

THE STUDY OF TITUS

This study is designed to encourage you to begin to develop a solid foundation for the book or epistle you are studying. In each study you will find a brief background on the book or letter, general themes found in the book, a list of key words found within the chapter and a set of questions can be answered directly from the verse provided at the end of the question.

Please plan to read the book or letter in its entirety first then begin the study. You will need a pen, a note pad, and your Bible. Once you've read through the entire book go back to the beginning and read the first chapter. Circle key words in that chapter. Compare your key words with the key words listed in the study. Now read the chapter again, and mark in your margin, key points. Jot down key points on your own note pad.

Answer the questions for chapter one. Again, you will find the answer in the verse provided at the end of the question. When you have finished the questions, retitle the chapter. The names and subtitles are not divinely inspired but are placed there to give clarity. This exercise will help you develop in your own mind, the important aspects of each chapter. Proceed in this fashion until you finish the course of study. You will find that when the study is repeated you will glean new and fresh revelation each time. Before you begin however, begin in prayer asking the Lord to give you revelation and understanding.

1. Read the entire book or epistle in one day if possible.
2. Next, read the 1st chapter marking all key words.
3. Compare your key words with those listed in the study.
4. Make a note in the margin of the key points in each chapter
5. Jot down the key points on your own note pad.
6. Read the chapter again.

7. Answer the questions for each chapter and retitle the chapter.

When you complete the study you should have a solid foundational understanding of what the author was conveying through the power of the Holy Spirit. Small group studies or Sunday school classes will find it extremely helpful to allow for open discussion after each chapter. Plan on covering one half a chapter per week if you do have discussion. If you are not in a small group or Adult Bible Fellowship, then you may want to encourage a friend to join you in your study. Now let's begin.

Background

Titus was possibly written between A.D. 62-66 from Corinth by Apostle Paul. Titus, like Timothy, was Paul's child in the faith (1:4) Titus was Paul's representative in Crete and worked to grow the church there, select elders in every town, and to straighten out what had been left unfinished. We know from Galatians 2:1-3 that he was an uncircumcised Jew and was used as an instrument of confirmation that Gentiles could receive the Gospel. He is mentioned in II Cor 2:13, 7;6-14, 8:6, 16, 17, and 23. Through these scriptures we see that he was commended for his character. In II Timothy Titus was in Dalmatia (Modern day Albania)

It is the second of three pastoral letters: I Timothy, II Timothy and Titus. It was written to clarify proper church order, discipline for believers, and sound doctrine. There are commonalities found between I Timothy and Titus concerning doctrine and church order.

The City

Crete is the fourth largest island in the Mediterranean and is located southeast of Greece. The Cretans were me

Chapter 1 Promote Sound Doctrine

1. Who wrote this letter? Vs 1
2. Paul said it was for the sake of God's _____ and the _____ of the truth. Vs 1
3. Paul confirms that God never _____. Vs 2
4. God revealed His word through the _____ of which Paul has been entrusted. Vs 3
5. Who gave Paul the commission concerning what he had been entrusted with? Vs 3
6. Who is the letter written to? Vs 4
7. Is the salutation or greeting similar or different from other letters that Paul penned? Vs 1-3
8. How did Paul view Titus? Vs 4
9. What 2 reasons did Paul leave Titus in Crete? Vs 5
10. List 5 requirements of an elder as listed in verse 6.
11. List 12 requirements for a Bishop as listed in verse 7.
12. What requirements must a Bishop have in regards to teaching and preaching? Vs 9-10
13. Must a Bishop be able to refute unsound doctrine? Vs 10
14. Paul encouraged Titus to silence rebellious people especially those of the _____, because they were upsetting whole families by teaching for sordid _____. Vs 11

15. Cretes had a bad reputation even among themselves as one prophet said about his own, that they were liars, brutes and _____. Vs 12
16. Why did Paul rebuke them sharply? Vs 13
17. They were paying attention to Jewish _____, and to commandments of those who reject the _____. Vs 14
18. To the pure all things are _____ but to the corrupt and unbelieving nothing is _____, because their minds are _____ Vs 15
19. These people profess to know God, but deny Him by their _____. They are detestable, _____, and unfit for any good _____. Vs 16

Elder

- Blameless
- married only once
- children are believers
- Not accused of debauchery
- Not rebellious

Bishop

- Blameless
- Not arrogant
- Not quick-tempered

Not addicted to wine

Not violent

Not greedy for gain

Hospitable

Lover of goodness

Prudent

Upright

Devout

Self-controlled

Firm grasp of the word

Able to preach and teach sound doctrine

Able to refute those who contradict sound doctrine

Key Points

Paul commissioned Titus to put in order the things that remained to be done in Crete, to establish the work, to appoint elders, and to refute those who were not teaching according to sound doctrine. He gives a list of qualifications for the elders and bishops of the church body. Paul also encouraged him to rebuke those who mixed in with their beliefs, old Jewish myths and certain commandments coming from those who did not teach truth.

Key Words

Bishop

Elder

Sound doctrine

Refute

Rebuke

Profess

Deny by their actions

Chapter 2 Practice Sound Doctrine

1. Paul instructed Titus to teach _____ doctrine. Vs 1
2. How should the older men behave? Vs 2
3. How should the older women behave? Vs 3
4. What should the older women encourage the younger women to do? Vs 4-5
5. Titus was told to encourage younger men to be _____.
vs 6
6. Titus was to show himself in all respects a _____ of good works. Vs 7
7. In what ways should Titus show in teaching: _____,
_____, _____ so that any opponent would be put
to _____. Vs 8
8. How should slaves respond to their masters? (Comparable to workers
and employers today) Vs 9-10

9. Why should they respond in such a way? Vs 10
10. The grace of God appeared to bring _____ to all. Vs 11
11. Through the grace of God and salvation we have been trained to renounce _____ and worldly _____ and to live lives that are _____. Vs 12
12. We wait for the blessed hope and the manifestation of the _____ of God. Vs 13
13. Jesus gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all _____ and _____ who are zealous for good _____. vs 14
14. Titus was to declare these things, exhort and _____ with all authority. vs 15
15. Paul instructed Titus to allow none to look _____ on him. Vs 15

Key Points

Paul instructed Titus to teach sound doctrine, to train older men and women how they should behave, and younger men and women, who they too, should behave, He gave instructions to Titus regarding slaves and the attitude they should have regarding their masters. Paul defined pious living for the believer, because God gave himself for us that we might be purified and zealous for good works.

Key Words

Older Men

Older Women

Younger Men

Younger Women

Slaves

Renounce Impiety and worldly passions

Exhort and Reprove

6 Commands to the Older Men

1. Be sober
2. Serious
3. Temperate, prudent
4. Sound in faith
5. Sound in love
6. Sound in endurance

5 Commands to Older Women

1. Reverent in behavior
2. Not slanderers
3. Not given over to wine
4. Able to teach what is good
5. Encourage younger women how to love their husbands and children, be good managers of the household, kind and submissive to their husbands

Chapter 3 Defining Sound Doctrine

1. Believers are to be subject to _____ and _____. Vs 1
2. Believers are to be _____ and ready for every good _____. Vs 1
3. We are to speak evil of _____. Vs 2
4. We are to avoid _____. Vs 2
5. We are to be gentle and show every courtesy to _____. Vs 2
6. Believers used to be _____. Vs 3
7. God saved us, not because of our own _____. Vs 4
8. God saved us according to His own _____, through the water of _____ and _____ of the Holy Spirit. Vs 5
9. The Spirit was poured out on us richly through _____. Vs 6
10. Being justified by His grace so that we might become _____ according to the hope of eternal life. Vs 7
11. Those who believe should devote themselves to good _____. Vs 8
12. Good works are _____ and _____ to everyone. Vs 8
13. Believers are to avoid _____, _____, _____, quarrels about the _____, because they are unprofitable and _____. Vs 9
14. After the first and second admonition, have nothing more to do with anyone who causes _____. Vs 10
15. Divisive people are _____ and _____ being _____. Vs 11

16. Where did Paul plan to spend the winter? Vs 12

17. Titus was to send Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their way and see to it that they _____ nothing. Vs 14

18. People were to devote themselves to good _____, in order to meet urgent _____ so that they may not become _____. Vs 14

19. Paul told Titus to greet all who _____ then in the faith. Vs 15

Key Points

Paul encouraged Titus to instruct the believers to be subject to rulers and authorities, to avoid quarreling, to refuse evil speaking, and to be gentle and courteous to everyone. He reminded them that it is through the Holy Spirit that we have been reborn and renewed. Paul encouraged the believers to devote themselves to good works and avoid divisive conversations and people.

Key Words

Subject to authority

Quarreling

gentle

Rebirth

Renewal

Holy Spirit

Devote

Division

Admonition

Good Works

3 Things God Cannot Do

1. He cannot lie. Vs 1: 2
2. He cannot deny Himself (II Tim. 2:13)
3. He cannot be tempted with evil. (Ja. 1:13)