

Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States



The Letter of St. Paul to Titus

Chapter 2

Bishop Youssef



Introduction

- ➤ Having reviewed the qualifications of elders and their work, Paul exhorts Titus to "speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine."
- ➤ Such things include the proper conduct expected of Christians, both male and female, young and old, and of those who are servants
- ➤ Even Titus was to present himself as a pattern of good works for others to follow, which would also serve to silence any opponents of the faith (1-10)

ORTHODO ON SELECTION OF THE RN UNITH

Introduction

- > St. Paul then writes of the grace of God that brings salvation to all men
- ➤ This grace instructs us to deny ungodliness, choosing instead to live soberly and righteously
- ➤ It also encourages us to look forward to the blessed hope we have related to the glorious appearing of Jesus Christ
- ➤ These things Titus was to teach with all authority, allowing none to despise him for doing so (11-15)



- ➤ Instead of following Jewish fables, teach what is proper for sound doctrines
- > Sober: Not given to wine
- > Temperate: Exhibiting self-control
- Sound in faith: True believers
- ➤ In patience: Steadfastly persevering
- > Not slanderers. Not given to insinuations of evil
- > Teachers of good things: by example and precept



- > A special mission is to teach the young women
- ➤ Discreet: How often thoughtless indiscretion has caused great pain and trouble!
- ➤ Homemakers: Those who are continually out will neglect the duties of domestic life
- ➤ That the word of God be not be evil spoken of; particularly by unbelieving husbands, who lay all the blame on the religion of their wives
- > Sober minded: A virtue rarely found in youth



- > Both the pastor's life and doctrine must be sound
- ➤ Integrity will cause the people to come their clergy and churches in the most reverent and honest way
- > Sound speech: Speech of a healthy, moral effect
- > Opponents whether heathen, Jews, or false teachers
- > Well pleasing in all things: wherein it can be done without sin



- Not answering back: Though blamed unjustly
- ➤ Not pilfering: Not taking or giving any thing without their master's permission
- ➤ Good fidelity: Faithfulness in duty which will secure the master's confidence
- ➤ The virtues of a Christian servant would commend Christianity to the master
- As a matter of fact we know that many masters were converted by their servants

Trained by Saving Grace (2:11-15)



- The divine grace shown in the gospel of salvation is for all men, servants as well as masters
- > We are taught by the grace that we must deny ourselves all sinful lusts, and live godly lives
- ➤ The attitude of Christians is that of waiting in expectation of the fulfillment of a glorious hope
- > The Lord who will appear gave the greatest of all things, Himself, for us

Trained by Saving Grace (2:11-15)



- ➤ Redeem: To deliver us from sin, not only from its power, but its penalty
- > A special people: Separate, chosen, holy in life
- ➤ The Jews were, under the old covenant, a peculiar people; now, Christians, are God's Israel
- > Let none have any just cause to despise you
- ➤ Warn them with such authority that no one may think himself above the need of admonition

ORTHODOS OF SERVICES OF SERVIC

Conclusion

- > What was expected of the older men?
- > What was expected of the older women?
- ➤ What was expected of the younger women?
- > What was Titus to exhort the young men?
- What was Titus expected to do?
- What was expected of those who were servants?
- > What does the grace of God teach us?
- > Why did Jesus give Himself for us?
- ➤ How was Titus to speak these things?