



Acts to Revelation
Bible Course
Lesson 47

Name: _____

Titus

Read Titus 1

1. Similar to Timothy, Titus was a spiritual _____ of Paul (Ch. 1:4).
2. Similar to 1 Timothy 3, Titus gives qualification for elders and ministers (bishops). Titus was young like Timothy and needed teaching in church government. We will not go through the repetition, but rather only describe the qualifications that are uniquely stated.
 - a. Titus was told to ordain elders in every _____.
 - b. An elder is to have _____ children, not accused of _____ or unruly.
 - c. Not self- _____ and not soon _____.
 - d. These elders must stop the unruly and vain _____, because they subvert whole _____.
 - e. Titus, as a minister (bishop) to Crete, gives advice on a well-known proverb that Cretians are known for _____ and for being slow bellies (lazy and sensual). The elders are to rebuke them _____, that they may be sound in the faith.

Read Titus 2

Chapters 2-3 list duties that are given to older men and older women. It is critical that the older generation (especially those whom God has worked in) teach the younger generation, because they have wisdom from life experience. Good works are essential in the Christian life.

3. The aged (older) men are to be: _____

4. The aged women are to be: _____

5. What specific things are the older women to teach the younger women?
 - a. To be sober (serious-minded, vigilant)
 - b. To love their _____
 - c. To love their _____
 - d. To be _____ (with a sound mind, prudently restrict one's freedom)
'Prudence' = cautious, careful, not extravagant.
 - e. To be _____ (pure, unpolluted – considering the sanctity of marriage)
 - f. To be keepers at _____ (to look after domestic affairs with prudence and care)
 - g. To be good, _____ to their own husbands
 - h. Summary: Paul then gives the reason for all this – that the word of God be not
_____ (to hurt the reputation of or smite with reports or
words, speak evil of, or rail on).
6. The young men are exhorted to be _____. (Note: This is the only one, because young men are so apt to be thoughtless, flippant, eager and hot tempered.)
7. Titus could not expect to teach others if he did not show the following: a pattern of good
_____, uncorrupted _____, gravity, _____, sound _____.
8. Servants are to be _____ to their own masters, not
_____ again (contradicting them), not _____
(converting to their own use nor wasting that which is their master's).
9. We should deny (v. 12-13) “_____ and worldly _____, we should live _____, righteously and _____ in this present world; looking for that blessed _____ and glorious _____ of the great God and our Savior Jesus Christ; who gave himself for us that he might _____ us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar _____, zealous of good _____.”

PECULIAR

There is perhaps no word in the KJV that is more misleading today than the term 'peculiar.' The term 'peculiar' in the common language of today means 'strange; queer; odd' or it can also mean 'uncommon; unusual' or even 'distinctive in nature or character from others'. When we say today that a certain person is 'peculiar,' we mean that he is queer, that he's an oddball. It doesn't bring any glory to God or the church when we try to be odd in order to prove that we are holy. Did Jesus die to make His people 'strange' or 'queer' or 'odd'? Definitely not. In a sense, He did die to make them uncommon or different from those in the world around us and He did die to give a distinctive character from others. All of this may be gleaned from many passages of Scripture (see Gal. 1:4; 1 John 2:15-17; James 1:27; 4:4).

But this is *not* what Titus 2:14 is saying. The Greek term in question is *periousios*, which means 'chosen, especial'. The term denotes 'more than a mere possession' but rather means 'a treasure'.

The same scholar says, "Accordingly *periousios* is what constitutes a costly possession, a specially chosen good, that which is a costly possession." Believers are the costly possession or crown jewels of the Lord Jesus Christ – for He was willing to pour out His life blood on their behalf!

<http://www.truediscipleship.com/verses/verses5.htm>

Read Titus 3

10. In chapter 3, Paul continues to exhort Titus to be careful to maintain good works. He gives a lengthy list:

a. Be _____ to principalities and powers and obey _____.

b. *'Principalities' means the territory or dignity of a prince; sovereignty.*

c. Speak _____ of no man.

d. Don't be brawlers but _____, showing _____ unto all men.

e. Paul then explains how he was foolish, disobedient, deceived and serving divers _____ and _____ (did not do good works before conversion). It was only after the "kindness and _____ of God our Savior appeared." It was not by "works of _____ which we have done, but according to his _____ he saved us." This is what Paul calls the _____ of regeneration (not the sacrament of baptism, but rather the baptism of the Holy Spirit).

f. All of these are combined in verse 8 which says that this is a faithful saying and to be affirmed _____ that they which have believed in God might be careful to _____ good works.

g. Avoid foolish questions, and _____, and contentions and strivings about the _____.

11. A man that is a heretic after the first and second _____ reject.

(‘Heretic’ = one holding an opinion contrary to orthodox faith.)

What does this mean? (see v. 10-11) _____

12. Paul would be at _____

when he sends
Artemas, for he
determined to spend
the _____
there.

13. See if you can find this
on the map. Circle it.
Describe in geographic
terms. _____



Evaluator: _____

Meditation:

Dear anxious soul, why do you keep away from Christ?
You say Christ is far from you; alas, He has been at your door all day.

Taken from “Gems of R.M. McChesney”