TITUS

INTRODUCTION

Writer: Paul

Recipient: Titus

Date: Mid-6o's AD

Establishment of the churches? (Acts 2.11; Tt 1.5; 3.15)

Culture: Paganism, crude



OVERVIEW OF TITUS

Ch 1: While eternal life is promised to those who are born again, to maintain that status, the community of believers must be shaped by loyalty, truth, and godliness, while faithful leadership weeds out anything that could corrupt sound doctrine.

Ch 2: Since belief and behavior go hand-in-hand, the result of culture/false gods/teachers/doctrine led to disorderly conduct. Therefore, it is necessary to restore everything error had destroyed through sound doctrine. And the result of God's grace is good or orderly works. Where evildoers "denied God by their works," God's people prove to know Him by their works.

Ch 3: Despite the Cretans' disobedience and unfitness for every good work, God's goodness makes one fit for every good work through a new birth. God's people must avoid anything that would corrupt this new life.

From what we know about Titus from other passages, the culture in Crete, the make up of the church, and the various false doctrines being espoused, what challenges did he face in his work?

What are some themes or common phrases throughout the letter?

List any quotations or allusions from the Old Testament.

Define "blameless." Where is this word or its application in this letter? Why is this concept important in this letter?

Define "doctrine." Are there any indications that doctrine is more than mere information/teaching? What are some ways Paul says we can ensure that the doctrine is sound?

Throughout the letter, what contrasts does Paul make between God's people and the false teachers and the culture they live in?

What does Paul mean by "To the pure, all things are pure, but to those who are defiled and unbelieving, nothing is pure..."? (Tt 1.15, LSB)

Besides the leadership in chapter one, what else was Titus to "set in order"?

List everything Paul says about "works." Explain the role of works in our salvation.

What does Paul mean by, "He saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness..."? (Tt 3.5-6, LSB) Does this verse prove that baptism does not save or that it is "a work of man"?