FROM GRACE TO GODLINESS TO GOOD WORKS (Titus 3:8-15)

- Introduction (1:1-5)
- A. The SPECIFIC QUALIFICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of ELDERS. (1:6-9)
- B. The SERIOUS RESPONSIBILITIES of a PASTOR / ELDER to the Local Church. (1:9)
- C. The SPIRITUAL REALITY of FALSE TEACHERS & their DAMAGE to Believers. (1:10-13a)
- D. The SHARP REBUKE of these FALSE TEACHERS. (1:13b-16)
- E. The SOUND LIVING that Should Result from SOUND DOCTRINE. (Titus 2)
- F. The SCRIPTURAL RESPONSES to CIVIL AUTHORITIES & CITIZENS GENERALLY. (3:1-2)
- G. The SUPERNATURAL BASIS & MOTIVATIONS for Fulfilling These Instructions. (3:3-8)
 - 1. We need to remember our PAST BEFORE God saved us when relating to the unsaved. (3:3)
 - 2. We need to reflect on how GOD demonstrated His KINDNESS, LOVE, & MERCY when He SAVED us *in the past* and what He has PROMISED us *in the future*. (3:4-7; 1:1-3)

3.	We need to recognize these are	instructions $\{vs.1-7\}$ and realize that
	God wants the pastor or teacher to keep on	that those who have
	/ {for salvation or in walking by faith - Acts 16:34; 27:25; Rom.	
	4:3; Gal. 3:6} should be thoughtfully & repeatedly	in
	in the present. (3:8a) Why? It is because "these things" {sound teaching & good works stemming	
	from appreciating God's grace provisions} "are" {of	a good or praiseworthy character} "and
		} " to " {anthropos - people}.

- H. The SPECIFIC IMPERATIVES When Addressing DIVISIVE People. (3:9-11)
 - 1. The connective "_____" contrast what is deemed profitable {sound doctrine that shows itself in good works} versus four potential problems in a local church.
 - 2. The first command is to "_____" {imperative mood to avoid, shun, keep aloof} creating division among believers by such things as:
 - **a. FOOLISH** {foolish, stupid} **DISPUTES** {debates, controversies}. Is this true of all controversy in a church?
 - **b. GENEALOGIES** speculations about the origins & descendants of persons heaping upon them spiritual / mystical significance. What about the genealogies in the Bible?
 - **c. CONTENTIONS** quarrels; dissensions, strife, personal divisions; Rom. 1:29, 13:13, 1 Cor. 1:11, 3:3, 2 Cor. 12:20, Gal. 5:20 work of the flesh, Phil. 1:15, 1 Tim. 6:4
 - **d. STRIVINGS** {verbal battles, conflicts} **about the** {Mosaic} **LAW** 1:10; 1 Tim. 1:3-5. Why should these be avoided? **For they are UNPROFITABLE** {opposite of vs.8} & **USELESS** {worthless, purposeless}.

3. The second command is to " {ESV - have nothing more to do with him; might be per	sonally		
or corporately} a man {a person who stirs up unscriptural controversy & division			
among believers} When is this rejection to occur? the first and second admonition {w	among believers} When is this rejection to occur? the first and second admonition {when		
warnings about their divisiveness & attempts to restore have failed}. Why is he/she to be rejected	1?		
a that such a person is {twisted in his thinking as he resolutely refuses to repent / change his mind as he is settled in his stubborn condition - perfect tense}			
b. and {in violation of the WOG whether they claim to be spiritual or not}			
c. being {they indict themselves as guilty by their own divisive	eness &		
unwillingness to take correction & repent accordingly.}			
Applications:			
• Some closing observations & comments:			
12 When(ever) I send Artemas to you, or Tychicus - we observe here the value of			
believers and ministry; also, though leadership decisions need to be pray planned, logistical planning is not always certain & precise as there are variables; the Corinthians Christ criticized Paul for changing plans in 2 Cor. 1:12-24 - guilty of nit picking	-		
be diligent to come to me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to spend the winter there. We observe Pauline for the Gospel {even in the winter} & the value of strategic planning.	ıl's		
13 {propempo - imperative; used of, supporting mission trips by sending missionaries on the with needs met - Romans 15:24, 1 Cor. 16:6, 11, 2 Cor. 1:16, 3 John 1:6} Zenas the lawyer {we observe even can be saved & be used of the Lord.}			
and Apollos {we observe how God honors positive volition toward His truth in giving someone more true Acts 18:24, 19:1, 1 Cor.1:12, 3:4, 5, 6,22: 4:6, 16:12} on their journey with haste, that they may {This is an example of Titus 3:8,14}			
14 And let {fellow-believers under the shepherding care of Paul & Titus} also			
{pres.act.imper. of mantano - to learn as a student / disciple - we observe that not only is there a responsifor the pastor to teach, exhort, rebuke, remind, and emphasize sound doctrine in these local churches but for these believers to be willing to learn & apply sound doctrine to their lives - Matt. 28:19; Rom. 16:17; 4:6, 14:31,35; Gal. 3:2; Eph. 4:20; Phil. 4:9, 11, Col. 1:7, 1 Tim. 2:11, 5:4, 5:13, 2 Thess. 3:7, 14} And we to learn {among other various truths} from this sound, grace teaching? to maintain {engage in}	bility also 1 Cor. what are		
, {why?} to meet {necessary, pressing needs - not wants}, that denoting purpose or result} they may not be {John 15:1-8}. What purposes for "works" have we found in this epistle? (2:5, 8, 10, 14, 3:5, 8, 14)	good		
What have we learned about sound grace teaching from this epistle?			
15 All who are with me {Paul's team} greet you. Greet those who love {phileo} us {Paul & his team} {which is our basis of commonality and then fellowship - 1:1, 4 - this is in commonality and then fellowship - 1:1, 4 - this is in commonality and then fellowship - 1:1, 4 - this is in commonality and then fellowship - 1:1, 4 - this is in commonality and then fellowship - 1:1, 4 - this is in commonality and then fellowship - 1:1, 4 - this is in common and the fellowship - 1:1, 4 - this is in common and			
those who were disloyal to Paul & the Gospel / sound doctrine he taught and the imperatives he comma	nded.}		
{2 nd tense; Paul starts (1:4) & ends this letter with "grace"} be with you all {plural - which	shows		
that this letter was designed for more than Titus as these local churches would need God's grace too.}. A			