



Paul's Letter to Titus

Chapter

1:10-16

a verse by verse study

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Chapter 1

- Paul reminded Titus of three responsibilities he had to fulfill:

1. Preach God's Word 1:1-4

2. Ordain Qualified Leaders 1:5-9

3. Silence False Teachers 1:10-16

For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision:

Titus 1:10

- Titus faced the same type of false teachers as those acknowledged in **1 Timothy**:
 - a mixture of legalism, man-made traditions, and mysticism
- “Unruly”
 - rebellious; self-appointed, without authority.
- “Vain talkers.”
 - Impressive, but just hot-air.

Whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake.

Titus 1:11

- The great tragedy is that this *deceived* people.
- “Whole houses”
 - home meetings were the norm.
- “Lucre”
 - Gain (Personal / Positional / Financial)

One of themselves, *even* a prophet of their own, said, The Cretians *are* alway liars, evil beasts, slow bellies.

Titus 1:12

- Paul is quoting one of their own poets, Epimenides, born in Crete several centuries earlier.
 - There was a Greek word, *kretizein*, which means to speak like a Cretan, which was synonymous with being a liar.
 - Another poet wrote, “*Crete, with a hundred cities doth maintain, and cannot deny this, though to lying given.*”
- Note the adjectives: Not just beasts: *evil* beasts. Not just gluttons, but *lazy* gluttons.

This witness is true. Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith;

Titus 1:13

- Paul says “what I’m telling you is true!”
- So...Contend for the faith... **Jude 1:3**
- Priscilla and Aquila corrected Apollos
Acts 18:26

Not giving heed to Jewish fables, and
commandments of men, that turn from the
truth.

Titus 1:14

- The teaching of legalism in two phases:
 - that you are *saved* by the law;
 - and that you are to *live* by the law.
- Laws are for a nation; Christians are saved—and are to live—by grace.

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.

Titus 1:15

- More than just money motives: minds and consciences defiled. **1 Tim 4:2**
- One of the most miss-applied verses to defend ungodly practices. Paul was refuting the false teaching of legalists with reference to dietary laws. **1 Tim 4:3-5**
- Refusing “forbidden food” did *not* make you holier. **Mt 15:18-20.**

They profess that they know God; but in works they deny *him*, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate.

Titus 1:16

- “Abominable”
 - detestable, disgusting.
- “Disobedient”
 - they cannot and will not be persuaded.
- “Reprobate”
 - not able to pass the test.
 - (Same word is used in **1 Cor 9:27**: “castaway;” an athletic term meaning “disqualified.”)

Summary

- What was Titus *to do*? Not stand by quietly.
- He was to “exhort and to convince” by means of “sound doctrine.” Tit 1:9
- He was to “stop their mouths” 1:11
- and rebuke them sharply 1:13
- Paul would give this same advice to Timothy in his final letter: “Reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long-suffering and doctrine” 2 Tim 4:2

Sound Doctrine

- Doctrine is the difference between life and death; *eternally*.
- You can choose what you want to believe, but you cannot change the consequences
- “Sound Doctrine” brings us to **Chapter 2**

Paul's Epistle to Titus

Chapter 1: All things set in order

Chapter 2: Sound in doctrine;

Chapter 3: Perform good works.

A Religious History in the Late 20th Century

- Capitalism
 - He who dies with the most toys, wins.
- Catholicism
 - He who denies himself the most toys, wins.
- Anglican
 - There are only 39 toys that matter, and some of them we'll discard later
- Greek Orthodox
 - We had the toys first.

A Religious History in the Late 20th Century

- Atheism
 - There is no toy maker.
- Agnosticism
 - It's not possible to know how the toys were made
- Polytheism
 - There are many toy makers.
- Evolutionism
 - The toys made themselves.
- Hari Krishna
 - He who plays with the most toys, wins.

A Religious History in the Late 20th Century

- Scientology
 - We are the toys.
- Communism
 - If you must have toys they have to be equally divided among you all
- B'Hai
 - All toys are just fine with us.
- Amish
 - Toys with batteries are surely a sin.

A Religious History in the Late 20th Century

- Taoism
 - The doll is as important as the dumptruck.
- Mormonism
 - Every boy can have as many toys as he wants.
- Voodoo
 - Can I borrow that doll for a minute or two?
- Hedonism
 - Forget the instructions! Let's just play!
- Hinduism
 - He who plays with plastic farm animals, loses.

A Religious History in the Late 20th Century

- 7th Day Adventist
 - He who plays with his toys on Saturday, loses.
- Church of Christ
 - He whose toys make music, loses.
- Calvinist
 - Once played, always played.
- Baptist
 - Only underwater toys count.
- Jehovah's Witnesses
 - He who sells the most toys door to door, wins.

A Religious History in the Late 20th Century

- Pentecostalism
 - He whose toys can talk, wins.
- Existentialism
 - Toys are a figment of your imagination.
- Confucianism
 - Once a toy is dipped in the water,
it is no longer dry.

A Religious History in the Early 21st Century

- Feminism
 - Dolls are degrading & shouldn't be played
- Seeker-friendly Churches
 - He whose toys are the most entertaining, wins.
- Liberal Churches
 - The toys can be whatever you want!
- Emergent Churches
 - He whose toys most simulate the Dark Ages, wins.



Paul's Letter to Titus

Chapter 2

a verse by verse study

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But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine:

Titus 2:1

- We are reminded that those who were added to the church
 - “...continued steadfastly in the apostle’s doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.”
Acts 2:42
- The elders whom Titus was to ordain were to be able to do 2 things: Titus 1
 - to exhort; and
 - to refute or confute the heretics.

A Cross Without Blood

- Most of self-centered humanity recoils from the concept of Christ dying for its sins.
- The cross is viewed more as an ornament than a reminder of the high price God paid to reconcile man to Himself.
- The doctrine of the cross is *crucial!*
 - (The very word “crucial” derives from the Latin word *crux*, meaning “cross!”)

A Cross Without Blood

- Downfall begins with compromises; the most dangerous are the “little ones.”
 - Salvation Without the Lord
 - Church members without conversion
 - Worship without the Spirit
 - People without purity

A Cross Without Blood

- That has led, of course, to corruption of the educational system,
 - the propagation of pseudo-science in lieu of Judeo-Christian values, and
 - the promotion of “alternative lifestyles” which are *clearly prohibited* in the Bible.

A Cross Without Blood

- The church has actually helped to perpetuate this decline rather than slow it.
- The prophetic books of the OT (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, et al) describe the nation of Israel shortly before God poured out His wrath on the people.
- *The very sins that brought God's judgment upon Israel are rampant (in fact, characteristic) today.*

Our Legacy?

- Preachers without power.
- Ministry without urgency
- Society without a conscience

That the aged men be sober, grave, temperate,
sound in faith, in charity, in patience.

Titus 2:2

- “Sober”
 - vigilant; serious.
- “Grave”
 - Respected; dignified.
- “Temperate”
 - prudent and self-controlled. Opposite of frivolous, carelessness based on ignorance.
Translated “sober” 1:8, 2:4, 6, 12 “discreet” 2:5

The aged women likewise, that *they be* in
behaviour as becometh holiness, not false
accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of
good things;

Titus 2:3

- “Not false accusers” = not slanderers;
not *gossips*

That they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children,

Titus 2:4

- The greatest priority in a home: Love!

To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good,
obedient to their own husbands, that the word of
God be not blasphemed.

Titus 2:5

- “Discreet” = sober-minded; (“temperate” v.2)
- “Keepers at home”
 - a wife’s first responsibility. This is her ministry...
- “Obedient to their own husbands” (!)
 - “subject” in Rom 8:7; Cf. Eph 5:18-33
- [Feminism movement = blasphemy against the Word of God?]

Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded.
In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good
works: in doctrine *shewing* uncorruptness,
gravity, sincerity,

Titus 2:6,7

- “Pattern” = *tupos*, or type.
- Paul wrote more about ‘Titus the *example*’ than ‘Titus the *exhorter*’.
- “In doctrine showing uncorruptness”
 - complete conformity to the Word of God.

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. **Titus 2:8**

- “A church will never rise any higher than its leadership” – **Chuck Missler**

Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, *and* to please *them* well in all *things*, not answering again;

Titus 2:9

- “Servants” = 90% of the names on the walls of the catacombs are those of slaves or ex-slaves.
- That extra mile, “from the heart”:

Eph 6:5-7

Servants, be obedient to them that are *your* masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in singleness of your heart, as unto Christ;

Not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart;

With good will doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men:

Ephesians 6:5-7

- Obedience to “masters according to the flesh” i.e., physical and mental; *not* spiritual or of the conscience.
- What does Paul mean here? Your boss.
- “In singleness of heart”: 60 minutes for each hour paid; also, as a *fiduciary*. “As unto Christ”: no distinction between secular and “sacred.”

Employer/Employee Relationships

- Notes on slavery: Almost half of over 100 million people of the Roman Empire were slaves. NT does not condemn slavery as such.
 - Every true believer is a bond-slave (*doulos*) of Christ
- NT has more to say to slaves than it does to kings
- “Not (m)any wise... mighty...noble...”

1 Cor 1:26

Employer/Employee Relationships

- Paul was careful not to confuse the social system with the spiritual order within the Church 1 Cor 7:20-24
 - Feudal peasants in the Middle Ages owed their land owners 25% of the fruits of their labors.
 - Today, we work until July before we earn for ourselves: we pay over 60% of our income in our federal, state, municipal and other taxes

Not purloining, but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

Titus 2:10

- Not stealing (Cf. Onesimus against Philemon...)
- “Showing all good fidelity” [Cf. *Fiduciary* role of Christian employees...]
- “Adorn” = *kosme, w kosmeo* to bring order out of chaos; put in order, arrange, make ready, prepare; to ornament; (the same word from which we get the word “cosmetics.”)

For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

Titus 2:11

- Grace in three tenses:
 - “Hath appeared” = past tense; v.11
 - “Teaching us” = present tense; v.12
 - “Looking for that Blessed Hope”
= future tense: v.13

Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;

Titus 2:12

- God is NOT trying to reform this world; He is *redeeming* those who accept Christ.
 - Redeem: to set free by paying a price. We were all slaves and could not set ourselves free; He gave Himself as a ransom for our sins. **Titus 3:3**
 - “I’m as good as the next person.” **Strike One.**
 - “I’m trying to do better.” **Strike Two.**
 - “I’m doing the best I can.” **Strike Three.**

Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;

Titus 2:13

- [There is only one definite article in the Greek: Jesus Christ *is* God.]
- What is “that Blessed Hope?”
 - The very *next* event in the prophetic scenario!

Don't ever apologise for your commitment to Bible prophecy!

Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

Titus 2:14

- “From all iniquity” - all lawlessness.
- Purify = sanctify: not only separation from sin, but devotion to God **2 Cor 6:14-7:1**
- “A peculiar people”(?)
Better: “a special people for His possession.”
- Reform: to change attitudes, appetites, ambitions and actions.

These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee.

Titus 2:15

- “All authority”: remember the 3rd Commandment:

Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

Exodus 20:7