

Message Title: Titus 1:10-16 - Opposition to sound doctrine: false teachers, corrupt culture, personal wickedness.

Key Question: Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?

Key Idea: False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth makes people's lives different and strengthens the church.

Text: Titus 1:10-16

Time: 2 hours w translator (1hr. 27min of speaking (3500 words at 40 words per minute) + 15min of pauses + 10 min of transitions = 1 hr and 52 min total)

Introduction:

Review previous Lesson:

- Key Ideas from Previous lessons:

Key Question: Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?

Key Idea: False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth changes how we live and strengthens the church.

Scripture Reading

Text: —

Now, we believe that this book contains the very words of God. It's not just a book among many. It is the book.

So, if you're able, please stand out of reverence for God's Holy word..

Translator read:

Titus 1:10-16

- [10] For there are many who are insubordinate, empty talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision party. [11] They must be silenced, since they are upsetting whole families by teaching for shameful gain what they ought not to teach. [12] One of the Cretans, a prophet of their own, said, "Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons." [13] This testimony is true. Therefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith, [14] not devoting themselves to Jewish myths and the commands of people who turn away from the truth. [15] To the pure, all things are pure, but to the defiled and unbelieving, nothing is pure; but both their minds and their consciences are

defiled. [16] They profess to know God, but they deny him by their works. They are detestable, disobedient, unfit for any good work. (ESV)

Pray.

Text:

Titus 1:10

For there are many who are insubordinate, empty talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision party.

For there are many who are insubordinate, empty talkers and deceivers (v.10)

- Paul is framing the opposite of what he just talked about in the previous section (Titus 1:1-9)
- Insubordinate,
 - rebellious, unruly, disobedient, those who will not be subject to another.
 - Same word used in Titus 1:6
 - [6] if anyone is above reproach, the husband of one wife, and his children are believers and not open to the charge of debauchery or insubordination. (ESV)
 - These are teachers who refuse to submit to God
- Empty talkers
 - an idle talker, one who utters empty senseless things
 - People who talk a lot but have nothing to say
 - These are teachers who have nothing of substance to say.
- Deceivers
 - a mind deceiver, a seducer
 - Someone who steers people the wrong way

- Do you see the pattern with these three words: insubordinate, empty talkers and deceivers?
 - A teacher refuses to submit to God
 - His talk is then empty (devoid of true importance)
 - He then steers his listeners toward himself, not god.
- who does this remind you of ?
 - Satan.
 - Satan refused to submit to God
 - His promises are empty
 - He steers his listeners to himself not god.
- Questions
 - Are you submitting to God Does your teaching have substance?
 - Is your teaching built on the foundation of God's words?
 - Are your words important for eternity?
 - Are you steering people towards God?

especially those of the circumcision party (v.10)

- The ideas discussed above are universal categories for false teachers
 - Paul now gets specific about the false teachers in Crete.
- Circumcision party
 - These were teachers who said you must follow old Jewish laws to be saved
 - This group was aware of scripture, but they differ from Christ's teaching
 - A teacher refuses to submit to Christ as the messiah
 - Their talk became empty. Rules devoid of eternal weight
 - They would steer their listeners away from god and towards themselves..
 - How do you know if a teacher is false.
 - What is the result of their teaching?
 - Money?
 - Size of the crowd?
 - Fame?
 - True result of good teaching:

- Following what God wants
 - Titus 1:1
- Teaching
 - Titus 1:9
- Conduct
 - Titus 1:7–8
- Follower's lives
 - Titus 2:1-9
 - Reflecting the good doctrine taught.
- Questions:
 - What kind of fruit is your teaching producing?

Take Aways:

What do I want them to know?

- Question:
 - Are you following what God wants in your teaching?
 - Is your teaching empty or filled with eternal weight
 - Are you steering your hearers towards your self or to God?
 - What kind of fruit is your teaching producing?
- Key Question
 - Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?
- Key Idea:
 - False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth makes people's lives different and strengthens the church.

Titus 1:11

[11] They must be silenced, since they are upsetting whole families by teaching for shameful gain what they ought not to teach.

They must be silenced (v. 11)

- Paul is saying that those who do not “hold fast to the trustworthy word, as taught” (1:9) must not be given a voice in the church.
 - They:
 - Do not Submit to God
 - Speak empty words
 - Steer others away from God
 - They were not outsiders attacking the church — they were *within* or near it, posing as religious authorities.

since they are upsetting whole families (v. 11)

- Upsetting
 - Overthrowing, overturning, subverting, destroying
- What is the effect of the wrong teaching?
 - Whole families are being destroyed.
 - False teaching poisons families which weaken the church.
 - God’s mission flows through families, through the church, and into the world
 - Scripture connects biblical teaching to family to church to mission,

by teaching for shameful gain what they ought not to teach. (v. 11)

- What is the motive for wrong teaching?
 - Shameful gain
- Shameful
 - Filthy, baseness, dishonor
 - These teachers were aware of scripture, but taught contrary to “the trustworthy word”
 - A teacher refuses to submit to Christ as the messiah
 - Their talk became empty. Rules devoid of eternal weight
 - They would steer their listeners away from God and towards themselves..

- Gain
 - Advantage
 - This verse shows us that there is wrong advantage and implies that there are right advantages
 - What are the right motives for teaching?
 - Paul differed from the “Circumcision party” because his teaching
 - Submitted to Christ as the messiah,
 - And he willingly gave all that was his away
 - His teaching was rich and full of eternal significance
 - His life was a demonstration of pouring out for the sake of others.
 - His life reflected the “upside down” kingdom of God
 - His teaching rejects the law as a means of salvation and rests on Christ alone.
 - He steered his listeners towards god and away from himself.
 - He beautifully points to Christ

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Is the teaching in your church contrary to the word of God?
 - What is the status of the families in your church?
 - Is your teaching like the Jewish Christians? (Not in submission to God, Selfish gain, Empty words, Pointing people toward yourself)
 - Is your teaching like Paul’s (Submitting to God, selfless, full of truth and pointing to Christ?)
- Key Questions
 - Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?
 - Am I shaping people with gospel truth—or merely sharing my own opinions?
- Key Idea:
 - False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth changes how we live and strengthens the church.

- False teaching poisons the church from within, but gospel truth purifies and strengthens it.

Titus 1:12

One of the Cretans, a prophet of their own, said, “Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons.”

One of the Cretans, a prophet of their own, said (v.12)

- Paul was a student of:
 - The Word of God
 - History
 - Poet 600+ years before him
 - His own Jewish culture
 - Philippians 3:4–6
 - Culture of hearers
 - Men of Athens
 - Titus’s congregation
- Questions
 - Are you working hard like Paul—seeking to understand God’s Word, your culture, and the world so you can show the truth with your life and teaching?

“Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons.” (v. 12)

- Liars
 - one who breaks faith
 - a false and faithless man
- Evil Beasts
 - Depraved
 - Bad natured
 - a wild animal, wild beast, beast

- metaph. a brutal, bestial man, savage, ferocious
- Lazy glutton
 - shunning the labor which one ought to do
 - man who is “all stomach”
- These three (above) are the effect of a false teacher
 - Not submitting to God
 - Having empty words
 - Steering others away from god.
- These descriptions are the exact opposite of Paul’s own example we discussed in the first part of this verse.
 - Paul was a truth speaker (not a liar)
 - Paul was lead by the spirit of God (no a wild beast)
 - Paul was a hard worker who gave up his own desires for the sake of others (not a lazy glutton)

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Are you working as hard as Paul—seeking to understand God’s Word, your culture, and the world so you can better show the truth with your life and teaching?
 - Does your ministry reflect Paul’s integrity, discipline, and self-giving—or the Cretans deceit, indulgence, and laziness?
- Key Question
 - Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?
 - Do my words and example help others grow in godliness or lead them off course?
- Key Idea:
 - False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth makes people’s lives different and strengthens the church.
 - Corrupt teaching produces corrupt living; sound teaching produces sound lives and true faith.

Titus1:13

This testimony is true. Therefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith,

This testimony is true (v.13)

- Why is this testimony true?
 - Everyone is a sinner. All of us have sin in our nature
 - Ephesians 2:1–3
 - [1] And you were dead in the trespasses and sins [2] in which you once walked, following the course of this world, following the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that is now at work in the sons of disobedience—[3] among whom we all once lived in the passions of our flesh, carrying out the desires of the flesh and the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, like the rest of mankind. (ESV)
 - Mankind, because of sin, are “liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons”.
 - As pastors we need to recognize that people are always moving—closer to God or away from Him. No one stays in the middle.
 - There is only forward or reverse
 - Forward
 - Moving toward God, his beauty and truth
 - Reverse
 - Moving away from God, into error and lies.
- All of us are sinful.
 - Our teaching and lives must be true to move us towards god.
- What must we do about this?

Therefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith, (v.13)

- Rebuke them sharply
 - Same word as Titus 2:15

- [15] Declare these things; exhort and **rebuke** with all authority. Let no one disregard you.
 - Rebuke
 - To convict, refute
 - To correct, to call to account
 - to show one his fault
 - To bring to light, to expose wrong thinking or doing.
- As pastors, we are to ensure that what is taught is sound doctrine rooted in God's word.
 - With teaching, we need to recognize that there is no neutral or park... There is only forward or reverse
 - Forward
 - Moving toward God, his beauty and truth
 - Reverse
 - Moving away from God, into error and lies.
 - We are to rebuke so that...
- That they may sound in the faith
 - Note: this verse is not talking about people outside the church.
 - They were likely insiders—professing Christians who were teaching a twisted, legalistic form of Christianity.
 - Paul's encouragement here is to correct them so that they can be sound, whole complete in their faith!
 - 1 Thessalonians 5:14
 - [14] And we urge you, brothers, admonish the idle, encourage the fainthearted, help the weak, be patient with them all. (ESV)

Take Aways:

- Questions
 - Is your preaching and teaching sound (whole) in the faith?

- Is your preaching such that you're rebuking and correcting So that others may be sound in their faith?
- Key Question
 - Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?
 - Is my influence forming disciples of Jesus or twisting the message of Jesus?
- Key Idea:
 - False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth changes how we live and strengthens the church.
 - Deception divides, but truth restores and unites God's people.

Titus 1:14

not devoting themselves to Jewish myths and the commands of people who turn away from the truth.

Not Devoting themselves (v.14)

- Devoting
 - The word "devoting" implies
 - to bring a ship to land and anchoring there.
 - To throw a line and attached oneself to.
 - To hold to or cleave to an idea.
 - The human heart is made to anchor itself to something.
 - We default to attaching ourselves to attaching to what we value
- Questions
 - What are you devoting yourself too? (God, his beauty and truth, or error and lies?)
 - What are you people devoting themselves to? (God, his beauty and truth, or error and lies?)

to Jewish myths and the commands of people who turn away from the truth. (v.14)

- Jewish myths and people's commands was the error that Titus's congregation was wrestling with
 - Each culture and context are different
 - What are the errors in your culture?

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - What are you devoting yourself too? (God, his beauty and truth, or error and lies?)
 - What are you people devoting themselves to? (God, his beauty and truth, or error and lies?)
 - Do you know the errors your Kenyan congregation is wrestling with?
- Key Question:
 - Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?
 - Does what I teach flow from God's Word or from human tradition and pride?
- Key Idea:
 - False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth makes people's lives different and strengthens the church.
 - When truth is compromised, hearts decay; when truth is embraced, character matures.

Titus 1:15

To the pure, all things are pure, but to the defiled and unbelieving, nothing is pure; but both their minds and their consciences are defiled.

To the pure, all things are pure, but to the defiled and unbelieving, nothing is pure (v.15)

- In verses 10-14
 - Paul warns about false teachers

- They corrupt households (v. 11)
 - They promote human commands over God's Truth (v. 14)
 - They say they know God but deny him by their works (v. 16)
 - These false teachers appear to be godly but are actually corrupt.
- Verse 15 explains why these false teachers twist the truth
 - The pure in heart (i.e., truly cleansed by faith in Christ),
 - They:
 - Submit to God
 - Speak God's eternal words
 - Steer people towards God
 - purity is not about following laws
 - it flows from a change on the inside.
 - But for those who are defiled and unbelieving (like the false teachers),
 - They:
 - Reject to God
 - Speak their own empty words
 - Steer people towards themselves
 - even their supposed "purity" is false
 - because their hearts are impure.
 - The Pharisees in Jesus' day used *Jewish purity traditions* to display holiness.
 - The false teachers in Titus church use *Jewish myths and human commands* (v. 14) to the same effect.
 - In both cases, the problem isn't the rules themselves—it's the **unbelieving heart** behind them.
 - They:
 - Reject to God
 - Speak their own empty words
 - Steer people towards themselves

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - How are you working hard for inner purity—through repentance, prayer, and dependence on the Spirit—or are you maintaining outward ministry performance?
 - Are you leading people to deeper trust in Christ’s cleansing power, or to confidence in their own religious routines?
 - Do your sermons and discipleship structures nurture hearts or merely regulate behavior?
 -
- Key Question:
 - Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?
 - Am I embodying sound doctrine that builds up—or empty talk that tears down?
- Key Idea:
 - False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth makes people’s lives different and strengthens the church.
 - What we believe shapes how we live—falsehood destroys, truth transforms.

Titus 1:16

They profess to know God, but they deny him by their works. They are detestable, disobedient, unfit for any good work

- Verse 16 is the cap, the end of this section which considers
- In verses 10-14
 - Paul warns about false teachers
 - They corrupt households (v. 11)
 - They promote human commands over God’s Truth (v. 14)
- In verse 15:
 - Paul is showing a contrast between
 - those purified by faith
 - They:

- Submit to God
- Speak God's eternal words
- Steer people towards god
- those corrupted by unbelief,
 - They:
 - Reject to God
 - Speak their own empty words
 - Steer people towards themselves
 - even when both claim to follow God.
- In verse 16:
 - Paul draw out the false teacher's condition
 - They say they know God but deny him by their works (v. 16)
 - These false teachers appear to be godly but are actually corrupt.

Profess to know God (v. 16)

- Profess
 - to declare openly, speak out freely
 - to profess one's self as a worshipper
- To know
 - to perceive with the eyes
 - to have regard for God, cherish, pay attention to Him
- These false teachers *professed* to know God
 - publicly declaring spiritual authority
 - yet their lives and teaching proved otherwise.
- These teachers are declaring openly that they can perceive the instruction of God
 - This is a powerful but false claim.
 - Throughout history false prophets have made this claim and drawn many away from the truth.

but they deny him by their works (v. 16)

- Deny
 - prove false to himself
 - Their works prove that these teachers are false.
 - The word is the same used of **Peter's denial of Christ** (Mark 14:72).
 - Mark 14:72
 - [72] And immediately the rooster crowed a second time. And Peter remembered how Jesus had said to him, “Before the rooster crows twice, you will deny me three times.” And he broke down and wept. (ESV)
 - Peter denies Christ
 - The word deny implies a *decisive rejection* of allegiance, not mere inconsistency.
 - In Titus, the false teachers aren't just failing morally; they're *renouncing* the God they claim to represent.
 - True teachers:
 - Submit to God
 - Speak God's eternal words
 - Steer people towards god
 - False teachers:
 - Reject to God
 - Speak their own empty words
 - Steer people towards themselves
 - Our works can either *witness to* or *betray* the gospel we preach.

They are detestable, disobedient, unfit for any good work (v.16)

- Detestable
 - Abominable
- Disobedient
 - Un-persuasible, not compliant,

- Unfit for any good work
 - In the ancient world, metals and coins were tested to determine if they were genuine and of full value.
 - A coin was “approved” if it was properly made
 - full weight, genuine metal, and meeting the standard.
 - It was “unapproved” if it was counterfeit, impure, or substandard
 - an alloy diluted with base metal, or a coin filed down to reduce its weight.
 - Merchants and moneychangers literally tested coins by touch, sight, or by ringing the metal to hear its tone, verifying its purity and integrity.
- When Paul says the false teachers are “unfit,” he’s saying
 - they are like counterfeit coins that, when tested, do not ring true.
 - Their lives and teachings don’t meet the moral or doctrinal “standard” of the gospel.
 - They fail to prove genuine under the testing
 - of faith and obedience
- When Paul says these false teachers are “unfit for any good work”
 - Like a counterfeit coin, they fail the test of authenticity.
 - Though they may look the part externally
 - religious, knowledgeable, influential
 - the “metal” of their character and faith does not hold up under scrutiny.
 - They are spiritually worthless just as a debased coin is worthless in honest trade.
 - True teachers:
 - Submit to God
 - Speak God’s eternal words
 - Steer people towards god
 - False teachers:
 - Reject to God
 - Speak their own empty words
 - Steer people towards themselves

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Will the “metal” of your character and ministry hold up under scrutiny?
 - If God were to weigh your life and ministry today, would He find you fit for His service?
- Key Question:
 - Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?
 - Do my beliefs and behaviors make the gospel more believable—or more confusing?
 - Is the pattern of my life and teaching pointing others to Christ or pulling them away from Him?
- Key Idea:
 - False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth changes how we live and strengthens the church.
 - Twisted doctrine breeds disorder, but gospel integrity builds healthy community.
 - Only the truth of Christ can cleanse hearts, renew minds, and hold the church together.

Conclusion

- We have covered Titus 1:10-16
 - Paul has considered the false teaching and teachers in create:
- Questions to consider:
 - Does your life and teaching ring true to the gospel you proclaim?
 - When tested—by Scripture, by suffering, by the fruit it produces—does your character and message prove genuine, or does it sound hollow and self-serving?
 - What are you and your people truly devoted to?
 - Are you working hard to be amazed by God’s beauty and truth, or being subtly shaped by error, comfort, or self-gain?
 - Will the metal of your character and ministry hold up under God’s scrutiny?

- If the Lord were to weigh your life and teaching today, would He find you faithful, pure, and fit for His service?

Key Questions

Does what I teach and model reflect the truth of the gospel or twist it?

Key Idea:

False teaching corrupts hearts and divides families, but truth makes people's lives different and strengthens the church.

Message Title: Titus 2:1-8- Preaching to all stations of life, pt. 1

Key Question: Are who you are and what you do aligned with where God is calling you to go?

Key Idea: Your Character and your conduct must align with your calling.

Text: Titus 2:1-8

Time: 2 hours w translator (1hr. 27min of speaking (3500 words at 40 words per minute) + 15min of pauses + 10 min of transitions = 1 hr and 52 min total)

Introduction:

Review previous Lesson:

- Key Ideas from 1st 2 lessons:

Key Question: Are who you are and what you do aligned with where God is calling you to go?

Key Idea: Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you) .

Scripture Reading

Text: —

Now, we believe that this book contains the very words of God. It's not just a book among many. It is the book.

So, if your able, please stand out of reverence for God's Holy word..

Titus 2:1–8

- [1] But as for you, teach what accords with sound doctrine. [2] Older men are to be sober-minded, dignified, self-controlled, sound in faith, in love, and in steadfastness. [3] Older women likewise are to be reverent in behavior, not slanderers or slaves to much wine. They are to teach what is good, [4] and so train the young women to love their husbands and children, [5] to be self-controlled, pure, working at home, kind, and submissive to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be reviled. [6] Likewise, urge the younger men to be self-controlled. [7] Show yourself in all respects to be a model of good works, and in your teaching show integrity, dignity, [8] and sound speech that cannot be condemned, so that an opponent may be put to shame, having nothing evil to say about us. (ESV)

Pray.

Text:

Text: Titus 2:1

But (v. 1)

- Paul is showing the difference between bad teachers in chapter 1 and Titus's own ministry.
- Don't be like them, do something different, be something other than that I have just described.

as for you, (v. 1)

- remember that Titus and Paul were close.
 - Titus was a gentile (Greek) believer, likely converted by Paul (Titus 1:4: "my true child in a common faith.")
- I picture this as a father pulling his son to the side and saying, listen my son,
 - You see those people?

- Don't think like them.
- Don't speak like them.
- Don't teach like them.
- Don't live like them,
- There is a better way,
 - There is a right way for you Think.
 - There is a right way for you to speak.
 - There is a right way for you to teach.
 - There is a right way for you to live.

teach what accords with sound doctrine (v.1)

- Teach
 - as people listen to you,
 - How you think, speak, teach and life affects your listeners.
 - People are building their picture of God's truth based on what you "say."
 - As pastors, Your teaching can go either way.
 - Your teaching can glorify God, or
 - Your teaching can go against God.
- Sound Doctrine
 - Healthy doctrine
 - Safe and sound
 - No mixture of error
 - Think of this church's walls,
 - Imagine there were blocks in it that were weak, soft, or broken when they built it.
 - If a block is weak, soft, or broken, then the builders would not use it. Why?
 - Because they want a wall with no errors. They want a wall that will last.
 - They want a wall that is sound.
 - Titus was to teach what accords with sound,, Whole, healthy, safe and sound doctrine.
 - He true and healthy teaching from the bible
 - He was to teach that which had no mixture of error.
- What accords
 - fits with
 - Paul is saying that Titus must teach what goes with sound doctrine.
 - What goes with sound doctrine?
 - Right living.
 - Paul isn't saying: "just teach good theology" he's telling Titus:
 - "yes teach bible truth, but also teach what goes with, what fits with, what is suitable or proper to doctrine.
 - Teach your people
 - Not just what to think
 - Teach them how to live.
 - How we live our life is just as important as what we says we believe.
 - Your Character and your conduct must align with your calling.

- Or Your heart direction and your Deeds must align with your Doctrine.

Take Aways:

What do I want them to know?

- Question:
 - Are you thinking, teaching, living in a way that is contrary to God?
 - As pastors, Your teaching can go either way.
 - Does your teaching glorify God?
 - Does your teaching go against God?
- Key Question
 - Is who you are and how you live moving in the same direction as who God has called you to be?
- Key Idea: Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you)

Text Titus 2:2

Older men are to be sober-minded, dignified, self-controlled, sound in faith, in love, and in steadfastness.

Older Men Are to be (v.2)

- A man advanced in years (maybe 50+)
- If you are in this category,
 - Paul is giving you specific instruction.
- If you are not in this category,
 - Paul is giving you something to shoot for.
 - To aim for
 - To work towards.

Soberminded (v.2)

- This word can mean.
 - To be free from strong drink.
 - A person who is controlled by his passions, by his desires, cannot serve the church.
 - But it can also mean “vigilant.”
 - Older men are to be watchful, alert as they serve god and love the church.
- Are you watchful / vigilant as your shepherd God’s Church?

Dignified (v.2)

- This word does not mean, “fancy”. Or hint at an outward display of wealth.
- It means that older men are to be admired for their character.
 - Who they are when no one is watching.
- Do you honor God, with your thoughts and actions when no one is watching?

Self-controlled (v2)

- This word is close in meaning to “soberminded.”
 - of a sound mind, sane, in one's senses.
 - curbing one's desires and impulses.
- Are you controlled by your passions?
 - Have you developed a selfless self-control?

Sound in... (v. 2)

- Same word as verse 1.
 - “Teach what accords with **sound** doctrine.”
- Older men are to be “sound”,
 - to be whole,
 - with no errors
 - uncorrupt
- In the same way we are to love whole, right teaching,
 - Our lives must be whole.

faith, in love, and in steadfastness (v.2)

- Sound in what?
 - If our faith
 - In our belief in good bible truth.
 - In our love
 - In our love of God
 - And in our steadfastness.
 - In our endurance and perseverance in living out a godly life
 - Not giving up in living a godly life.
- All three together:
 - We must have faith to believe in god,
 - Once we have faith, then our love for God drives us to love like him.
 - We must be sound in our steadfastness.
 - we must “walk in a manner of the calling to which we have been called.” Eph. 4:1
- In the same way we love the whole, right teaching, (v. 1)
 - Our lives must be whole.
- Is your life “sound” whole?

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Are you an “older man”?
 - If you’re not, then you should be striving to live like one.
 - Are you watchful / vigilant as your shepherd God’s Church?
 - Do you honor God, with your thoughts and actions when no one is watching?
 - Are you controlled by your passions / desires?
 - Have you developed a selfless self-control?
 - Is your life “sound” whole?
- Key Questions
 - Does your inner life (character) and outer life (conduct) work together toward your God-given calling?
 -
- Key Idea:
 - Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you)
 - Who you are and how you live must move in the same direction as who God has called you to be.

Text Titus 2:3

Older women likewise are to be reverent in behavior, not slanderers or slaves to much wine.
They are to teach what is good,

Older Women Likewise (v.3)

- This is referring to “an aged woman.”
 - Not a girl, not a young woman.
- Likewise
 - This word is referring to what was just said about older men.
 - Just as older men are to..... so should older women
- Both older men and older women must live in such a way that their character and their conduct align with their calling.
 - To reach your calling, your thoughts, values, and actions must be in step with it.

are to be reverent in behavior (v. 3)

- To be Reverent
 - means that someone is living in a way that fits with holiness.
- Behavior
 - How you live
 - means a person’s bearing, their demeanor,
- To live life in a way that fits with the sacred things of God.

Not slanderer’s (v. 3)

- This word is often used in the New testament to refer to the devil!
 - A false accuser,
 - Paul is using this word to apply it to a person who is moving in the opposite direction as God.
 - to act the part of the devil or to side with him.
 - What did Satan do in the garden?
 - He made false and damaging statements to harm God’s reputation.
 - He did so with malicious intent.
 - He knowingly spread lies and made false accusations to defame and disgrace God!
 - This word is much stronger than what we think of as gossip or “slanderer.”
 - We tend to think of this as “not that bad” of a sin.
 - Yet the word Paul uses is that same word he uses for Satan!
- Are you careful in how you speak of others?
 - Other pastors, or people in your congregation?
- Are you shepherding your people to make sure they are not following Satan in how they speak of one another?

Or slaves to much wine, (v.3)

- The word slaves means: this person is reduced to bondage to something.
 - This person has wholly given themselves to their desires.
- This is the opposite of “self-control”.
- Wine is one of many things that a person can become enslaved to.
- Are you shepherding your people to deny themselves, take up their cross and follow Jesus?

They are to Teach what is good (v.3)

- Not only are older women to live so that their inner life (character) and their outer life (conduct) work together toward your God-given calling, but they are also to teach it to others.
 - It is not enough to simply live a good life for yourself, by yourself.
 - A life that is well lived, is poured out for others, so that they too can live a life that glorifies god!
- Discipleship is not an option.
 - Learning from older believers is necessary to living how God intends.
 - If you want to live in a way that honors god, then you and your church must give itself to discipling the younger Christians in your church.
- Are you and the older people in your church giving yourselves to the work of discipling the younger Christians in your church?

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Are you living life in a way that fits with the sacred things of God?
 - Are the older men and ladies on your congregation living their life in a way that fits with the sacred things of God?
 - Are you shepherding your people to deny themselves, take up their cross and follow Jesus?
 - Are you and the older people in your church giving yourselves to the work of discipling the younger Christians in your church?
- Key Question
 - Are you thinking and living in a way that moves you towards God?
- Key Idea:
 - Both older men and older women must live in such a way that their character and their conduct align with their calling.
 - Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you)

Text 2:4-5

[4] and so train the young women to love their husbands and children, [5] to be self-controlled, pure, working at home, kind, and submissive to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be reviled.

- What is it that older women are to disciple the younger women in?

To be self-controlled (v.5)

- Paul uses this word to refer to Elders (Titus 1:8), older men (Titus 2:2) he hints at it with older women (Titus 2:3) and it's here again talking about younger women.
- You have to be self-controlled to faithfully love your husbands and children.
 - loving a husband and children, day after day is hard work!!!
- You have to be self-controlled to be pure.
 - Keeping yourself pure from carnal desire requires self-control!
- You have to be self-controlled to joyfully work at home.
 - Doing the unseen, unappreciated work of family is hard work and requires self-control!
- You have to be self-controlled to submit to a sinful, human husband!

- Are you, Husbands, living your life in such a way that it is easy for your wife to trust you? To submit to you?

Submissive to their husbands (v.5)

- What submission is
 - an attitude or disposition:
 - delighting in the husband taking initiative as he leads towards God ,
 - being glad when he leads with love,
 - being willing for him to make decisions (within the marriage)
- Submission: It means more than mere “obedience”; there is a relational, voluntary sense: a heart direction or a willing heart that follows someone’s leadership

the word of God may not be reviled. (v.5)

- Revile is an interesting word.
 - to speak reproachfully, rail at, to falsely accuse, blaspheme.
 - To act in a way that is scornful, rude, and humiliating intended to insult and show contempt for
 - Paul is saying that young ladies, and the other
 - need to live in such a way that their behavior does not insult the word of God.
 - How we live effects people’s view of God’s word!
- Teach what accords with sound doctrine! (2:1)
 - Right living.
 - Paul is saying more than “just teach good theology” he’s telling Titus:
 - “yes teach good doctrine,
 - but also teach right living.
 - Our behavior (how we live) effects people’s view of God’s word!

Take Aways:

- Questions
 - Are your older women in your congregation teaching younger women how to glorify god in how they live their life?
 - Are you living your life in such a way that it is easy for your wife to trust you? To submit to you?
 - Are the older women are disciplining the younger women in your church?
- Key Question
 - Do your character and behavior echo your calling, or are they pulling you away from it?
- Key Idea:
 - How we live our life is just as important as what we say we believe.
 - Your Character and your conduct must align with your calling.
 - Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you)

Text 2:6

[6] Likewise, urge the younger men to be self-controlled.

Likewise, urge (v.6)

- Likewise

- older men and women younger women and young men must live in such a way that their character and their conduct align with their calling.
- Urge
 - to call to one's side, call for, summon.
 - Hey, come here, let me give you some advice.
 - Question:
 - Who are you calling to your side, urging them on to holiness?

The younger men to be self-controlled (v.6)

- younger men
 - At this point in the book of Titus, Paul has mentioned 3 types of men.
 - Older men
 - Elders
 - Younger men
 - Do you see the growth path for men in this book?
 - Younger men and to strive to become elders and elders are to become godly older men.

Stage	Focus	Mentor Relationship	Goal
Younger Men	Learn restraint and faith	Be discipled by older men	Become trustworthy
Elders	Exercise godly authority	Lead with humility and integrity	Form others
Older Men	Model endurance and faithfulness	Continue mentoring	Leave a legacy of faith

- The same virtues that define elders are
 - the *seed of growth* for young men
 - the *fruit of age* in older men.
- masculinity is a continuous calling
 - to *become, embody, and give* the moral strength that reflects Christ.
 - How are you preparing for the next stage?
- Self-Control:
 - Each of the things Paul lists thus far fits under the category of “self-controlled.”
 - Paul uses this word to refer to Elders (Titus 1:8), older men (Titus 2:2) he hints at it with older women (Titus 2:3), younger women in (Titus 2:4) and it’s here again talking about younger men.
 - Questions
 - Are you honoring the task of discipleship? Are you disciplining younger men to become elders?

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - If you are a younger man, are you controlled by your passions/ desires?
 - Have you developed a selfless self-control?
 - Are you consistently urging young men on to holiness?

- Are you honoring the task of discipleship? Are you disciplining younger men to become elders?
- Key Question:
 - Does the shape of your soul and the pattern of your steps match the purpose God has set before you?
- Key Idea:
- Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you)
- “Who you are and how you live must move in the same direction as who God has called you to be.”

Text 2:7-8

[7] Show yourself in all respects to be a model of good works, and in your teaching show integrity, dignity, [8] and sound speech that cannot be condemned, so that an opponent may be put to shame, having nothing evil to say about us.

Show yourself in all respects (v.7)

- Show yourself in
 - Paul has just been talking about the People in his congregation.
 - He now focuses on Titus himself.
- In all respects
 - In everything that you are, in everything that you do

to be a model of good works (v.7)

- To be a man whom others can copy.
- Note here that he is not yet talking about Titus's teaching, he's talking about Titus's living.
 - If your church could see every part of your life, if they were to copy yours, would their life be only good works?

and in your teaching (v.7)

- Paul has explained that the entire congregation's inner life (character) and their outer life (conduct) must work together toward their God-given calling.”
- Paul now is going to mention the way in which Titus should teach.

show integrity, dignity, and sound speech that cannot be condemned (v.7-8)

- Titus's teaching must have integrity.
 - Moral consistency, teaching for the right reason, teaching that is not self-serving or manipulative.
- Titus's teaching must have dignity.
 - A manner of teaching that commands respect
 - it reflects godly character and self-control
- Titus's teaching must be sound.
 - Speech that gives life, builds up, accords with the gospel, and cannot be condemned
 - Whole
 - It must be teaching that does not move away from the truth.
- Teaching that cannot be condemned
 - Paul is saying that Titus's life and teaching are so good that there is nothing that bad people can say about it.

- Does your life and teaching reflect the beauty of the gospel?

so that an opponent may be put to shame, having nothing evil to say about us. (v.8)

- Be put to shame.
 - outsiders take the gospel message seriously by how a community lives and teaches rightly.
 - This statement wasn't about personal pride but protecting the honor of the gospel.
 - The behavior of believers could either adorn (2:10) or disgrace (2:5, 8) the teaching about God.
- Nothing evil to say about us.
 - Competitors would attack each other's character as a way to discredit their teaching.
 - Paul knew that the Christian teacher's character was his chief argument.
 - If Titus' teaching was wholesome and his conduct beyond reproach, even hostile hearers would be "silenced" (cf. 1:10–11, 2:15).
- Are you living and teaching in such a way that your congregation and those who oppose you could find no fault in them?

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - If your church could see every part of your life, if they were to copy yours, would they live the way Paul shows us in Titus?
 - Does your life and teaching reflect the beauty of the gospel?
- Key Question:
 - Are who you are and what you do aligned with where God is calling you to go?
- Key Idea:
 - Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you)
 - "Who you are and how you live must move in the same direction as who God has called you to be."

Conclusion

- We have covered Titus 2:1-8
 - This section of Titus considers the compliment to right doctrine.
 - Right living.
 - Paul has considered the right living of the following people:
 - Older men and women
 - Young women and men
 - And Titus himself
- Questions to consider:
 - Does your life and teaching reflect the beauty of the gospel you proclaim?
 - When others watch how you live, does your character make the doctrine of God beautiful—or does your life distract from it?
 - Are you living in a way that fits with the sacred things of God?
 - Do your thoughts, habits, and relationships harmonize with the holiness and dignity of the truth you profess?
 - Are you investing in the next generation of believers?

- Older or younger, are you giving yourself to discipling others so that sound doctrine takes root and grows in real lives?

Key Questions

Is who you are and how you live moving in the same direction as who God has called you to be?

Key Idea:

Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (How you act on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has planned for you)

Message Title: Titus 2:9-15- Preaching to all stations of life, pt. 2:

Key Question: Are who you are and what you do aligned with where God is calling you to go?

Key Idea: Who you are inside and how you live outside should match what God has called you to be and do.

Text: Titus 2:1-8

Time: 2 hours w translator (1hr. 27min of speaking (3500 words at 40 words per minute) + 15min of pauses + 10 min of transitions = 1 hr and 52 min total)

Introduction:

Review previous Lesson:

- Key Ideas from 1st 3 lessons:
- We have covered Titus 2:1-8
 - This section of Titus considers the compliment to God's truth.
 - Right living.
 - Paul has considered the right living of the following people:
 - Older men and women
 - Young women and men
 - And Titus himself
- Moving forward
 - We are going to consider
 - Paul's words for Bondservants (2:9-10)
 - Paul's explanation of the gospel (2:11-15)

Key Question: Are who you are and what you do aligned with where God is calling you to go?

Key Idea: Who you are inside and how you live outside should match what God has called you to be and do.

Scripture Reading

Text: —

Now, we believe that this book contains the very words of God. It's not just a book among many. It is the book.

So, if your able, please stand out of reverence for God's Holy word..

Titus 2:9–15

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

[11] For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people, [12] training us to renounce ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives in the present age, [13] waiting for our blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, [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. [15] Declare these things; exhort and rebuke with all authority. Let no one disregard you. (ESV)

Pray.

Text:

Text: Titus 2:9-10

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

Bondservants (v.9)

Paul was writing to people who lived in a world of ancient Roman Slavery.

- ancient Roman Slavery vs. Modern Slavery:
 - Paul's world understood slavery primarily as an economic and social status,
 - where slaves could sometimes have education, responsibility, or even earn freedom.
 - It still involved ownership and dehumanization, (this does not make it right) but it had a different structure.

Are to be submissive to their own masters (v.9)

- Submissive,
 - To be under, to be subordinate to, to yield to another's wishes.
 - It means more than mere "obedience"; there is a relational, voluntary sense
 - a heart direction to yield to someone's leadership
 - (As long as it does not go against God's commands.)
 - Same word used to describe:
 - Jesus to his parents
 - People submitting to Governing authorities.
 - Younger to older
 - Women submitting to their husbands.
 - Christians submission to God
 - Servants to masters
 - Submission means to be under, to be subordinate to, to yield to another's wishes.
- A bondservant is someone who gives themselves up to another's will.
 - This not only applies to a slave but also employees.
 - Example
 - I have a job.
 - They pay me so that I can give myself up to another's will,
 - my time is not my own.
 - I'm giving myself, my time, my energy to another's will.
 - What Submission Is (Bondservant/Employee)
 - We are called to honor and affirm rightful authority,
 - Submission, is an attitude or heart direction and a gladness to see godly direction exercised with fairness and wisdom.
 - But submission is not absolute or unlimited.
 - No boss or superior holds ultimate authority over the Christian conscience.
 - When a leader clearly contradict God's commands or moral law, obedience to Christ must come first.

In everything (v. 9)

- Based on the meaning of submission we just discussed, it is important to understand what Paul means by the words “in everything”
 - Does he mean that people are to submit even when their boss is telling them to do something wrong?
 - What Submission Is Not:
 - Submission does not mean agreeing with everything your boss says.
 - You can respectfully speak up when something is wrong.
 - Submission does not mean abandoning your intellect or moral discernment.
 - Submission does not mean putting your boss’s will before Christ’s will.
 - Submission does not mean acting or living in fear.
 - Summary:
 - Submission is an attitude or hear direction
 - a readiness to support and cooperate with leadership,
 - a gladness to see godly direction exercised with fairness and wisdom.
 - It may involve deference even when one disagrees with certain decisions, so long as those decisions do not lead to sin or a compromised conscience.
- Questions:
 - Do you or your congregation have jobs outside the church?
 - Do you work ready to support and cooperate with your leadership?

they are to be well-pleasing (v.9)

- This word, well pleasing also means acceptable.
- If you work for someone, you are do go about it in such a way that your work is pleasing to your employer.
- Your work is to be acceptable, a joy to the person who you work for.
- Questions:
 - Is your work pleasing to your employer?
 - Is the way you do your job acceptable and a joy to the person who hired you?

not argumentative (v.9)

- We have already discussed the idea that submissiveness is not a blind following.
 - There are times when the most helpful thing you can do is bring your disagreement to your leader.
 - They may not have the full picture, and sharing your viewpoint could help them make a better decision.
- But there is a difference between disagreement and argument.
 - Disagreement seeks understanding and improvement;
 - Argumentativeness seeks to assert self or undermine authority.
 - The difference lies not in whether one speaks up, but in the spirit in which one speaks.
 - Christ Himself questioned and challenged others—yet always with humility and a desire to do the Father’s will.
 - Submission doesn’t mean silence; it means speaking with a spirit that builds rather than breaks, that seeksto help rather than harm.

not pilfering, but showing all good faith, (v. 10)

- Pilfering means
 - To rob, to embezzle, to secretly take what does not belong to you.
 - To appear to be holy or hard working but not be.

- Questions:
 - Where in your life are you appearing to be holy, noble, honorable but in fact you are secretly withholding, quietly letting others think or assume more about you that is actually true?
 - Do your inner life (character) and outer life (conduct) work together toward your God-given calling?
- Showing all good faith
 - What does this mean?
 - To show good faith means that you trust God is using you and is glorified in your work, even if no one else sees.
 - To work with good faith, is to work as if God is your boss, as if you are reporting directly to him.
 - Colossians 3:22–24
 - [22] Bondservants, obey in everything those who are your earthly masters, not by way of eye-service, as people-pleasers, but with sincerity of heart, fearing the Lord. [23] Whatever you do, work heartily, as for the Lord and not for men, [24] knowing that from the Lord you will receive the inheritance as your reward. You are serving the Lord Christ. (ESV)
 - In our jobs we are to work as if God is your boss, as if you are reporting directly to Him.
 - Questions
 - Are you working heartily, as for the lord and not for men?
 - Does your work show a good faith, a belief that God is glorified in your actions?

so that in everything they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior. (v.10)

- This phrase is the main point of chapter two.
 - Paul has considered the right living of the following people:
 - Older men and women
 - Young women and men
 - Titus himself
 - Bondservants
 - I believe that this phrase (in everything they may adorn the doctrine of God) applies more than just to bondservants.
 - This phrase can and should be applied to everyone Paul has mentioned thus far.
 - Paul is saying that everything any believer does, they should do it so that their conduct may enhance the teaching about God.
- In everything
 - This applies to everything a bondservant does.
 - can also apply to everything any Christian does.
 - That their actions of each and every person in Titus's church might enhance the gospel with how they live their life.
- They may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior.
 - Garnish, trim, to enhance.

- Paul is saying that everything a believer does should make the teaching about God more attractive through their actions.
- believers should live so that their actions *adorn* (beautify, decorate) the teaching about God our Savior,
- One thing to note:
 - If you think about a building, adornment of it does nothing to make its walls stronger.
 - Nice paint, or bushes paintings do nothing to make the building stand longer.
 - A strong building will stand regardless of if it's beautiful.
 - So to with God's doctrine, god's truth.
 - God's truth will stand regardless of whether you choose to adorn it with how you live your life.
 - But you can make God's truth more beautiful by how you live your life.

Take Aways:

- Question:
 - Are you working in such a way that shows a readiness to support and cooperate with your bosses?
 - Are you working for him with an attitude or heart direction that gladly accepts his direction and leadership?
 - When people observe your life — your words, your work, and your relationships — what do they learn about the God you serve?
 - In what ways might your daily conduct enhance or obscure the beauty of the gospel?
- Key Question
 - Is who you are and how you live moving in the same direction as who God has called you to be?
- Key Idea: Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (What you do on the outside) must align with your calling (What God has called you to be).

Text Titus 2:11

[11] For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people.

- One thing to note here: we have moved from talking about how to live the Christian life.
 - Paul is now discussing God's truth itself.

For the Grace of God has appeared (v.11)

- Appeared
 - is like "shined"—grace has risen on the world like a sunrise into darkness.
 - Why do we need grace? Because, apart from Christ, we were all in darkness.
 - Paul writes in Ephesians 2:1 "You were dead in your trespasses and sins...
 - Romans 3 says: "None is righteous... no one seeks for God...
 - Left to ourselves, we are like stones—dead, immovable, helpless.
 - Brothers, you cannot correctly value the Grace of God, until you correctly understand the wrath of God.
 - Each and every one of us have sinned and deserve the wrath of God.
 - We can do nothing!!!!
 - Your best efforts to move get you nowhere!

- Hopeless!
- Our sin earns us God's judgment. We can't pry ourselves out of it by effort.
- BUT—the grace of God appeared in Christ!
 - Christ's coming is the sunrise of grace—bringing salvation for all who believe.
 - As Isaiah says: "The people walking in darkness have seen a great light." (Isa 9:2)
- Read Verse 11 again.
- Christ's first coming is the sunrise over a world in judgment and sin.
- Grace has appeared!
- Questions
 - Friends—have you received this grace?
 - It is a free gift.
 - You can't earn it. Receive it by faith today!

bringing salvation for all people (v.11)

- Anyone can come to Christ.
 - It does not matter who you are, or where you come from, or what you've done
 - If you've put your trust in Christ, then you are in him
 - There is no one who is unwelcome at the foot of the cross.
 - Paul is saying that:
 - Everyone is equal before Jesus
 - There is no competitive edge
 - Our human striving is silenced before God.
 - We have nothing to bring, nothing to compare to God.
- Questions
 - Do you believe that salvation is for all people?

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - have you received this grace?
 - Do you believe that salvation is for all people?
- Key Questions
 - Do your inner life (character) and outer life (conduct) work together toward your God-given calling?
- Key Idea:
 - Who you are inside and how you live outside should match what God has called you to be and do.

Text Titus 2:12

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

Training us (v. 12)

- molding the who you are on the inside
- What is training us?
 - God's truth
 - The truth of God's grace towards us.
- God's truth is the only thing that will train your people to live godly lives.

- As a bible teacher, if your teaching is wrong then your people's living will be wrong
- Questions
 - Are you teaching sound doctrine?

renounce ungodliness and worldly passions (v. 12)

- The Gospel doesn't say: "Live better so you can be saved."
- The Gospel It says: "Because you ARE saved, now live differently."
 - God's grace awakens us, teaches us, and empowers us to say NO to sin and YES to godliness
 - "Walk in a manner worthy of the calling to which you have been called."! (Eph. 4:1)
- Grace trains us our whole life.
 - It is grace that continues to train us—day by day.
- Read Verse 12 again.
- Christ's first coming is the sunrise over a world in judgment and sin.
 - God's grace has come like sunrise into darkness
 - Grace not only appears, it trains us —
 - it shapes life, it transforms.
- Morning light of God's Grace awakens people to action
- Questions
 - Are you living in a way that God's truth is training you in Godliness?
 - How is the Gospel shaping your life right now?

and to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives in the present age (v. 12)

- Self-controlled
 - with sound mind, soberly, temperately, discreetly
 - Paul uses this word to refer to Elders (Titus 1:8), older men (Titus 2:2) he imply it with older women (Titus 2:3), younger women in (Titus 2:4), younger men (Titus 2:6) himself (Titus 2:7) and bondservants in (Titus 2:9)
 - God's truth, plus self-control equals the beginning of spiritual maturity.
 - You can hear God's truth, but if you lack self-control it will go nowhere.
 - You can have self-control, but if you lack good teaching, it will go nowhere
 - God's truth plus self-control equals the beginnings of an upright and godly life.
 - Your Character (who you are on the inside) and your conduct (What you do on the outside) must align with your calling
- Godly lives
 - piously, godly
 - This is goal of both God's truth, and right living.
 - A godly life that resonates with a calling to be holy.
 - As Christians, we are to live in such a way that our character (what's inside us) and our conduct (our actions) both align with our calling.
- In the present age.
 - Meaning:
 - Now! At this time! Right now
 - Believers are to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives ... Right now.

- Questions
 - Are you living a Godly life right now?
 - Are you challenging your people to live Godly lives right now?

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Are you teaching sound doctrine (God's truth)?
 - Are you living in a way that God's truth is training you in Godliness?
 - Are you challenging your people to live Godly lives right now?
- Key Question
 - Are you living daily in a way that moves your calling from a dream to a reality?
- Key Idea:
 - Who you are inside and how you live outside should match what God has called you to be and do.

Text Titus 2:13

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

Waiting for our blessed hope (v.13)

- This idea of "waiting" means
 - to expect: the fulfilment of promises
 - To look with expectation
- We are to live godly lives right now because we are waiting the fulfillment of the promise God made to us!
- What are we waiting for?

The appearing of the Glory of our Great God and Savior Jesus Christ. (v.13)

- Just as grace dawned when Christ came the first time—so we are looking forward to His return, when His glory will shine in full.
- One day—Christ will return, and there will be no more night. No more sin, no more death.
 - And until that day, **grace sustains us.** It gives us hope.

Take Aways:

- Questions
 - Do you live your life in a way that looks with expectation for the coming of Christ?
- Key Question
 - Do your character and behavior echo your calling, or are they pulling you away from it?
- Key Idea:
 - How we live our life is just as important as what we say we believe.
 - Who you are inside and how you live outside should match what God has called you to be and do.

Text Titus 2:14

[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.

- One could consider this verse a summary of all of chapter 2.
 - Christ gave himself to redeem us and make us holy (God's truth)

- We are now to be zealous for good works (who we are on the inside and what we do on the outside.)

Zealous for good works (v.14)

- This means:
 - one burning with zeal,
 - most eagerly desirous of,
 - zealous for
- Same word used in
 - 1 Corinthians 14:12
 - [12] So with yourselves, since you are **eager** (zealous) for manifestations of the Spirit, strive to excel in building up the church. (ESV)
- Paul is saying that Titus church should be so captured by the good news of the gospel that they are eager, zealous, passionate about living out the Gospel in their daily lives.

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Are you so captured by the good news of the gospel that you are eager to live it out in your daily life?
 - Is the Gospel what is motivating your people to be zealous for good works?
- Key Question:
 - Does the shape of your soul and the pattern of your steps match the purpose God has set before you?
- Key Idea:
- Who you are inside and how you live outside should match what God has called you to be and do.
- “Who you are and how you live must move in the same direction as who God has called you to be.”

Text Titus 2:15

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

Declare... exhort and rebuke (v.15)

- Declare
 - To speak / preach
- Exhort
 - To call to one's side,
 - to entreat, to beseech
 - to instruct
 - to console, to encourage, to comfort or strengthen
- Rebuke
 - To convict, refute
 - To correct, to call to account
 - to show one his fault
 - To bring to light, to expose, to correct wrong thinking or doing.
- We are to use God's truth to both:
 - Encourage and correct!
 - A pastor who only does one of the other is not wielding the word correctly.

- 1 Thessalonians 5:14
 - [14] And we urge you, brothers, admonish the idle, encourage the fainthearted, help the weak, be patient with them all. (ESV)

With all authority (v. 15)

- Where does Titus's authoritativeness come from?
 - Not his own smarts, or strength or power
 - It comes from God.
 - Titus can Declare these things; exhort and rebuke with all authority because "these things" are not from Titus!
 - He is merely giving the words of God to God's people.
- Why does Paul say this
 - There is going to come a day of judgment.
 - Those who have put their trust in Christ, will be saved, those who reject Him will remain in darkness.
 - Those hear his words and believe and those who do not believe.
 - I plead with you, hear his words... believe!!!
 - Christ has made a way for you!
- Friends, remembering what Christ has done—and what He will do—is what fuels godly living today.

Take Aways:

- Questions:
 - Is your preaching both encouraging and correcting your people!
 - Are you resting in the authority of God's Word? Or are you trying to preach and lead in your own strength.
- Key Question:
 - Are who you are and what you do aligned with where God is calling you to go?
- Key Idea:
 - Who you are inside and how you live outside should match what God has called you to be and do.
 - "Who you are and how you live must move in the same direction as who God has called you to be."

Conclusion

- We have covered Titus 2:9-15
 - The first part of Chapter 2 considers the compliment to God's truth.
 - Right living.
 - The second part of Chapter 2 considers God's truth it self
- Questions to consider:
 - Does your daily life make the gospel more believable to those who watch you?
 - When people see how you work, speak, and relate, do they sense the beauty and credibility of the grace you profess?
 - Is the grace of God actively training you to say "no" to ungodliness and "yes" to godly living right now?
 - Are you letting the gospel shape your habits, desires, and attitude—or are worldly passions quietly setting the tone of your life?

- Are you living with eager expectation for Christ's return—zealous for good works because you belong to Him?
 - Does your hope in His appearing fill your present life with purpose, humility, and holy passion?

Key Questions

Is who you are and how you live moving in the same direction as who God has called you to be?

Key Idea:

“Who you are and how you live must move in the same direction as who God has called you to be.”