

BBTS FALL LECTURE SERIES
“Sound Doctrine in the Book of Titus”
November 15, 2013

“Sound Doctrine and the Congregation”
Dr. Caswell A. Reeves

I. Titus and his purpose to the churches of Crete

A. Titus was to set in order (*arrange*) things that are wanting (1:5)

B. Titus was to ordain (*appoint*) elders in every city (1:5)

As Paul had appointed (*prescribed*) him (1:5)

C. The inference: Titus’ was to equip the churches on the island of Crete, for function and fruitfulness.

Cf. 2 Timothy 3:17: That the man of God *may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.*

Cf. Ephesians 4: 11: And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; 12: *For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:* 13: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: 14: That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine...

Cf. 1 Corinthians 7:17: But as God hath distributed to every man, as the Lord hath called every one, so let him walk. *And so ordain (set in order, prescribe) in all churches.*

II. Titus and Sound Doctrine for Members in Specific of the Congregation

- Titus was to be speaking (pim) things becoming to sound doctrine (2:1-10)

1. To the Aged Men in the Congregation (2)

a. They are to be sober (*nephalios - temperate, circumspect, vigilant*)

b. They are to be grave (*semnos - honorable, honest, respectable*)

c. They are to be temperate (*sophron - sound minded, self-controlled*)

d. They are to be sound in the faith (*pistis - healthy in the faith*)

e. They are to be sound in charity (*agape - healthy in love, benevolent*)

f. They are to be sound in patience (*hypomone - healthy in endurance, consistent, steadfast*)

2. To the Aged Women in the Congregation (3-4) “likewise”

- a. They, in their behavior (*katastema* - demeanor), are to be becometh holiness (*hieroprepea* - befitting to God, reverent) (3)
- b. They are not to be false accusers (*diablos* - slander, slanderous) (3)
- c. They are not to be given (*douloo* - enslaved) to much (*polys* – large amounts) wine (3)
“not given” perfect passive participle “not to be given ever again”
Don’t Look Upon Proverb 23:31
Don’t Touch Habakkuk 2:15
Don’t Be Given Titus 2:3
- d. They are to be teachers of good things (*kalodidaskalos* - a teacher of excellent things) (3)
- e. They should teach (*sophronizo* - give sense to one’s direction) the young women (4)

3. To the Young Women in the Congregation (4-5)

- a. To be sober (*sophronizo* - temperate, self-control in behavior) (4)
- b. To love their husbands (*philandros* - to be loving their husband) (4)
- c. To love their children (*philoteknos* - to be loving their children) (4)
- d. To be discreet (*sophron* - sound in mind) (5)
- e. To be chaste (*hagnos* - pure, modest, clean) (5)
- f. To be keepers at home (*oikourgos* - to care for, to guard the household) (5)
- g. To be good (*agathos* - of good constitution or nature) (5)
- h. To be obedient (*hypotasso* - to submit, be subordinate, under subjection) to their own husbands (5)
- that the word of God be not blasphemed (*blasphemeo* - to speak reproachfully, to revile).(5)

4. To the Young Men in the Congregation (6-8) “likewise exhort”

- a. To be sober minded (*sophraneo* - sound in mind, to exercise self-control) (6)
- b. Titus to be showing himself a pattern (*typos* - mark from a blow) for young men (7)
 - 1) In good works (7)
 - 2) In doctrine (*didaskalia* - teaching) (7)
 - 3) In uncorruptness (*adiaphthoria* - soundness, integrity) (7)
 - 4) In gravity (*semnotes* - honorable, respectable, august)(7)
 - 5) In sincerity (*aphtharsia* - purity, incorrupt) (7)
 - 6) In sound speech (8)
 - a.) That cannot be condemned (*akatagnostos* - unblamable) (8)
 - b.) That those contrary might be ashamed (*entrepo* - turn in) (8)
 - c.) That those contrary might have no evil thing to say of you (8)

5. To the Servants in the Congregation (9-10)

- a. To be obedient (*hypotasso* - to submit, be subordinate, under subjection) unto their own masters (9)
- b. To please (*euarestos* - to be acceptable) their own masters in all things (9)
- c. To accomplish a task not answering again (*antilego* - not contradicting, no arguing, on the first order given by the master) (9)
- d. To be not purloining (*nosphizo* - hold back, embezzle, steal) (10)
- e. To be showing (*endeiknymi* - demonstrate, manifest) himself faithful (10)
- Adorning (*kosmeo* - to set in order, arrange) the doctrine of God our Savior in all things (10)

III. Titus and Sound Doctrine for Members in General of the Congregation

A. Titus was exhorted to put the congregation in mind (*be reminding them*) (3:1-14).

1. To be subject (*hypotasso* - under submission) to principalities (*arche* - rulers) and powers (*exousia* - authorities) (3:1)
2. To obey magistrates (*peitharcho* - obedience to a ruler) (3:1)
3. To be ready (*hetoimos* - prepared) to every good work (3:1)
4. To speak evil (*blasphemeo* - to speak reproachfully, revile) of no man (3:2)
5. To be no brawlers (*amachos* - not contentious, fighting)(3:2)
6. To be gentle (*epieikas* - suitable, mild mannered) (3:2)
7. To be showing (*endeiknymi* - demonstrate) all meekness (*praotes* - gentleness) unto all men (3:2)
8. Reasons are given to the Congregation for this behavior:
 - a. Because we were once ... (3:3)
 - 1) foolish (*acting on the sensual*)
 - 2) disobedient (*acting stubbornly, being unconvinced*)
 - 3) deceived (*acting out of the way, seduced*)
 - 4) serving (*being enslaved*) divers lusts (*uncontrolled desires*) and pleasures (*sensual desires*)
 - 5) living in malice (*evil*) and envy (*jealousy*)
 - 6) hateful (*detestable*)
 - 7) hating (*unloving, loveless*) one another.
 - b. Because the kindness (*goodness*) and love (*philanthropia* - love toward man, benevolence) of God our Saviour appeared (*epiphaino* - shined) toward all men (3:4).
 - c. Because His mercy (*eleos* - kindness, goodness) has been shed on us abundantly (3:5-6).
 - d. Because we are justified (*dikaioo* - made or declared righteous, just) (3:7)
 - e. Because we are made heirs (*kleronomos* - possessors of something received) of the hope of eternal life (3:7)

B. Titus was exhorted to affirm constantly (*assert strongly, teach confidently*) the congregation (3:8)

1. To being careful (*phrontizo - thoughtful*) to maintain (*proistemi - to preside over*) good (*kalos - ideal*) works (3:8)

- Because these things are good (*excellent in nature and character*) and profitable (*of advantage*) unto men (3:8)

2. To be learning (*manthano - to be acquiring knowledge - pim*) to maintain (*proistemi - to preside over*) good works (3:14)

- Because this is necessary (*indispensable*) to being fruitful and not fruitless (*barren*) (3:14)

Greek words are given in their *lexical form* rather than their *textual grammar form*.

Greek Lexicon used: *Thayer's Greek Lexicon*