



Titus

3 In-Depth Lessons

*Learning to Become a
Woman of God
Through a Study in the
Word*

Lisa Morris

Welcome to the study of Titus!

The book of Titus lists the characteristics of a Titus 2 Woman. The passage we pay most attention to in this book is chapter 2. In this chapter, God describes her as, reverent in her behavior, not a gossip, not enslaved to much wine. On top of all of that, she is to be a teacher of that which is good. Reading further into this chapter we learn that the reason for this behavior is twofold.

- 1) The Titus 2 woman is to teach and encourage the younger women.
- 2) She is to exhibit these characteristics so that the word of God is not dishonored. These 2 reasons alone leave me with my hands in the air asking myself how can I ever become that Titus 2 Woman?

God Equips Those He Calls

One thing I know God equips those He calls. What a gracious God we serve! You and I do not have to stand with our hands in the air feeling discouraged or overwhelmed. He is the God who supplies.

John 14:16-17 says, *“I will ask the Father and He will give you another Helper, that He may be with you forever; that is the Spirit of Truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it does not see Him or know Him, but you know Him because He abides with you and will be in you.”*

God has given us a helper for all areas of our lives. By His help, He will spur us on to be that Titus 2 Woman!

2 Timothy 3:16-7 teaches, *“All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work.”*

Not only does God give us His Spirit to guide us into all truth He gives us His very word, the Bible. He says through His word, He will teach, reproof, correct, and train. God will train you to be that Titus 2 Woman!

A Place to Start

In order to learn to be the Titus 2 Woman, The Proverbs 31 Woman, and the wife with a gentle quiet spirit that Peter describes we must seek Gods face. Through prayer and the study of His word, He will conform us to the truth of His word. Our responsibility is to discipline ourselves to study His word.

I believe to be the woman of God He calls us to, we need the whole word, not just certain passages of the word. So, this study is designed to take you verse by verse, chapter by chapter, through the book of Titus.

I am praying for you as you undertake the study of God’s Word!

Learning Beside You,

Lisa:)

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How to Use Study Guide

- Commit this study to prayer. Ask God through the power of the Holy Spirit: to teach you, train you, and guide you into all truth.
- It is recommended that you read through the book of Titus at least four times a week.

Suggested Reading Plan:

Day 1: Chapters 1-3/Day 2: Chapter 1-3/Day 3: Chapter 1-3/Day 4: Chapter 1-3/ Day 5: Grace Day: Catch up if you were not able to read through the week

- Daily reading familiarizes us with the entire book we are studying. Context is key to proper interpretation of God's word. Daily reading of the text will help keep the context in mind as you answer the questions in the workbook. You will spend 6 weeks in the book of 1 Peter. That means you will have read the book through at least 10 times during this study! What an accomplishment that will be in itself!
- I would like to encourage you to work on this material consistently. Each day of study may take from 30 to 45 minutes per day for 5 days. This includes prayer, reading the chapters recommended for each day, answering the questions provided, word studies, and cross referencing. You may find it does not take you the amount of time suggested or it may take you longer. We are not going to be legalistic about the time. We just want to be in the Word consistently.
- You, the student of God's Word, set the day and time you need to study based on your own schedule. I have left it up to you to determine the number of questions you can answer in a day. I am not one to pry but I do want you to get the most out of this study as possible. So, I would recommend scheduling out the questions and not sitting down and answering them all in one day. It has been my experience that if you do that you miss many of the truths in the text. We do not want to miss a thing! Once you're done setting your schedule it's time to dig into the word of God.

Here is a list of the Materials needed for your Study

- Workbook/Lesson: Pens/pencils: Notebook/ Optional:
- Bible/ NASB Translation: The NASB translation was used in the writing of this material. It was chosen because of its faithfulness to the original language. You do not have to use the NASB in your study. Use any translation that you choose.
- Strong's Exhaustive Concordance/ Vines Word Study. If you do not have access to these books the internet is an excellent source. I recommend *Precept Austin or Bible Study Tools*. Remember we are in the New Testament. Use the *Greek* Definition not the Hebrew!
- Commentaries are a wonderful resource. It is recommended that you not use a commentary until after you have completed each chapter that you are studying. Remember commentaries are only man's interpretation of what scripture says. Rely completely on the Holy Spirit to guide you into all truth.

Let's Get Started:)

Table of Contents

Welcome Page

Copyright and Disclaimer

How to Use The Study Guide

Introduction to Titus

Lesson 1

Set in Order What Remain.....

Chapter 1:1-16 7-14

Lesson 2

Godly Characteristics Consistent With Sound Doctrine

Chapter 2:1-15 15-25

Lesson 3.....

A People Ready for Good

Deeds.....

Chapter 3:1-15.....26-44

Learning to Become A

Titus

2 Woman

Through a Study of God's Word

Speak the things which are fitting for sound doctrine, be temperate, dignified, sensible, sound in faith in love in perseverance. Adorn the doctrine of God in your behavior, do not be malicious gossips nor enslaved too much wine, teaching what is good. So that the word of God is not dishonored. Be encouraging, love, be pure, kind, hold fast the faithful word.

Lesson 1

Set in Order What Remains

Titus 1:1-16



Our walk through this book of Titus begins with Paul introducing himself as a bond-servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ. Paul is writing this epistle/letter to Titus, his true child in a common faith.

1. Read the entire book of Titus before you begin your study. Titus is a small book that can be read in a short time. I want to encourage you to read this book every day, especially the days you have set aside to work on your lesson. Reading through the book each day will help you keep in mind the context. By the time you have finished this study, you will have memorized this book! The Psalmist wrote in Psalm 119:11, “Your word I have treasured in my heart, that I may not sin against You.” Treasure His word in your heart!
Suggested reading plan:
Day 1: Chapters 1-3
Day 2: Chapters 1-3
Day 3: Chapters 1-3
Day 4: Chapters 1-3
Day 5: Chapters 1-3
2. Re-read chapter 1. Who was the writer of Titus and to whom was it written?
3. How does Paul describe himself in verse 1?

A. Paul calls himself an apostle of Jesus Christ. What is an apostle and what does an apostle do? Look up the word apostle in your word study tools and record what you learn.

Apostle: Strong's reference # 652-

B. To get a better understanding of Paul's apostleship and calling, look at the following scripture references and record what is being taught. Note Who called and appointed Paul.

Acts 9-

Galatians 1:1-

Ephesians 3:1-10-

4. Read Titus chapter 3 verses 1-6. With this in mind, look back at Paul's/Saul's life. Read Acts 7:58 along with Acts chapter 9. You were already asked to read chapter 9 in question 3, read it again if necessary. Contrast his before and after.

Paul Before

Paul After

Paul Before	Paul After

5. In Titus 1:1 Paul refers to himself as a bond-servant of God. What does it mean to be a bond-servant? Look up bond-servant in your word study tools and record what you learn. Pay close attention to the meaning of this word.

Bond-servant: Strong's reference # 1401

6. Paul was called as an apostle of Jesus Christ. He was also a bond-servant of God. We are not all called as apostles in the same sense as Paul. However we are all called to be bond-servants of God. After looking at the definition of bond-servant and having looked at Paul's life before he was saved and then after he was saved, examine your own life. What was your character before and what is it now? After examining yourself from the light of scripture, can you call yourself a bond-servant of Jesus Christ?
7. Paul was sent by God to be a messenger of Christ. To whom was he sent according to Titus 1:1? What was the message in same this same verse?
8. The knowledge of the truth enables a person to live a godly life. What is the truth being spoken in this verse?
9. Read Titus 1:2-3. What did God promise long ages ago? What do we learn about God's character from verse 2?
 - A. God has promised us hope of eternal life. This hope that He has seared in our hearts encourages us to live daily a godly life for Him knowing that someday we will spend eternity with Him! Read Romans 5:5. What does this verse teach us about hope? What has been poured into our hearts?
10. According to Titus 1:3 what did God manifest? What does it mean "At the proper time?"
 - A. What was Paul entrusted with?

B. What does it mean to be entrusted with something?

11. Read Titus 1:4-5. To whom did Paul address this letter?

A. How does Paul refer to Titus?

B. What does Paul mean by “a true child in a common faith?”

C. Paul greets Titus with a blessing. What is the blessing according to verse 4?

D. According to verse 5, where was Titus left, and why was he left there?

12. Paul had directed Titus to appoint elders in every city of Crete. He goes on in verses 6-9 laying out the requirements of the elder. Before we look at and list the requirements, let's learn what an elder is. Read verses 5-7 of Titus 1. Notice that in verse 5 Paul refers to the men as elders and in verse 7 he refers to them as overseers. Is he speaking of the same person or two different men? Look at the definitions below for your answer.

The Greek word for “Elder” in verse 5 is PRESBUTEROUS. The word indicates maturity, either physical or spiritual, and points to the man.

The Greek word for “overseer” in verse 7 is EPISKOPOS. This word emphasizes the function or duty of the man.

13. Read verses 6-9, and list below what the elder/overseer is to be and not to be.

14. What does verse 6 say about the elder's children?

15. Note, these are godly characteristics. Recall from Titus 1:1 that Paul was to bring men to godly knowledge and truth. What about you and me? Godly character, discipleship and mentoring are a great theme in this small but powerful book. Pay close attention, we have much to learn!

16. Why would it be important for you and me to learn about the elder/overseer? These men that are being appointed in the cities of Crete are the pastors, elders and overseers of the church. These same qualifications are required of our pastors and elders today. These are God's qualifications not ours! We as true believers must understand and know what God has required of our pastors, lest we be led astray.

17. In question 13 we listed what the elder was to be, and what he was not to be. Let's look closer at these qualifications so that we have a proper understanding of their meaning. Listed below are a few of the words that are used that we may not understand. Look up these words and record their meanings. This is not an exhaustive list, if there are words you do not understand please look them up as well.

Above Reproach: Strong's reference # 410-

Dissipation: Strong's reference # 810-

Pugnacious: Strong's reference # 4131-

Sordid gain: Strong's reference # 146-

Just: Strong's reference # 1342-

Devout: Strong's reference # 3741-

18. Look at Titus 1:9. The Elder is to hold fast the faithful word. What is the faithful word? What does it mean to hold fast to the faithful word?
19. The elder is to know the word of God, and the teachings of Christ. He is to be a man that studies God's word diligently. In verse 9 there are two reasons given as to why he should hold fast the faithful word. What are the reasons given?
- A. What does it mean to exhort in sound doctrine?
 - B. What does it mean to refute those who contradict?
20. Paul moves on to tell Titus the reason why the elder is to know the word of God, and to hold fast to it. He must know it to refute or bring to light wrongdoing. Read Titus 1:10. How are these men described in these verses?
- A. What reason is given in Titus 1:11 as to why they must be silenced?
 - B. Why are they teaching the things they should not teach according to this same verse?
 - C. The Scriptures teach us to speak the truth in love. To be able to speak with boldness and humility the truth of God's word requires much love. A love that is supernaturally given by God. The true godly elder will speak the truth in love for the purity of the church, for the sake of the one contradicting, and also for the sake of the ones being led astray.

D. Are there contradictors in the churches today? Scripture repeatedly warns us of false teachers.

21. Elders are called to look after God's sheep, but we as individual believers also have a responsibility for ourselves and also for our brothers and sisters in Christ. We must know the truth of the word of God, so that we can stand and not be shaken. We also are to reprove and bring to light the truth for the purpose of repentance and the purity of the church. Read the following scripture verses that teach us this truth.

Matthew 18:15-17-

Ephesians 5:6-14-

1 Timothy 5:20-

2 Timothy 4:1-5-

James 5:19-20-

22. Paul tells Titus that one of the prophets of Crete says "Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, and lazy gluttons." Paul affirms that this testimony is true. What does he instruct Titus to do?

23. Why is Titus to reprove them severely?

24. Be sound in the faith, in the truth of the word of God. Do not pay attention to what, according to Titus 1:14?

25. Read Titus 1:15-16. What is the contrast that is being made in this verse? Note the word “but” this word alerts us to a contrast. A contrast is a comparison of things that are different.

Lesson 2

Godly Characteristics Consistent with Sound Doctrine

Titus 2:1-10



“But as for you Titus, speak the things that are fitting for sound doctrine.” In the preceding verses the defiled, unbelieving were listening to and teaching myths and fables, words full of falsehood, and legalism, the opposite of the pure word of God. We learned from Titus 1:1 the true word leads to godliness. Myths and fables lead to ungodliness. Paul is instructing Titus to speak good, healthy doctrine which will lead to godly sanctified saints. 2 Timothy 3:16 teaches, “All scripture is inspired by God and is profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; so that the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work.” In Titus 2:1-10 Paul lays out godly characteristics that are fitting for the saints.

Titus, teach the older men:

1. Read Titus 2:2. What are the godly characteristics listed for the older man?

2. Titus is addressing the older men of the congregation. This man is not only mature in age but should be a mature, godly man. Let’s look at each characteristic and get a proper understanding of what is being taught. Look up the words in your word study tools and record what you learn.
 - A. Older men are to be temperate/sober- Strong’s # 3524-

- B. Look up the following scripture references that will help give us a broader understanding of what is being taught.

1 Peter 1:13-

1 Peter 5:8-

- C. Older men are to be dignified/grave- Strong's # 4586-

- D. Look at Philippians 4:8. This verse gives us a picture of a dignified man, a godly mature man. What is the mind to be set on according to this verse?

- E. Older men are to be sensible- Strong's reference # 4998-

- F. Read the following scripture verses that give us a better understanding of what is being taught in Titus 2:2. Record what the Spirit is teaching in these verses.

Romans 12:1-3

2 Peter 1:6-

- G. These older men are to be sound in the faith. What does it mean to be sound in faith? We talked about sound doctrine in lesson one. Paul has used this word 5 times in this book. When a word is repeated it is important. The author is trying to get across a point, look up the word that we may get a proper understanding of its meaning according to the context of the book.

Sound: Strong's reference # 5198-

H. Explain what Paul meant when he said older men are to be sound in faith.

Titus, teach the older women:

3. Titus is now addressing the older women of the church congregation. This section of scripture is often referred to as the “Titus 2 Woman.” This passage represents or pictures a mature godly woman who mentors and teaches the younger women of the congregation. God has so ordered the church that He has placed men as the authority in the home and in the church. He has also ordered it so that there are those who have gone before us who have been disciplined and trained in the instruction of the Lord, so that the younger women can learn from their wisdom and experience. Praise You God for your perfect order and wisdom! Younger women, heed God’s order and humbly look to, and respect, the older godly women of the church. God has placed before you a great opportunity for learning. Seek their godly wisdom. Older women, God has given you the awesome responsibility of bringing up and encouraging the younger women He has placed in your particular congregation. Seek God’s wisdom in this task.
 - A. Notice that when Paul addresses the older women he starts out saying “likewise.” Even though Paul has addressed each group separately, these godly characteristics are to be exhibited in older men and women. These men and women spoken to in this passage are mature in age but are exhorted to become mature in their faith. This is a picture of spiritually mature men and women. Read Titus 2:3. Record the godly characteristics that are written for us.
 - B. What ungodly characteristics does Paul record in Titus 2:3?

- C. A malicious gossip is someone who falsely accuses and divides people without reason. This same word is used in reference to “Satan.” {Revelation 12:10} Look up the following scripture verses that also teach on “malicious gossip” words spoken with the mouth. Record what God is teaching in these verses.

Proverbs 16:28-

Proverbs 6:16-19-

Proverbs 20:19-

- D. God is not pleased with malicious gossips or lies spoken with the tongue. Read carefully the following scripture verses, and record what is being taught.

Psalm 101:5-

Proverbs 17:9-

Proverbs 21:23-

Matthew 12:36-

2 Timothy 2:15-16-

James 1:26-

6. The older women are to train the younger women to be subject to their own husbands (*This section on submission is also taught in our Ephesians study. Lesson 10, pages 68-71.*)

What does it mean to “be subject to” or “to be in submission to” someone? These words have been greatly misunderstood and misused in the church. The world has its own interpretation of the word “submission” and the church is guilty of adopting the world’s definition. We are by nature self-centered, self-seeking people. Our nature wants to rule its own self, not have someone or something else rule it. Let’s look at the word “submission” through the eyes of scripture. The best place to start would be the beginning.

- A. First look up “subject” in your word study tools. Record the meaning of the word.

Subject/Submission: Strong’s reference # 5293-

Now that you have looked up the word “submission” and know what it means, let us walk through scripture to help get a better, broader understanding of what God is teaching. Read the following scripture verses. Record what you learn from each verse. Keep in mind we are learning subjection and trying to put in order God’s pattern or plan for headship, unity, and order.

Headship:

God: Sovereign, Supreme Ruler, Authority, Power!

- B. Read Genesis 1:1. What do you learn about God?

The rest of the scriptures and history stem from Genesis 1:1.

From the very beginning God is the head of everything, all creation including man is under subjection to God. Man owes God as their creator all worship, service and obedience.

- C. Look at 1 Corinthians 11:3; 1 Corinthians 3:23. What is the order of headship in these verses?

Christ: Messiah, Redeemer, King of Kings, Lord of Lords!

D. Read the following scripture verses and record what you learn about Christ's headship. Notice Who put Christ as head!

Ephesians 1:22-

Ephesians 4:15-

Colossians 1:18-19-

Christ is the head of all rule, authority, power, dominion, and every name that is named.

Man: God's creation, dominion over the creatures, head of woman and his family.

E. Read the following scriptures references and record what you learn about man's headship.

Genesis 1:26-28-

Genesis 3:16-

Ephesians 5:23-

Be in subjection, filled with the Holy Spirit, in the fear of the Lord, husbands, wives, children, slaves.

7. **Wives and future wives:** Read carefully Ephesians 6: 22-24.

A. What is the command given in verse 22?

B. Why should a wife submit herself to her husband?

- C. Paul states the authority of the husband in verse 23. What do we learn from verse 23 about man's authority, and what do we learn about Christ? Look very closely at the comparison that is being made.
- D. In verse 23 the man is referred to as the head of woman and Christ is the head of the church. What is meant by "the head?" Look up the word head in your word study tools and record its meaning.
- Head: Strong's reference # 2776-
- E. Can you begin to understand the responsibility the man has over his wife and his children? Who gave him that responsibility and authority?
- F. Read Ephesians 5:24. What comparison is Paul using in this verse?
- G. Is it easy to be subject to your husband? Read Genesis 3:16. What curse was put on the woman at the fall?
- H. Look at the word "desire" in your word study tools. Look also very carefully at the context of verse 16. Strong's reference # for desire is 8669. Remember the Old Testament is written in Hebrew. Use the Old Testament reference number, not the New Testament number. Explain what verse 16 is saying.

Praise God, through the power of the Holy Spirit, and the understanding He has given to us through God's word, we can rest in the honor of being subject to our own husbands knowing that God meant it for good!

8. Paul ends Titus 2:5 with this phrase, “so that the word of God will not be dishonored.” After studying through these 5 verses, why did Paul record these words?

9. According to Titus 2:6 what is Titus to urge the young men?

10. Read Titus 2:7-8. Remember that Paul has penned this letter to Titus to direct him to appoint elders in every city of Crete, and to teach them what godly character is. Paul is also mentoring, training Titus as well. What instruction does Paul give Titus in these two verses?

11. Notice in Titus 2:8 Paul uses the words “so that.” These words are used by the writer to alert us to a conclusion. These words also answer the question “WHY”? Paul has told Titus that he is to be sound in speech which is beyond reproach. Why?

12. What does it mean to be sound in speech?

Titus, teach the bond slave/servant:

13. Read Titus 2:9-19. It was customary in Paul’s day to have slaves, so godly instruction was given to the slave and also to the master. See Ephesians 5:5-9. Because we do not have slaves today these instructions would apply to the employee and his employer. What instructions are given to the bond slave/servant?

14. According to verse 10, why is it important for the employee to exhibit these qualities?

15. What does it mean to “adorn the doctrine of God?” Look at the following scripture verses that teach a similar truth. Matthew 5:16; Philippians 2:14-15.

16. Titus 2:10 ends with the command “in every respect or in all things.” In the context of this verse Paul is speaking to the bond-slave or servant. But this verse can be, and is applied to everyone who is a believer. You may not be a slave or you may not be an employee, but it still applies. How do we know how to adorn the doctrine of God in all things? Ephesians 5:9-10 says, “For the fruit of the Light consists in all goodness and righteousness and truth, trying to learn what is pleasing to the Lord.” Ephesians 5:17 teaches us “not to be foolish but understand what the will of God is.” Scripture instructs, commands us to learn these things. What are these things, and where do we go to learn them? How does the scripture answer these questions? Look at the following verses and record what you learn.

The Manual:

2 Timothy 3:16-17-

Psalm 119:11-12-

Psalm 119:33-35-

Psalm 119:105-

Psalm 119:130-

Good deeds that adorn the doctrine of God:

Titus 3:2-

Philippians 2:14-15-

1 Peter 2:12-15-

Ephesians 4:17-32-

Colossians 3:12-17-

17. We learned that we are to adorn the doctrine of God in every respect. We know that the word of God is where we go to learn this but where do we get the power to work this out in our lives? Read Titus 2:11-13. What has appeared, what has been brought according to verse 11?

A. What is God's word instructing us to do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

18. Read Titus 2:14. How did we receive the grace that instructs, disciplines, and provides the power to overcome daily the sin that is in our lives?

19. What do we learn about Christ from verse 14?

20. What instruction does Paul give Titus, in Titus 2:15?

A. What things are to be spoken with authority?

Lesson 3

A People Ready for Every Good Deed

Titus 3:1-15



Paul begins chapter 2 of Titus by instructing Titus to speak the things that are fitting for sound doctrine. He is to speak those things that are true and godly, the things that grow and edify the church. He is to instruct the Cretan believers to walk in good deeds. Ephesians 2:10 tells us that “we are God’s workmanship created in Christ Jesus for good works, which He prepared beforehand so that we would walk in them.” Christ Jesus has redeemed a people from every lawless deed. He has purified a people for Himself zealous for good deeds. Walk in them, in the congregation of the church, building up, edifying, instructing so that the word of God will not be dishonored. These good deeds are to move outside as well, to show the love of God to a lost and dying world, showing consideration for all men.

1. Paul ended chapter 2 instructing Titus to speak and exhort, and reprove with all authority and to not let anyone disregard him. He begins chapter 3 instructing Titus to “remind”. Who is Titus to remind and what is he to remind them?
2. Recall from lesson 2 what you learned about being in subjection to, or being under submission to another. Paul gave instruction to the wives to be subject to their own husbands (Titus 2:5) After looking at and studying through chapter 2 of Titus, we can see that subjection is a lot broader than just wives and husbands. We are in subjection to God and Christ first, and then from there we are commanded to be in subjection to one another in the church. We are also commanded to be subject to the rulers and authorities. First, let’s look at other scriptures that instruct us to be subject to one another in the church, then instruction to be in subjection to the authorities outside the church.

Being subject to one another as the church body.

A. Read the following scripture references and record what you learn about subjection.

Ephesians 5:15-21-

Philippians 2:1-4-

Romans 12:10-13-

Being subject to authority outside the church body.

B. Read the following scripture verses and record what you learn about subjection.

Romans 13:1-7-

1 Peter 2:13-17-

3. List any authority that is established today that you are commanded/called to be in subjection to.

Paul instructs Titus to remind the Cretan believers.

4. After laying out the qualities that should exist in a believer, Peter states in 2 Peter 2:12, “ That I will always be ready to remind you of these things, even though you already know them, and have been established in the truth which is present in you.” Why is it important for believers to be reminded?

5. Read Titus 3:3-6. Paul laid out a list of godly qualities in Titus 3:1-2. These qualities are ours as believers and we are called to walk in them. In Titus 3:3 Paul lays out another group of qualities. List them below. If the list in Titus 3:1-2 are godly qualities, what kind of qualities are listed in Titus 3:3?

A. Who is verse 3 talking about?

B. According to verse 3 are “all men” in this same condition at some point in their walk on this earth? Read the following scriptures that teach this same truth. Record what you have learned.

Ephesians 2:1-3-

Colossians 1:21-

Colossians 2: 13-

6. Re-read Titus 3:3-5. Notice, verse 4 starts with the word “But”. When you see this word used in scripture the author is alerting the reader to a contrast. A contrast is a comparison of things that are different or opposite. What is the contrast or what two kinds of people are being compared in verses 3-5?

7. After reminding the Cretan believers of the godly qualities that are theirs because of regeneration (qualities that are the fruit of repentance), Paul moves on to remind them of who they once were; ungodly, fleshly, evil, hateful, hating one another; they were un-regenerated, non-believers. According to what was learned from the verses in question 5, we were all once dead and lived according to the flesh, enemies to God. Titus 3:5 tells us that “God saved us”. He did this by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit through Jesus Christ our Savior. Why did we need to be saved and from what? Let’s first look at what “saved” means and then we will systematically go through the scriptures to get a better understanding of who we once were, what was lost after the fall and what we deserve as fallen, fleshly man according to God’s word. Look up the word saved and record its meaning.

SAVED: Strong’s reference # 4982-

Now that you have an understanding of what “saved” means, let’s go all the way back to the beginning. We will start at creation to see where man began and where he ended up. Once you see where he/we ended up you will see the need for salvation. Only because of God’s love, kindness and HIS amazing grace is anyone saved!

God created man in His image:

- A. Genesis 1:24-28 teaches us that on the sixth day of creation God brought forth from the ground living creatures, cattle, creeping things and beasts. Scripture also teaches that God created man from the dust of the ground and breathed the breath of life into him. God saw all that He had created and behold, it was very good. Read the following scripture references and record what is being taught about man.

Genesis 1:26-28-

Genesis 5:1-

Ecclesiastes 7:29-(Pay close attention to the contrast in this verse. It is important to what you will be studying.)

Colossians 3:10-

The Fall:

“Then the Lord God took man and placed him in the Garden of Eden to cultivate it and keep it.” Genesis 2:15.

8. Read Genesis 2:16-17.

A. What command did God give to Adam?

A. If Adam was disobedient to this command, what would be the consequences?

B. Was Adam obedient to this command? Read Genesis chapter 3:1-13.

B. What was the result of Adam’s disobedience? Read the following scripture references and record the results of Adam’s disobedience.

Genesis 3:14-19-

James 1:14-15-

9. God commanded Adam saying, if he ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, he would surely die. What kind of death was this? Read the following scripture references and record what kind of death is being taught.

Ephesians 2:1-2-

Hebrews 9:27-

Revelation 20:11-15-

10. According to the scriptures that were just read, there is a spiritual death, a physical death, and an eternal death. Did this apply only to Adam or did it apply to all mankind? Read the following scriptures references and record what you learn.

Romans 5:12-14 &19-

1 Corinthians 15:20-22-

James 2:10-

11. Scripture teaches that in the beginning there was communion with God and man. What state was man in after the fall? Read the following scripture references and record what is being taught.

A. Lost Communion:

Genesis 3:8-

John 8:42-44-

B. Under God's Wrath:

John 3:36-

Romans 1:18-

Ephesians 2:3; Ephesians 5:6-

C. Under God's Curse:

Deuteronomy 27:26-

Galatians 3:10-

Revelation 22:3-

D. Misery in This Life:

Genesis 3:16-19-

Job 5:7-

Romans 8:18-23-

E. Death Itself:

Ezekiel 18:4-

Romans 5:12-

Romans 6:23-

F. Pains of Hell Forever:

Matthew 25:41-

2 Thessalonians 1:9-

Revelation 14:9-11-

12. The scripture references you just read give an understanding of the communion that man lost with God, and because of disobedience we are under God's wrath and His curse. What do the scriptures teach about the effect that the fall had on man's understanding, his will, and his affections?

Job 15:16-

Psalm 58:3-

Isaiah 64:6-7-

Jeremiah 17:9-

John 1:5-

John 3:19-

John 5:36-40-

Romans 1:20-21-

Romans 3:10-18-

Romans 8:7-

1 Corinthians 2:14-

Colossians 2:13-

2 Timothy 3:4-

Titus 1:15-

Titus 3:3-

13. Romans 3:10-12 teaches us “there is none righteous, not even one, there is none who understands, and there is none who seek after God. All have turned aside, together they have become useless, there is none who does good.” Romans 8:6-8, teaches us that the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able to do so, and those who are according to the flesh cannot please God. According to all the scriptures that you have read, does man have the ability or the desire to turn to God? What must be done for man to come to God? Study the following scripture verses and record what is being taught.

John 3:27-

John 6:65-

Romans 5:6-

14. Read Titus 3:5. What has God done according to this verse? Was it according to our works or anything that we could do? Read also the following scripture references that teach the same truth. Record what is being taught.

Romans 4:4-5-

Galatians 2:16-

Ephesians 2:8-

We are not saved because of any works of righteousness. Scripture teaches that our works are as filthy rags. (Isaiah 64:6.) But scripture does teach that there are works that are produced, fruits or works of repentance. Ephesians 2:10 teaches that “we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand so that we would walk in them.”

15. Salvation is according to God’s kindness, mercy, grace, and love. According to Titus 3:3&6, through whom did God show His kindness?

16. In Titus 3:5 we learn that God saved us by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit. What does “The washing of regeneration” mean? Look up the words in your word study tools and record their meaning.

Washing: Strong’s reference # 3067-

Regeneration: Strong’s reference # 3824-

17. Now that you have a definition of washing of regeneration, look up the following scripture references that will help give a better understanding of what Paul is teaching. Record what is being taught.

Ezekiel 36:25-26-

John 3:5-

1 Corinthians 6:11-

18. Those that are saved are regenerated and the Holy Spirit renews them. What is renewing? Look it up and record its definition.

Renewing: Strong's reference # 342-

19. There is a complete change, a renovation, a gradual conforming of the creature to the spiritual world to which he has been introduced, renewal by the Holy Spirit in those that put their trust in Jesus Christ for salvation. This renewal is a one time and also a continual process worked out by the indwelling Holy Spirit. The old has gone, the new has come. Read the following scripture references that teach this truth. Record what is taught.

2 Corinthians 5:17-

Romans 6:5-7-

Ephesians 4:22-24-

20. Read Titus 3:5-7. Whom did God pour out abundantly on the believer? Through whom did He come?

A. Read the following scriptures that teach the truth of the Spirit being poured upon us. Record what is being taught in these verses.

Romans 5:5-

Romans 2:4-

21. Paul has walked through the process of God's salvation in 3 verses. Praise God!!! These verses are packed! I pray that as you have worked through the scriptures that God has opened your eyes to see the work of the Trinity in salvation. It is very important for us to understand Their work and be able to explain it to someone else. It is also most important that we, in our hearts, honor the work of all three persons in the Godhead. By only focusing on one part we dishonor the work of all Three. Read Titus 3:5-7 again and record on the chart below the work of the Godhead in salvation

God	Jesus Christ	Holy Spirit

22. Let's look at other scriptures that teach this same truth. On the chart above record the work of each person of the Godhead. Acts 2:22-33; Ephesians 1:1-14.

23. Read Titus 3:7. As a result of God's grace, His renewing and regenerating through Christ's work, and the working of the Holy Spirit (and when there is true repentance), we learn that God justifies. What does it mean that "He justifies those He has renewed?" First let's learn what "justified" means, then apply it to the text of God's word.

Justified: Strong's reference # 1344-

A. Read the following scripture references that teach justification. Record what is being taught.

Romans 3:24-

Romans 4:1-8-

John 6:29-

24. Read Titus 3:7. Being justified by God's grace we were made _____.

A. What is an heir? Look up "heir" in your word study tool and record what it means.

Heir: Strong's reference #2818

- B. According to Ephesians 1:11 we have received an inheritance. What is our inheritance? Look at the following scripture references and record what they teach. This is a very small list. Record others that the Holy Spirit may reveal to you.

Matthew 5:5-

Matthew 19:29-

Luke 10:25-

1 Peter 3:9-

- C. After reading the above scriptures, explain in your own words what the believer's inheritance is.

Good Works:

“Which God prepared beforehand so that we would walk in them.” Ephesians 2:10

25. Read Titus 3:8-9.

- A. In Titus 3: 8 Paul says, “This is a trustworthy statement.” What is the trustworthy statement?
- B. Paul is instructing Titus to speak confidently. What does it mean to speak confidently about something? What reason does scripture give as to why Titus is to speak confidently?
- C. Good deeds are profitable for whom?

26. What is Titus to avoid according to Titus 3:9?

- A. Why is he to avoid them?

27. We learn from these verses that there are trustworthy things to speak confidently about; these things are profitable, and there are foolish things to avoid, things that are unprofitable and worthless. The contrast would be good deeds versus worthless deeds. Look back through the book of Titus and record on the chart below, “Good deeds” that are profitable for men and the “Worthless deeds” that are unprofitable.

Good Deeds	Worthless Deeds
Profitable	Unprofitable

28. After having looked at the good deeds and worthless deeds that are recorded in Titus, what makes a deed profitable and what makes a deed unprofitable? What is the message of truth recorded in the passage Titus 3:1-9

29. Paul states in Titus 3: 14, “our people must learn to engage in good deeds to meet pressing needs, so that they are not unfruitful.” James tells us that “faith without works is dead.” Read James 2:14-26. What is the truth being taught in the James passage as well as in Titus 3:8-14?

Church Discipline:

30. Read Titus 3:10-11. What instruction is Paul giving to Titus?
- A. What is Titus to know about this man?
31. Titus is instructed to reject a factious man after a first and second warning. What is a factious man? How would you know to reject him? Recall from chapter 1 that an elder is commanded to hold fast the faithful word so that he can exhort in sound doctrine those who contradict. The word of God is that sound doctrine. Those who contradict, and the factious man need to be reprovved severely so that they are sound in the faith, but after a first and second warning they are to be rejected.
- A. Read Matthew 18:15-18. What does Jesus teach in this passage?
- B. Read the following scriptures that teach the same truths that are found in Matthew 18:15-18. Record what is being taught in each passage.

Reprove in love for the purpose of restoration.

Leviticus 19:17-18-

Galatians 5:14-

Galatian 6:1-

2 Thessalonians 3:14-15-

James 5:19-

Guidelines for church discipline:

Deuteronomy 19:15-

2 Corinthians 13:1-

1 Timothy 5:19-

Hebrews 10:28-

Rejection:

1 Corinthians 5:1-13-

2 Thessalonians 3:6 & 14-15-

32. Read Titus 3:12-15. What instruction has Paul given to Titus?

I pray that God has used this study to help guide you into all truth.

Blessings,

Lisa ☺

Grace Be With You All!

APPENDIX

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