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## Structural Analysis of Titus via Outline

### I. INTRODUCTION: 1:1-4

#### A. Paul, a bondservant of God

1. Apostle of Jesus Christ
2. Faith of God's elect
3. Acknowledgement of the Truth
  - i. Accords with Godliness
  - ii. Hope of eternal life
    - a. God has promised
      1. Before time
      2. God cannot lie (so it's true)
  - iii. Manifested His Word
    - a. Through preaching
    - b. In due time (revealed according to His timing)
    - c. Committed to Paul (the message to the Gentiles)
      1. Via God's Commandment  
Who is our Savior

Paul breaks down his status as a servant of God, an Apostle of Jesus the Christ, having the faith given to God's elect (chosen). He acknowledges the truth which matches godliness, and is the hope for eternal life, which was promised by God before time. God – not able to lie, says it's true so it is. His Word is given at the current appointed time through preaching, committed to Paul to give to the Gentiles by God's command. God's saving Word is what Paul is delivering.

#### B. To Titus

1. A true son
  - i. In our common faith
2. Grace, mercy, and peace
  - i. From God the Father
  - ii And the Lord Jesus Christ
    - a. Our Savior

This is one of Paul's lengthier introductions within his prison epistles, if what he identifies and defines is really broken down. It's a heavily packed section of four verses.

### II. PURPOSE FOR LEAVING TITUS IN CRETE 1:5-16

#### A. Primary purpose was to set in order things that were lacking

#### B. First importance was to establish and appoint elders in each city

1. They must be qualified
  - A. Qualifications are:
    - Blameless • Husband of one wife • Faithful children • standard of God
    - not self-willed • not quick-tempered not a drunk • not violent • not greedy
  - B. Should be:
    - Hospitable • Lovers of Good • Holding fast to the Word • Sober-Minded • Holy
    - Self-Controlled • Able to exhort/correct those who contradict sound doctrine

It's important to note that Paul does not tell Titus to go it alone, he instructs him in the importance, listing it first, of the need to appoint trusted and approved elders in each city. This is the building block of healthy and continuing ministry; a plurality of godly elders is needed for the health of the church.

2. Those who are Unqualified

- A. The insubordinate
  - 1. Idle talkers
  - 2. Deceivers
  - 3. Their mouths must be stopped
  - 4. They subvert whole households
  - 5. They teach for dishonest gain
- B. Do not give heed to their fables
- C. Rebuke bad behavior instead of just talking down about it
- D. To the pure all things are pure, but to those who are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure
  - i. Even their mind and conscience is defiled
- E. They profess to know God but deny Him in their actions
- F. They are abominable
- G. Disobedient
- H. Disqualified for every good work

Beyond just leaving a list of qualifications for leaders, Paul also plainly lists characteristics of those who by no means should be in any form of leadership within the church. Rather than being lacking or perhaps working towards a list of ideal characteristics for leadership, exhibiting these negative characteristics would disqualify them from service.

### III. WHAT TO TEACH 2:1-3:8

#### A. Sound Doctrine

- 1. Teach older men to be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, temperate
- 2. Teach older women likewise to be reverent, not slanderers, not drunk, teachers of good things, teachers of good things, admonish young women
- 3. Young women (taught by older women to) love their husbands and children, be discreet, chaste, homemakers, good obedient, and to honor God.
- 4. Teach young men to be sober-minded, have a pattern of good works, integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, sound speech.
- 5. Teach bondservants to be obedient, well pleasing, not back-talking, not stealing, serving well.
- 6. Be subject to rulers and authorities
  - A. Speak evil of no one
  - B. Be peaceable, gentle, humble
- 7. Remember your previous state
  - A. We too were the same before being saved (trapped in pride and sin)
  - B. Believers were freed not by works but by God's grace and mercy
    - i. Avoid pride over God's work – this is where humility comes in
    - ii. God's love and salvation freed believers

Paul breaks down practical sound teaching for believers of all ages and in all situations, men, women, old, young, those of high status, and those of low – everyone is addressed and no one is above instruction or humility.

### IV. REJECT DIVISION 3:9-11

#### A. Avoid foolish disputes

- 1. They are unprofitable
  - i. Do not be distracted from the real focus – sound doctrine and the Gospel

#### B. Reject those who are divisive

- 1. Give a first and second admonition (correction)
  - i. It is sin, they need to repent

2. If no response/repentance, separate from them

There are two primary issues with disputes. The first is that believers are not giving preference to one another, in pride seeking to be right. The other is that they are wasting time on pointless things. It does not say to avoid sound disputes, but foolish ones. It is never a problem to defend sound doctrine, it is always a problem to argue over things that don't matter. The root issue then are that those who take up such foolish disputes are both prideful, but also not focused on the right things. Believers must remain focused on sound doctrine – sharing God's Word, and also seeking to maintain unity between believers.

## V. CONCLUSION

3:12-15

- A. Paul is sending Artemas or Tychicus
- B. Come to him at Nicopolis
  - 1. He plans to winter there
  - 2. Send Zenas and Apollos
- C. Let our people learn to maintain good works to meet urgent needs
  - 1. That they may not be unfruitful

Paul's word choice is interesting here. He isn't saying to teach them how to do good works, but to maintain good works, as if they knew how to do them, perhaps that they even had done then, but that they need to continue in them, to maintain them, so that urgent needs may be met.

- D. Greetings
- E. Grace to all. Amen.