

The Letter to Titus

~Chapter One~

Sound Doctrine and Sound Behavior, Categories of Church Organization

Titus 1:1-8 (KJV1900):	Titus 1:9-16 (KJV1900):
<p>1 Paul, a <u>servant</u> of God, and an <u>apostle</u> of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of <u>God's elect</u>, and the <u>acknowledging of the truth</u> which is <u>after godliness</u>; 2 In hope of <u>eternal life</u>, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began; 3 But hath in due times <u>manifested his word through preaching</u>, which is committed unto me according to the commandment of God our Saviour; 4 To Titus, mine own son after the common faith: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour. 5 For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest <u>set-in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city</u>, as I had appointed thee: 6 If any <u>be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly</u>. 7 For a bishop must <u>be blameless, as the steward of God; not self-willed, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre</u>; 8 But <u>a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate</u>;</p>	<p>9 <u>Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers</u>. 10 For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, especially they of the circumcision: 11 Whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake. 12 One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies. 13 This witness is true. Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith; 14 Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men, that turn from the truth. 15 Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled. 16 They profess that they know God; but in works they deny him, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate.</p>

- **Author:** Paul the apostle wrote this letter to Titus in about A.D. 63.
- **Key Verse:** **Titus 2:1** (KJV 1900): "But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine:"
- **Key Term:** "Doctrine"
- **Single Sentence Summary:** Whatever challenges you face in life and ministry, Christians *leaders* are to maintain order in the congregation, but only according to sound doctrine.
- **Purpose of the Letter to Titus:** Paul wrote to his friend in ministry Titus to accomplish several objectives. First, he wished to encourage Titus in his ¹Christian growth. Second, he offered instructions about ²church organization, particularly ³congregational officers and ⁴various age groups. Finally, he wanted Titus to come to Nicopolis to ⁵spend the winter with him.
- **Christian worldview elements:** Titus focuses on the worldview categories of *community* and *church; discipleship*; and *ethnics* and *morality*. However, the book especially shows the necessary relationship between sound doctrine and sound behavior.

Doctrine (Greek trans. Didachē) 1. Denotes teaching (a.) that which is taught, **Mat. 7:28, Titus 1:9, Rev. 2:14** (b.) the act of teaching, instruction, eg. **Mark 4:2**, "the doctrine" **Rom. 6:17, Mark 7:7 Eph. 4:14, Col. 2:22, 1 Tim. 1:10**. Didaskalia, (it is distinguished) (a) that which is taught, doctrine **Matt. 15:9**
Behavior (verb. Anastrophō) to turn back, return hence, to move about in a place, to sojourn, and in the middle and passive voices, to **conduct oneself**, indicating *one's manner of life and character* is accordingly rendered. "**Behave**" (**1 Tim. 3:15**)

Sound Doctrine and Sound Behavior: Paul's Christian Criteria and Charge: vv. 1-3

Whenever, **doctrine and behavior** are being on one accord with God's holy word, it become **sound doctrine** and **sound behavior**. Therefore, the local church (*The baptized believers*) is doing what the word of God says do, (sound doctrine and sound behavior) the church prospers, and the individual partners/members prospers!

Sound doctrine and Sound behavior were manifested through Paul and by Paul because, God qualified him/Titus:

1. **Sound doctrine** was committed unto Paul as: A apostle, God's elect and through God's manifested word.
2. **Sound behavior** was committed unto Paul as: A Servant, God's elect, acknowledger of truth, being after godliness, eternal life.

Text Scriptures	Brief Commentary with Cross Reference Scripture (s)
<p>1. Paul, a ^a<u>servant</u> of God, and an ^b<u>apostle of Jesus Christ</u>, according to the faith of ^c<u>God's elect</u>, and the ^d<u>acknowledging of the truth</u> which is ^e<u>after godliness</u>; 2. In ^f<u>hope of eternal life</u>, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began; 3. But hath in due times ^g<u>manifested his word through preaching, which is committed unto me</u> according to the commandment of God our Saviour;</p>	<p>a) <u>A servant</u> of God, (Paul's <i>bondage</i>) Romans 6:19, Eph 6:5 b) <u>Apostle</u> of Jesus Christ, (Paul was <i>sent forth</i>) Heb 3:1 c) The faith of <u>God's elect</u>, (Paul was <i>chosen- picked</i>) Mark 13:20 d) <u>Acknowledger of truth</u> (Paul was <i>truthful</i>) Mark 22:16, 2 Cor. 6:1-8 e) <u>After godliness</u>, (Paul's <i>godward attitude-respect</i>) 2 Peter 1:3, f) Rewarded <u>eternal life</u>, (Paul's <i>2nd life span-perpetuity</i>) Rom. 16:25-26 g) <u>God's Manifested Word</u>, (Paul's <i>preaching-declare</i>) Gal. 1:8-10</p>

Sound Doctrine and Sound Behavior: Paul Charged Titus to Display: vv. 4-6

Sound doctrine and Sound behavior which were manifested through Paul and by Paul because, God qualified him, now Paul appoints Titus to do the same things in Crete where Paul left him:

3. **Sound doctrine** was charged unto Titus to: Set-in order the things out of order.
4. **Sound behavior** was charged unto Titus to: Set-in order the things out of order.

Scriptures	Brief Commentary with Cross Reference Scripture (s)
<p>4. To Titus, mine own son after the common faith: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour. 5. For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldst ^a<u>set-in order the things that are wanting</u>, and ^b<u>ordain elders in every city</u>, as I had appointed thee: 6. If any ^c<u>be blameless</u>, the ^d<u>husband of one wife</u>, having ^e<u>faithful children</u> not accused of riot or unruly.</p>	<p>a) V.4. Titus's commonalities as Spiritual Son of Paul: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Common Faith</u>: firm persuasion-trust. Rom. 6:22 ○ <u>Grace</u>: Goodwill generally, Acts 7:9-10. Subjective grace on the part of the bestower or divine favor ○ <u>Mercy</u>: outward manifestation of pity. Eph. 2:4 ○ <u>Peace</u> from God the father, Lord Jesus Christ our Savior: that which affords joy, pleasure, delight 2 John 1:3 b) V. 5. <u>Ordain</u> elders. They must be: To set over a thing. Mat 24:45 KJV c) V.6. <u>Be Blameless</u>: that <i>cannot be called into account, unproveable, unaccused</i>. 1Co 1:8 KJV d) V.7. <u>to Be a Husband of one wife</u>. Is not a playboy, not a flirt, and not an <i>adulterer</i>. The meaning of ADULTERY is voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone other than that person's current spouse Matthew 5:27-28 e) Be a father of <i>faithful children</i> or a Child. Offspring, your seed. Mark 13:12 KJV</p>

Sound Doctrine and Sound Behavior: Paul Charged Titus to Charge the Church leaders: vv. 7-9

Sound doctrine and Sound behavior which were manifested through Paul and by Paul because, God qualified him, now Paul appoints Titus to do the same things in Crete where Paul left him:

5. **Sound doctrine** was charged unto Titus to: Set-in order the things out of order.
6. **Sound behavior** was charged unto Titus to: Set-in order the things out of order.

Text Scriptures	Brief Commentary with Cross Reference Scripture (s)
<p>7. For a bishop must be ^{a.} blameless, as the steward of God; ^{b.} not self-willed, ^{c.} not soon angry, ^{d.} not given to wine, ^{e.} no striker, ^{f.} not given to filthy lucre; 8. But ^{a.} a lover of hospitality, ^{b.} a lover of good men, ^{c.} sober, ^{d.} just, ^{e.} holy, ^{f.} temperate; 9. <u>Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine</u> both to <u>exhort</u> and to <u>convince</u> the <u>gainsayers</u>.</p>	<p>V. 7. The Bishops/Pastors charged by Paul to exemplify sound behavior and sound doctrine:</p> <p>I. Sound Behavior: (Character) V.7., Things not to do!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>Not self-willed.</u> 2 Peter 2:10. Verse Concepts. and especially those who indulge the flesh in its corrupt desires and despise b) <u>Not angered.</u> Ephesians 4:26 K J V 26 Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath: c) <u>Not given to wine.</u> 1 Timothy 3:3-13 KJV 3 Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous; 4 One that ruleth well his d) <u>No striker.</u> 1 Timothy 3-3. No striker only here and Titus 1:7. It is used, though rarely, in classical Greek for a "striker," "brawler." e) <u>Not given filthy Lucre.</u> 1 Timothy 6:10 KJV - For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows. <p>Things to do! V.8.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>Lover of Hospitality.</u> Hospitality is the relationship of a host towards a guest, wherein the host receives the guest with some amount of <i>goodwill</i> and <i>welcome</i>. Hebrew 13:2 b) <u>Lover of good men</u> philagathos, loving that which is good. ("agathos") c) <u>Sober</u> Grk. Sōphrosunē the habitual inner government of ones self. I Tim. 2:9, 15 d) <u>Just</u>, Dikaios. Rule. Things in accordance with right. English word "righteous" John 17:25. e) <u>Holy</u> Hagiasomos. "holiness" separated to God. Rom. 6:19, 22. f) <u>Temperate</u> (Gal. 5:23) "egkrateia" avoiding extremes in behavior or expression. (Self-control; the virtue of one who master's his desires and passions, Gal. 5:23) The fruit of the Spirit. <p>II. Sound Doctrine (Learner) V.9. (1 Tim. 4:16)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold fast the faithful word as he had been taught. (a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>Exhort.</u> <i>strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do.</i> Hebrews 3:12-14 "Take care, brothers, lest there be in any of you an evil, unbelieving heart, leading you to fall away from the living God. But exhort one another every day, as long as it is called "today," that none of you may be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin." B. <u>convince the gainsayers.</u> A gainsayer is someone who <i>contradicts or denies something that has been alleged</i>. It can also refer to someone who is disagreeable or gainsays others. (Luke 21:15)
<p>Sound Doctrine and Sound Behavior: Paul Charged Titus to Charge and Rebuke the Church leaders: VV. 10-16</p>	
<p>10. For ^{a.} <u>there are many unruly and</u> ^{b.} <u>vain talkers and</u> ^{c.} <u>deceivers, especially they of the circumcision:</u></p> <p>11 Whose mouths must be stopped, who ^{a.} <u>subvert whole houses,</u> ^{b.} <u>teaching things which</u></p>	<p>III. Unsound Doctrine and Bad Behavior (Believers) V. 10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unruly. James 3:8 b) Vain takers. an idle talker, one who utters empty senseless things. Ezek. 36:3 c) Deceivers. "a mind deceiver, a seducer" 2 John 1:7

<p><u>they ought not, ^cfor filthy lucre's sake.</u></p>	<p>d) They of the circumcision (The worst) the biggest deceivers. In early Christianity, <i>“those of the circumcision”</i> referred to Jewish Christians, while Christians who were circumcised were referred to as <i>Jewish Christians</i> or <i>Judaizers</i>. <u>This movement within the early church taught Gentile Christians that they must be circumcised and obey the law of Moses to live as obedient followers of Christ. Acts 15:1</u> according to the Gospel of Luke, Jesus was circumcised eight days after his birth, in accordance with Jewish tradition. The circumcision is often depicted in paintings, sculptures, and manuscripts Circumcision: (Detachment/Separated) Spiritual detachment is a process that frees us from whatever interferes with our spiritual growth. Matt. 16:24</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first time Christ's blood was shed. • The beginning of the process of redeeming man • A demonstration that Christ was fully human. • A demonstration of his obedience to Biblical law Is circumcision essential to Salvation? Gal. 5:2 <p>IV. The outcomes of the circumcision's unsound doctrine. V. 11</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. They subvert whole houses “Anaskeuazo” from a military point-of-view, to dismantle a town, to plunder. “Subverting the souls of believers.” Act 15:24 b. ... Teaching things they ought not c. ... for filthy lucre's, “aischrokerdes” 1. Eagerness, for base gain. 2. "Filthy lucre" is an idiom that means money, especially when it is obtained dishonestly, or is regarded as sordid or distasteful. 1Peter 5:2
<p>12 One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies. 13. This witness is true. Wherefore ^a rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith; 14. ^b Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and, commandments of men, that turn from the truth. 15 Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled. 16 They profess that they know God; but in works they deny him, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate.</p>	<p>vv. 12-16 Confirming the unsound doctrine and unsound behavior of the Cretians (character)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Liars b. Evil beasts c. Slow bellies <p>VI. v. 13. Paul confirms that one of the Cretans' prophets are telling the truth and the Sound doctrine and behavior leaders should;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. rebuke them sharply. <p>VII. v. 14. Warning against man's sayings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Not give heed to Jewish fables c. Not commandments of men <p>VIII. v.15. The minds of the pure and the mind of the impure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. Mind and conscience are defiled. <p>IX. v. 16. Profession vs Works</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> e. Profession is what they say: f. Works are what they do:

The Letter to Titus

~Chapter Two~

Sound Doctrine and Sound Behavior, Categories of Church Organization

Titus 2:1–8 (KJV 1900):	Titus 2:9–15 (KJV 1900):
<p>1 But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine: 2 That the aged men be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith, in charity, in patience. 3 The aged women likewise, that they be in behaviour as becometh holiness, not false accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things; 4 That they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children, 5 To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed. 6 Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded. 7 In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity, 8 Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you.</p>	<p>9 Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again; 10 Not purloining but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things. 11 For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, 12 Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; 13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; 14 Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works. 15 These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee</p>

Generally, to a faithful discharge of his own office. His ordaining others to preach would not excuse himself from preaching, nor might he take care of ministers and elders only, but he must instruct private Christians also in their duty. The adversative particle (but) here points back to the corrupt teachers, who vented fables, things vain and unprofitable: in opposition to them, says he, ***"But speak thou the things that become sound doctrine, what is agreeable to the word, which is pure and uncorrupt, healthful and nourishing to eternal life."***

Observe,

(1.) The true doctrines of the gospel are sound doctrines, formally and effectively; they are in themselves good and holy and make the believers so; they make them fit for, and vigorous in, the service of God.

(2.) Ministers must be careful to teach only such truths. If the common talk of Christians must be uncorrupt, to the use of edifying, such as may minister grace to the hearers (**Eph. 4:29**), much more must ministers' preaching be such. Thus the apostle exhorts Titus generally: and then, Specially and particularly, he instructs him to apply this sound doctrine to several groups of persons, from v. **2-10**. Ministers must not stay in generality, but must divide to everyone his portion, what belongs to his/or her **age**, or **place**, or **condition of life**; they must be particular as well as practical in their preaching; they must teach men their duty and must teach all and each his duty. *Here is an excellent Christian directory, accommodated to the old and to the young; to men and women; to the preacher himself and to servants.*

Living by Sound Doctrine, Produces Sound Behavior: Paul Charged Titus to Charge The different Lay Gender groups and age groups to <i>be a Typical Example of Sound Character: vv. 1-10</i>	
Text Scripture (s)	Brief Commentary with cross reference Scriptures
<p>1 But <u><i>speaking the things</i></u> which become <u><i>sound doctrine</i></u></p>	<p>v. 1. Be a living example by your Sound character in <i>speech</i>: <i>"Let your speech be always with grace..."</i>: Col. 4:6a</p>
<p>2 That the aged men be ^{1.} sober, ^{2.} grave, ^{3.} temperate, ^{4.} sound in faith, in ^{5.} charity, in ^{6.} patience. 3 The aged women likewise, that they be in behaviour as becometh ^{1.} holiness, not ^{2.} false accusers, ^{3.} not given to much wine, ^{4.} teachers of good things; ^{5.} faith, in ^{6.} charity, in ^{7.} patience.</p>	<p>The aged men charged to be sound in character: v. 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sober, abstaining from wine, sober, temperate. Grave, August venerable, reverend: <i>"respected and impressive."</i> Temperate, curbing one's desires and impulses, self-controlled, temperate. Faith, belief with the predominate idea of trust (or confidence) whether in God or in Christ, springing from faith in the same. Heb. 11:1 Charity/love, affection, good will, love, benevolence, brotherly love. Patient, patience is a virtue. Job is an example of patience. in the NT the characteristic of a man who is not swerved from his deliberate purpose and his loyalty to faith and piety by even the greatest trials and sufferings. <p>The aged women charged to be sound in behavior: v.3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Holiness, befitting men, places, actions or sacred things to God, and reverent. Not false accusers, prone to slander, slanderous, accusing falsely. Revelation 12:10-12. Not give too much wine Teachers of good things Faithful Charity/love, affection, good will, love, benevolence, brotherly love. Patient, (See #6 under aged men)
<p>4 That they may teach the <u><i>young women</i></u> to be ^{1.} sober, to ^{2.} love their husbands, to ^{3.} love their children,</p>	<p>The young women charged to be sound in behavior (Character: v. 4-5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sober Love their husband. Love their children. Be discreet. Chaste Keepers of home. Good. Obedient to their own husband.
<p>5 To be ^{4.} discreet, ^{5.} chaste, ^{6.} keepers at home, ^{7.} good, ^{8.} obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed.</p>	
<p>6 Young men likewise exhort to be ^{1.} <u><i>sober minded.</i></u></p>	<p>The young men charged to be sound in behavior: v. 6-8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sober Minded. v. 6. Pattern of good v. 7. In doctrine shewing uncorruptness v. 7. Gravity v. 7. Sincerity v. 7. Sound speech v. 8.
<p>7 In all things shewing thyself ^{2.} <u><i>a pattern of good works</i></u>: ^{3.} in doctrine <u><i>shewing uncorruptness</i></u>, ^{4.} gravity, ^{5.} sincerity,</p>	
<p>8 ^{6.} Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you.</p>	

<p>9. Exhort servants to be ^{1.} <u>obedient unto their own masters</u>, and to ^{2.} <u>please them well in all things</u>; ^{3.} <u>not answering again</u>;</p>	<p>The <u>servants</u> charged to be sound in behavior: vv.9-10</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obedient of their own Masters v. 9. 2. Pleasing their masters in all things. v. 9. 3. Not answering again. v. 9. 4. Not purloining. v. 10. 5. Good fidelity. v. 10.
<p>10. ^{4.} <u>Not purloining</u> but shewing all ^{5.} <u>good fidelity</u>; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.</p>	
<p>Living by Sound Doctrine, Produces Sound Behavior: Paul Charged Titus to <u>Charge all people to be a Typical Example of Sound Character</u>: vv. 11-15</p>	
<p>11. For <i>the grace of God</i> that <i>bringeth salvation</i> hath appeared <i>to all men</i>,</p>	<p>God's grace (unmerited favor) through Jesus Christ brings salvation to all men who accepts Jesus as savior and Lord! John 3:16</p>
<p>12. Teaching us that, ^{1.} denying ungodliness and ^{2.} worldly lusts, we should ^{3.} live soberly, ^{4.} righteously, and ^{5.} godly, in this present world;</p>	<p>Teach Sound Doctrine (<i>to be instructed or taught or learn</i>) and faith in Jesus' completed work on the cross brings <u>a Lifestyle of Change</u>: v. 12</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Denying <u>ungodliness</u>. "To disregard his own interests or to prove false to himself." 2 Tim 2:16 2. Denying <u>Worldly lusts</u>. "Worldly, i.e. having the character of this present corrupt age" Heb 9:1 (KJV) 3. Live <u>soberly</u>. "With sound mind, soberly, temperately, discreetly." Rom 12:3 KJV 4. Live <u>righteously</u>. "Just, agreeably to right." 1 Cor. 15:34 5. Live <u>godly</u>. "Piously, godly!" Psalms 4:3 (KJV)
<p>13. Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;</p>	<p>Our sound behavior and faith causes us to wait patiently for our reward and that's the glorious appearing/return of our Lord Jesus Christ. His advents Romans 8:3! Advent means "arrival" and signifies the start of an event or the arrival of a person. The first advent is when Jesus came as a baby, and the second advent is when Jesus will come as a conquering King. Both comings are reasons for celebration and hope.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His first advent, <u>he comes for his Saints</u>: Matt 1:20-21, 1 Thess 4:16-17 • His Second advent, <u>He comes with His Saints</u>: Jude 1:14
<p>14. Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.</p>	<p>Jesus' substitutionary death on the cross, brought about redemption of our souls and forgave us our iniquities, purified and may us a peculiar people, who do good works.</p>
<p>15. These things speak, exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee</p>	<p>Speak the truth and exhort with all long suffering and rebuke an who comes against these teachings with all authority, letting no man despise you.</p>

The Letter to Titus

~Chapter Three~

Sound Doctrine and Sound Behavior, Categories of Church Organization

Titus 3:1-8 (KJV 1900):	Titus 3:9–15 (KJV 1900):
<p>1. Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work, 2. To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, but gentle, shewing all meekness unto all men. 3. For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, and hating one another. 4. But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, 5. Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost; 6. Which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour; 7. That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life. 8. This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.</p>	<p>9. But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain. 10. A man that is an heretick after the first and second admonition reject; 11. Knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself. 12. When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, be diligent to come unto me to Nicopolis: for I have determined there to winter. 13. Bring Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey diligently, that nothing be wanting unto them. 14. And let ours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful. 15. All that are with me salute thee. Greet them that love us in the faith. Grace be with you all. Amen.</p>

Titus 3:1–15 What Titus Is **REMEMBER** to Teach Concerning Christians’ Behavior towards the World: How He Is to **REMEMBER THIS** how to Treat Heretics: When and Where He Is to Meet Paul. Salutation. Conclusion.

Titus 3:1 (JFB): 1. Put them in mind—as they are in danger of forgetting their duty, though knowing it. The opposition of Christianity to heathenism, and the natural disposition to rebellion of the Jews under the Roman empire (of whom many lived in Crete), might lead many to forget practically what was a recognized Christian principle in theory, submission to the powers that be. Diodorus Siculus mentions the tendency of the Cretans to riotous insubordination.

to be subject—“willingly” (so the Greek).

principalities ... powers—Greek, “magistracies ... authorities.”

REMEMBER THIS (vv. 1-15)

These were written in order **to give instructions to local church leaders**. Titus chapter 3 applies the teachings which Paul gave in chapters 2 and 3. He encourages Christians to REMEMBER and live separately from the immoral culture of Crete.

Text Scripture (s)	Brief Commentary with cross reference Scriptures
<p>1. Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work,</p> <p>2. To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, but gentle, shewing all meekness unto all men.</p>	<p>Remember to live obedient and kind lives. (vv. 1-2)</p> <p>A. Remind them:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Be subject: 1. principalities: (a monarchical feudatory or a sovereign state, ruled or reigned over by a regnant monarch with the title of prince), 2. powers: ([noun] ability to act or produce an effect. ability to get extra-base hits. capacity for being acted upon or undergoing) <p>B. Ready for every good work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Be subject to rulers & authorities <p>C. Speak evil of no one:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Peaceable2. Gentle3. Show all humility
<p>3. For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, and hating one another.</p>	<p>Remember what you used to be. (v. 3)</p> <p>A. Remember what you used to be.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Were also once where foolish, disobedient, deceived and thankful for how God:<ul style="list-style-type: none">· First, gratitude for how God changed us.· Second, humility as we see that it was His work that changed us.· Third, kindness to others in the same place.· Finally, faith that God can change those who are still in that place.
<p>4. But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared,</p> <p>5. Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;</p> <p>6. Which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour;</p> <p>7. That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.</p> <p>8. This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.</p>	<p>Remember the great salvation of God. (vv. 4-8)</p> <p>A. v 4 But when the kindness and the love of God our Savior toward man appeared:</p> <p>B. v. 5 Not by works of righteousness which we have done: Our salvation isn't based on any works of righteousness which we have done.</p> <p>C. v. 6a He saved us:</p> <p>D. v. 6b Through the washing of regeneration: 1. The word he uses is "regeneration." In Latin it means to "create again" and in Greek it's "paliggenesia" or "birth, beginning." The washing of regeneration Paul describes is a complete cleaning in which our filth becomes a distant memory and we as believers are literally a New Creation. 2. a metaphor for the spiritual cleansing and renewal that occurs when a person accepts Christ through salvation.</p> <p>E. Those who have believed in God should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. be careful to maintain good works: (he reminds us what we are saved for – to maintain good works.) "The theology of Christianity is based on grace;2. the ethics of Christianity are based on gratitude." (Briscoe)
<p>9. But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.</p> <p>10. A man that is an heretic after the first and second admonition reject;</p> <p>11. Knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself.</p>	<p>Remember to keep on course. (vv. 9-11)</p> <p>A. Avoid foolish disputes: v. 9</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. foolish disputes2. unprofitable and useless<ol style="list-style-type: none">I. Avoid: keep away from; keep clear of; shun.II. "The Jewish Rabbis spent their time building up imaginary genealogies for the characters of the Old Testament.

	<p>B. Reject a divisive man: v. 10</p> <p>1. Titus must take measures against <u>those who insist on going their own way</u>. Their self-will makes them <i>self-condemned</i></p>
<p>12. When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, be diligent to come unto me to Nicopolis: for I have determined there to winter.</p> <p>13. Bring Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey diligently, that nothing be wanting unto them.</p> <p>Artemas was a companion of Paul</p>	<p>Concluding thoughts. (vv. 12-13)</p> <p>A. Remember people. Artemas... Tychicus... Zenas... Apollos: These personal words of Paul – common at the end of his letters – may seem insignificant but are really very important. They communicate that <u>Paul was a real man in a real world with real friends that he had regular contact with and care for.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “It is natural to suppose Artemas or Tychicus would take the place of Titus as apostolic legate in Crete. 2. “The epistle closes with reference to Tychicus, Apollos, Artemas, and Zenas. <i>The very mention of these names indicates the growth of the Christian movement.</i>” (Morgan) <p>B. That they may lack nothing: “The final word <u>concerning occupation</u> shows clearly <u>the duty of members of the Christian Church to contribute to the support of those devoted to the work of the ministry.</u>” (Morgan)</p>
<p>14. And let ours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful.</p> <p>15. All that are with me salute thee. Greet them that love us in the faith. Grace be with you all. Amen.</p>	<p>Remember to do good deeds. (vv. 14-15)</p> <p>That they may not be unfruitful: This is a recurring theme through Paul’s letter to Titus. Paul was concerned that Christians might be barren and unfruitful, yet still have a “wonderfully” confident assurance of their standing in the Lord. Instead of being <i>unfruitful</i>, God’s people must <i>learn to maintain good works</i> and <i>to meet urgent needs</i>.</p> <p>b. Grace be with you all: (v. 15.) “The closing benediction harmonizes with the opening salutation. It is a benediction of grace, the only difference being that whereas at the beginning it was addressed to Titus, at the close all those to whom he ministered were included.” (Morgan)</p>
<p>Summary: Titus 3 is the final chapter of the Epistle to Titus in the New Testament of the Christian Bible. It was written by the apostle Paul to Titus, a Christian leader on the island of Crete, and focused on the relationship between Christians and their surrounding cultures. That they may not be unfruitful: This is a recurring theme through Paul’s letter to Titus. Paul was concerned that Christians might be barren and unfruitful, yet still have a “wonderfully” confident assurance of their standing in the Lord. Instead of being unfruitful, God’s people must learn and maintain good works to meet urgent needs.</p> <p>Titus 3 included instructions for Christians to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be submissive to rulers and authorities • Be obedient • Be ready for good works • Be kind, conciliatory/compromise, and gentle • Show consideration and courtesy toward everyone • Avoid slander and abuse • Be equitable (be fair and impartial) • Show meekness to all men • Consider men's natural condition <p>Keeping in remembrance these behaviors while leading God’s people serving the church living in divers environments and cultures. They will help to maintain church order and create a culture of sound doctrine and sound behavior.</p>	