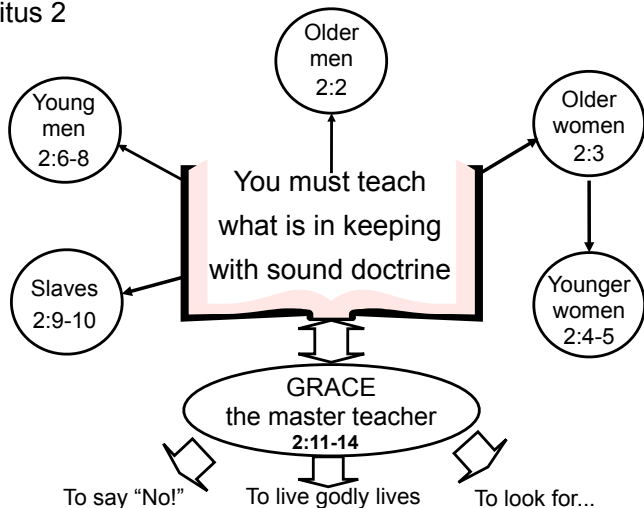
One of Crete's own prophets said it: "Cretans are always liars, evil brutes, lazy gluttons." This saying is true. Therefore rebuke them sharply, so that they will be sound in the faith and will pay no attention to Jewish myths or to the merely human commands of those who reject the truth. (1:12-14)

Characteristics of a failed society

To the pure, all things are pure, but to those who are corrupted and do not believe, nothing is pure. In fact, both their minds and consciences are corrupted. They claim to know God, but by their actions they deny him. They are detestable, disobedient and unfit for doing anything good. (1:15-16)

How does America compare to this?

Titus 2



Teach older men

Teach the older men to be temperate, worthy of respect, self-controlled, and sound in faith, in love and in endurance. (2:1-2)

Teach older women

Likewise, teach the older women to be reverent in the way they live, not to be slanderers or addicted to much wine, but to teach what is good. (2:1-2)

Age and gender based ministry

Then they can urge the younger women to love their husbands and children, to be self-controlled and pure, to be busy at home, to be kind, and to be subject to their husbands, so that no one will malign the word of God. (2:4-5)

**Note! This is not the pastor's role!
It is the responsibility of older women**

Lead young men by your example

Encourage the young men to be self-controlled. In everything set them an example by doing what is good. In your teaching show integrity, seriousness and soundness of speech that cannot be condemned, so that those who oppose you may be ashamed because they have nothing bad to say about us. (2:6-8)

Work ethics for employees

Teach slaves to be subject to their masters in everything, to try to please them, not to talk back to them, and not to steal from them, but to show that they can be fully trusted, so that in every way they will make the teaching about God our Savior attractive. (2:9–10)

Christianity ended slavery in Rome!

Grace is the master teacher!

How to live godly in today's world

For the grace of God has appeared that offers salvation to all people. It teaches us to say “No” to ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright and godly lives in this present age, (2:11–12)

We have a higher standard for living!

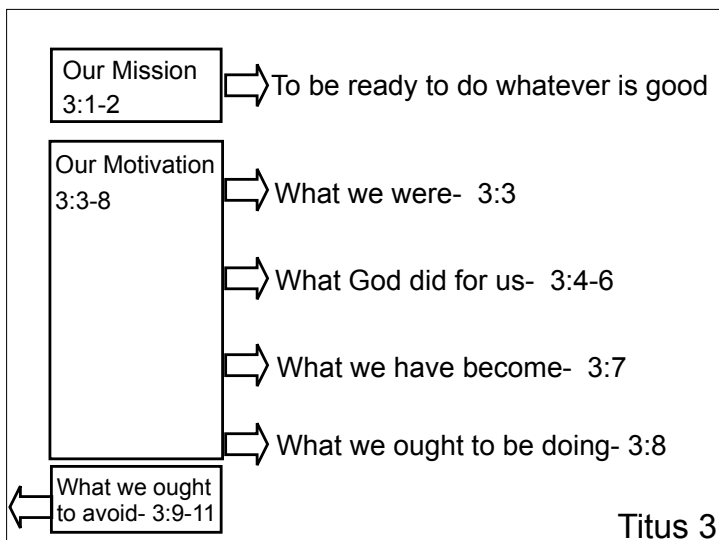
Living today in light of our tomorrow

while we wait for the blessed hope—the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ, who gave himself for us to redeem us from all wickedness and to purify for himself a people that are his very own, eager to do what is good. These are the things you should teach. Encourage and rebuke with all authority. (2:13-15)

Guidelines for godly living

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. (3:1–2)

These things are worth repeating!



Remember who/what we once were

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. (3:3)

**People who forget their past,
are prone to repeat it!**

Remember what God has done for us

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, (3:4–6)

We were saved for better things!

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. (3:7–8)

Avoid foolish arguments (and people)

But avoid foolish controversies and genealogies and arguments and quarrels about the law, because these are unprofitable and useless. Warn a divisive person once, and then warn them a second time. After that, have nothing to do with them. You may be sure that such people are warped and sinful; they are self-condemned. (3:9–11)

Paul's concern for his co-workers

As soon as I send Artemas or Tychicus to you, do your best to come to me at Nicopolis, because I have decided to winter there. Do everything you can to help Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their way and see that they have everything they need. (3:12–13)

Paul's closing appeal and greetings

Our people must learn to devote themselves to doing what is good, in order to provide for urgent needs and not live unproductive lives.

Everyone with me sends you greetings. Greet those who love us in the faith. Grace be with you all.

(3:14–15)

See you next week!

2 Timothy Keeping the faith in troubled times



**Paul's last will
and testament**