

INTRODUCTION: Titus has much in common with First Timothy. Both epistles are concerned with the due order of the churches!

1. Titus is not mentioned by name in the book of Acts.

1. He is frequently mentioned in some of Paul's epistles.

2. TITUS: Means protected.

3. Paul protected him from the law of circumcision as in Gal. 2:3.

1. Titus was with Paul in Jerusalem about A. D. 58.

2. Titus was not compelled to be circumcised.

4. When Timothy went forth with Paul, Paul took Timothy and had him circumcised. WHY?

1. Timothy's father was a Greek and all knew that. Acts 16:3.

2. Where ever Paul traveled he always taught in the Jewish synagogue.

3. He knew that an uncircumcised Gentle would close the ears of his Jewish hearers.

4. Paul became "all things to all men, that I might by all means save some." 1Cor.9:22

1. 1 Cor. 9:19; "For though I be free from all men, yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more."

5. The act of having Timothy circumcised was one of pure expediency, in order to reach more readily uncovered Jews.

5. Why then refuse to have Titus circumcised?
Gal. 2:3-5

1 Cor. 7:19 1. Because of false brethren unawares brought in...

Col. 2:10,11 2. Who came in privily to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus...

3. That they might bring us into bondage...

Gal. 5:1-6 4. To whom we gave place by subjection, no, not for an hour....WHY?

1. That the truth of the gospel might continue with you. Gal. Gal 2:3-5

5. The object of these false brethren was to take away the freedom of the gospel, and subject Christians to the bondage of the Law

6. These false teachers taught that you must be circumcised to be saved. This would have compromised the gospel of Christ.

KEY VERSE

1. Titus 3:8; This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly:

1. That they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works.
2. These things are good and profitable unto men.

2. In the above verse Paul sets forth:

1. The duty of all Christians to be careful about good works.

2. It ought to be a matter of earnest strivings because:

1. Through good works God is glorified. John 1:8

2. Good works are a means of blessing to a man. James 1:25

3. Good works will be an evidence of faith in the judgment. Matt. 25:34-40

Titus Chapter One Has Three Sections:

1. SALUTATIONS
Titus 1:1-4

2. QUALIFICATIONS OF ELDERS
Titus 1:5-9

3. THE CHARACTER OF THE ADVERSARIES AT CRETE AND AND THE NECESSITY OF GODLY REBUKE FROM TITUS.
Titus 1:10-16

