**PAUL’S EPISTLE TO TITUS**

CHAPTER 2

05 September 2024

**Titus: Ministry in an undisciplined society**

Chapter 1. CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

Chapter 2. CHRISTIAN PRESENCE.

I. Adult men: respectable.

II. Adult women: reverent.

III. Young women: loving.

IV. Young men: self-controlled.

V. Slaves: submissive.

VI. Everyone: eager to do good.

Chapter 3. CHRISTIAN IDENTITY.

**Titus: Christian ministry**

1 You, however, must teach what is appropriate to sound doctrine. (ESV)

● However: Contrast 2:11.

● Teach: Gk = ‘keep speaking’.

● Appropriate: Practical application.

● Sound: Gk = ‘healthy’.

● Doctrine: Verses 11-15.

**Titus: Christian men**

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

● Older: Older than whom?

● Temperate: Relating to alcohol.

● Controlled: *sôfrôn*, ‘saved-minded’.

● Sound: Gk=‘healthy’: three virtues

**Titus: Faith, hope and love.** Cf 1 Cor 13:13.

● Faith: *pistis* = (1) believe truth, (2) remain loyal.  
● Love: *agapé* = (1) obey God, (2) others as ourselves, (3) peace with enemies.

● Endure: *hypomoné* = (1) Awaiting future hope, (2) remain under load until relief comes.

**Titus: Christian women**

3 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. 4a Then they can urge the younger women…

● Reverent: Gk = ‘priest-like’, prayerful?

● Good: *kalos* = meet high standards.

● Urge: Gk = make ‘saved-minded’.

**Titus: Young women**

… 4b the younger women to love their husbands and children, 5 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.

● Home: Gk = ‘good housekeepers’.

● Subject: Submissive, as Christ to God.

● Love: From *fileô*, ‘have affection’.

● Husband: Gk = ‘to their own husbands’. Not to misogynistic clergy.

● Word: Christian teaching.

● of God: The biblical God.

● Malign: Gk = blaspheme, condemn.

**Titus: Young men**

6 Similarly, encourage the young men to be self-controlled. 7 In everything set them an example by doing what is good. In your teaching show integrity, seriousness 8 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.

● Good: *kalos*, ‘meet high standards’.

● Speech: *logos*, ‘message content’.

● Those who: Gk = singular, ‘he who’.

● Oppose: Hold a contrary view.

● Ashamed: (1) Feel shame. (2) Show respect. Which better suits the context?

● Bad: *faulos*, ‘sub-standard’.

**Titus: Christian slaves**

9 Bondservants are to be submissive to their own masters in everything; they are to be well-pleasing, not argumenta-tive, 10 not pilfering, but showing all good faith, so that in everything they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior.

● Submissive: Same word as for wives in 2:4.

● Good faith: *pistis*, trustworthy, loyal

**Biblical servitude (*doulos*)**

Slaves (legal bondage)

● Captive: Taken in war or raids.

● Conjugal: Involuntary wives.

● Economic: Paying off debt.

● Agricultural: Field laborers.

● Domestic: House servants.

● Managerial: Property managers.

Servants (social bondage)

● Affective: Love servant, Deut 15:16-17

● Voluntary: Free will

● Military: Under orders

● Salaried: For pay

● Political: Official representative

● Demonic: Spiritually oppressed

**Titus: Grace for all**

11 For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people, …

● Grace: (1) Favor, and (2) force.

● Appeared: Where? When? How?

● Salvation: From what? See next verse.

● All: What about the non-elect?

● People: *anthrôpos*, ethnicity and gender.

**Grace, two perspectives**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weak**  ● Forgiven past.  ● ‘By faith alone’.  ● Free to fail.  ● Indulge lusts.  ● Confess sins.  ● Carnal cycle.  ● ‘Future grace’. | **Strong**  ● Forgiven past.  ● Justified by faith.  ● Born anew.  ● United with JC.  ● Renounce evil.  ● Spirit empowered.  ● Justified by works. |

**Titus: Training**

… 12 training us to renounce ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives in the present age, …

● Training: ‘Childcare’. Behavioral.

● Renounce: Deny ourselves license.

● Worldly: Undisciplined cultural.

● Present: Awaiting Jesus & resurrect.

**Titus: The blessed hope**

13 waiting for our blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, …

● Blessed: Approved, favored, happy.

● Coming: *parousia*, arrival, presence.

● Appearing: *epifaneia*, visible presence.

● Will come: Physically move in space.

● Descend: Physically come down.

**‘Our great God and Savior’**

Granville Sharp (1735–1813) a British scholar and Christian abolitionist.

**Rule:** When the Greek article ‘the’ precedes two personal, singular nouns  
joined by ‘and’ (kai), the two nouns refer to the same person.

τοῦ μεγάλου θεοῦ καὶ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ

The author of Titus employed Greek grammar to assert the deity of Jesus Christ.   
Was that Paul?

**Titus: To redeem us**

… 14 who gave himself for us to redeem us from all lawlessness and to purify for himself a people for his own possession who are zealous for good works.

● Redeem: (1) Pay a price, (2) set free.

● Purify: Remove filthy motives.

● Zealous: Holy Spirit motivation.

● Good: *kalos* = meet high standards.

**Titus: All authority**

15 Declare these things; exhort and rebuke with all authority. Let no one disregard you.

● Declare: GK = ‘keep speaking’.

● Exhort: Explain steps to take.

● Rebuke: Convict, show where wrong.

● Authority: “Jesus commanded us to…”