

LESSON ONE
TITUS 1:1-4 / Introduction

- ✓ *Paul's Salutation*
- ✓ *God's Promise*
- ✓ *Paul's Mission*

The Epistle to Titus

- **Introduction**: Titus 1:1-4:
  - Salutation, Promise, & Paul's Mission
- **Body**: Titus 1:5 – Titus 3:11
  - Appoint Elders
  - Provide Sound (Healthy) Doctrine
  - Encourage Holy Living
- **Conclusion**: Titus 3:12-15
  - Personal greetings & further instructions

Holiness in the Body of Christ

Introduction		
Lesson One	Titus 1:1-4	Salutation, God's Promise, Mission
Lesson Two	Titus 1: 5-9	Godly Leaders: Elder Characteristics
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Lesson Four	Titus 2: 1-6	Sound Doctrine for every Generation
Lesson Five	Titus 2: 7-10	Adorning the Gospel
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Conclusion		

Lesson One

- Introduction

Titus 1:1-4 Paul's Salutation, God's Promise & Paul's Mission

Lesson One: Introduction

Saul to Paul to the Epistles

- Tribe of Benjamin (King Saul) (Phil 3:5)
;
- Roman Citizenship (Acts 16:37)
- Highly Educated Pharisee (Acts 22:3; 23:6)
- Relentless persecutor of the followers of Jesus Christ (Gal 1:13; Acts 22:4)
- Converted on the Road to Damascus (Acts 9:1-19; 22:1-21; 26:1-23)
- Chosen by God to lead Gentiles, Kings, & the Israelites (Acts 9:15)
- Saul (Hebrew name); Paul was his Roman name from the Latin" Paulus (ACTS 13:9)
- The greatest missionary, church planter, soul winner, and theologian in church history


MACEDONIA
THRACE
BLACK SEA
Paul preaches the Gospel for 2 yrs under house arrest as he awaits for his appeal to Caesar
Tiber River
Rome
ITALY
ADRIATIC SEA
Three Tavers
Appii Forum
Puteoli
Pompeii
Tarentum
Brundisium
TYRRHENIAN SEA
Lydia & her household believe
Paul & Silas beaten & thrown in jail
Jailer and his household believe
Paul restores life to young Eutychus
Philippi
Amphipolis
Neapolis
Berea
Thessalonica
Apollonia
SAMOTHRACE
Byzanthium
BITHYNIA & PONTUS
GALATIA
MYSIA
ASIA
Troas
Assos
Pergamum
Mytilene
Thyatira
Sardis
CHIOS
Smyrna
Ephesus
SAMOS
Miletus
Laodicea
Philadelphia
Paul & Barnabas mistaken for gods
Paul stoned
Timothy joins Paul & Silas
CAPPADOCIA
PHRYGIA
Antioch in Pisidia
Iconium
Lystra
CILICIA
COMMAGENE
Tarsus
Derbe
PAMPHYLIA
Perga
LYCIA
Attalia
Cnidus
cos
RHODES
Patara
Myra
Antioch
Seleucia Pieria
Euphrates River
Messina
Rhegium
SICILY
Syracuse
Delphi
Corinth
Athens
Olympia
Cenchreae
Paul speaks at the Areopagus
AEGEAN SEA
ACHAIA
Sparta
CYCLADES ISLANDS
Syrtis Minor
MALTA
Ship lost in storm
Paul swims safely to shore
Phoenix
CRETE
Salmone
Lasea
CLAUDA
Fair Heavens
Salamis
CYPRUS
Paphos
Proconsul Sergius Paulus converted
SYRIA
Orontes River
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Sidon
Damascus
Tyre
Ptolemais
Paul sent to Rome to appeal to Caesar
Jerusalem Conference c. 49-50 AD
Caesarea Maritima
Antipatris
Jordan River
Jerusalem
JUDEA
DEAD SEA
NABATEA
Syrtis Major
Cyrene
CYRENAICA
Alexandria
EGYPT
Memphis
Nile River
MAP OF PAUL'S MISSIONARY JOURNEYS
Paul's first journey
Paul's second journey
Paul's third journey
Paul's voyage to Rome
City
One of the "Seven Churches"
0 100 200 300 Miles
0 100 200 300 Kilometers
ConformingToJesus.com

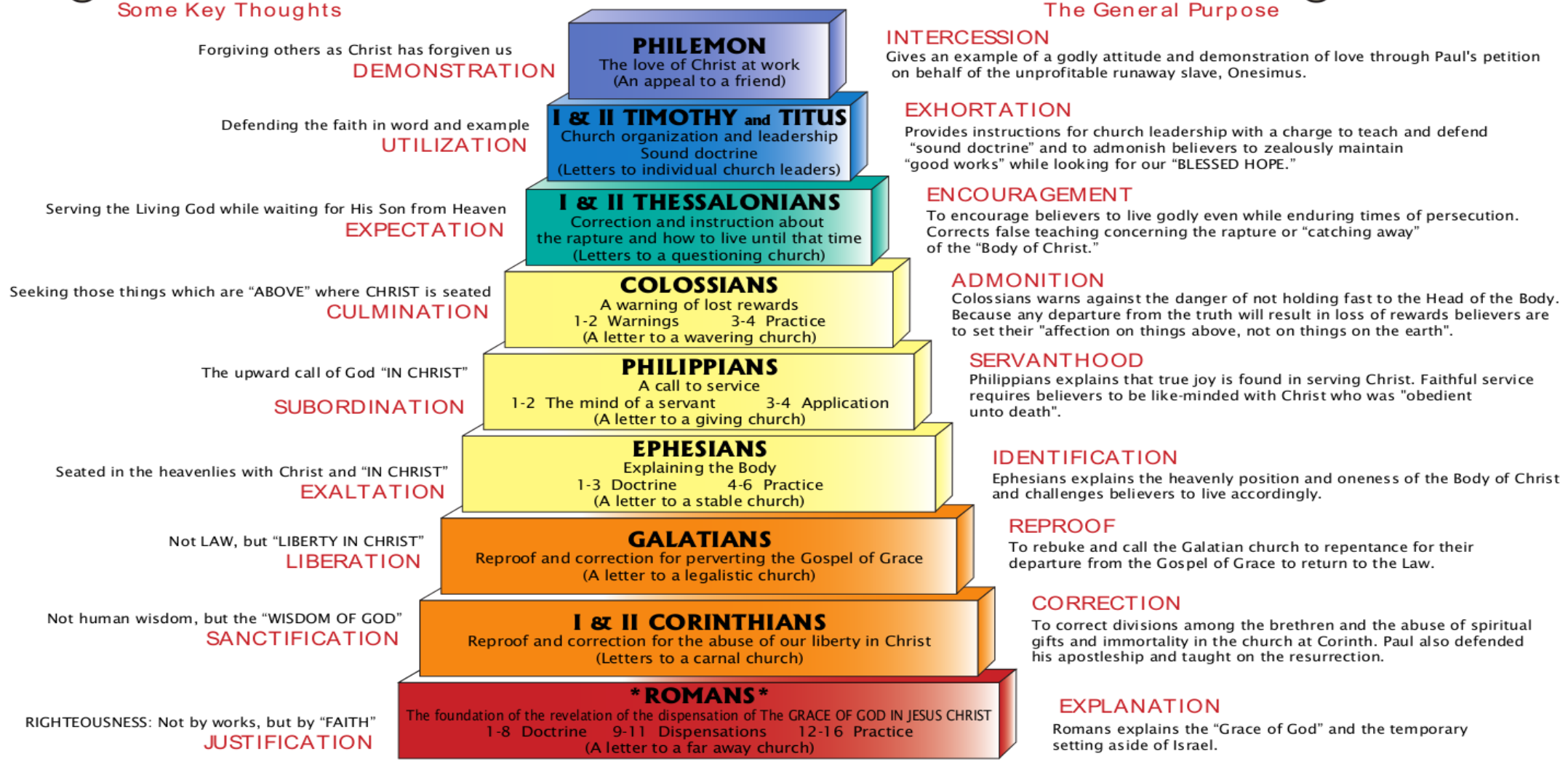
Lesson One: Introduction

The Apostle Paul

- Most Influential Theologian & Missionary
- **13 Pauline Epistles**
- **3 Pastoral Epistles**
  - 1st Timothy
  - Titus
  - 2 Timothy

Letters Written by the Apostle Paul

ORDER, STRUCTURE, AND PURPOSE



The book of Romans gives us the fundamental truths necessary to understanding the plan and purpose of the Dispensation of the Grace of God revealed through the Apostle Paul. These truths are found only in Paul's writings and are essential to knowing in full the position, walk, commission, and hope of the Body of Christ.

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Who is Titus - Paul's faithful Gentile associate

Gal 2:1 – "Next, after fourteen years, I went up again to Jerusalem, taking with me Barnabas and Titus."

Gal 2:3 – "But Titus, who was with me, was not compelled to be circumcised."

2 Corinthians 2:13 – "I had no rest within my spirit, because I was not able to find Titus, my brother."

2 Corinthians 7:6 – "But God, who comforts the downcast, comforted us by the coming of Titus."

2 Cor 7:13 – "Therefore, we have been consoled. But in our consolation, we have rejoiced even more abundantly over the joy of Titus, because his spirit was refreshed by all of you."

2 Cor 7:14 – "And if I have gloried in anything to him about you, I have not been put to shame. But, just as we have spoken all things to you in truth, so also our glorying before Titus has been the truth."

Who is Titus (A Gentile Believer)

2 Corinthians 8:6 – “So much so that we petitioned Titus, that in the same manner as he had begun, he would also complete in you this same grace.”

2 Corinthians 8:16 – “But thanks be to God, who has granted to the heart of Titus, this same solicitude for you.”

2 Corinthians 8:23 – “Whether it concerns Titus, who is a companion to me and a helper to you… it is to the glory of Christ.”

2 Corinthians 12:18 – “I asked for Titus, and I sent a brother with him. Did Titus defraud you? Did we not walk with the same spirit?”

2 Timothy 4:10 – Paul notes that Titus was with him in Rome, though some manuscripts add a postscript about Titus later going to Dalmatia

2 Tim 4:10 – “Zenas and my fellow worker Apollos have sent me nothing, but I have nothing to send them. I have no rest in my spirit, because I was not able to find Titus, my brother.”

Why study the Book of Titus

The Book of Titus matters because it teaches sound doctrine, godly leadership, and practical Christian living—especially in morally challenging environments like Crete, where Titus was tasked with organizing the church and confronting false teaching.

- **Guidance for Church Leadership**
- **Emphasis on Sound Doctrine**
- **Call to Godly Living and Good Works**
- **Practical Instruction for Daily Life**
- **Strength for Ministry in Difficult Cultures**
- **Clear Structure Linking Belief and Behavior**

The Book of Titus is a concise but powerful guide for building healthy churches, teaching truth, and living out the gospel through good works. Studying the book of Titus will deepen our understanding of God's grace, strengthen leadership, and inspire faithful, productive Christian living.

Lesson One: Titus 1:1-4
Salutation, Promise, & Ministry

(KJV)

v1 Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness;

v2 In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began;

v3 But hath in due times manifested his word through preaching, which is committed unto me according to the commandment of God our Saviour;

v4 To Titus, mine own son after the common faith: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Lesson One: Titus 1:1
Salutation, Promise, & Ministry

(KJV, NIV, NLT, ESV)

Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ, **according to the faith** of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth **which is after godliness**; (KJV)

Paul, a servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ **to further the faith** of God's elect and their knowledge of the truth **that leads to godliness** (NIV)

This letter is from Paul, **a slave of God** and an apostle of Jesus Christ. I have been sent **to proclaim faith** to[a] those God has chosen and to teach them to know the truth **that shows them how to live godly lives**. (NLT)

Paul, a servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, **for the sake of the faith** of God's elect and their knowledge of the truth, **which accords with godliness**, (ESV)

Lesson One: Titus 1:2
Salutation, Promise, & Ministry

(KJV, NIV, NLT, ESV)

- In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began; (KJV)
- in the hope of eternal life, which God, who does not lie, **promised before the beginning of time**, (NIV)
- This truth gives them **confidence** that they have eternal life, which God—who does not lie—promised them before the world began. (NLT)
- in hope of eternal life, which God, who never lies, **promised before the ages began** (ESV)

Lesson One: Titus 1:3
Salutation, Promise, & Ministry

(KJV, NIV, NLT, ESV)

- But hath **in due times** manifested his word through preaching, which is **committed unto me** according to the commandment of God our Saviour; (KJV)
- and which now **at his appointed season** he has brought to light through the preaching entrusted to me by the command of God our Savior, (NIV)
- And now **at just the right time** he has **revealed this message**, which we announce to everyone. It is by the command of God our Savior that I have been entrusted with this work for him. (NLT)
- and **at the proper time** manifested in his word through the preaching with which I have been entrusted by the command of God our Savior; (ESV)

Lesson One: Titus 1:4
Salutation, Promise, & Ministry

(KJV, NIV, NLT, ESV)

- To Titus, **mine own son** after the common faith: **Grace, mercy, and peace**, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour. (KJV)
- To Titus, **my true son** in our common faith: Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior. (NIV)
- I am writing to Titus, **my true son in the faith that we share**. May God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior give you grace and peace. (NLT)
- To Titus, **my true child** in a common faith: Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior. (ESV)

Titus 1:1 Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness;

Salutation - a greeting, physical gesture used to acknowledge someone, show respect, or an opening for a letter, speech, or email.

- Paul's relationship to God
- Paul's relationship to Jesus

Titus 1:1 Paul, a servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus Christ, *according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness*;

- Paul's mission: to promote the faith of God's chosen people and to teach them the truth that leads to a godly life.
- Sanctification - the ongoing process of making us holy

Titus 1:2; *In hope of eternal life*, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began;

SALVATION - God's act of forgiving and rescuing us

John 3:16 "For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life."

Romans 6:23 "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."

John 10:28 "I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; no one will snatch them out of my hand."

1 John 5:11 And this is the testimony, that God gave us eternal life, and this life is in his Son.

Titus 1:2; In hope of eternal life, ***which God, that cannot lie***, promised before the world began;

1 Samuel 15:29 (NIV): He who is the Glory of Israel does not lie or change his mind; for he is not a man that he should change his mind.

Numbers 23:19 (NIV): God is not human, that he should lie, not a human being, that he should change his mind. Does he speak and then not act? Does he promise and not fulfill?

Hebrews 6:18 (NIV): God did this so that, by two unchangeable things in which it is impossible for God to lie, we who have fled to take hold of the hope set before us may be greatly encouraged. (God's Promises and Oaths)

Malachi 3:6 (NIV): "I the Lord do not change. So you, the descendants of Jacob, are not destroyed

God cannot lie, change, or fail — While not phrased as "cannot fail," the idea comes from verses about God's perfect faithfulness, such as "The Lord is faithful in all he does" (Psalm 33:4) and "He who promised is faithful" (Hebrews 10:23).

Titus 1:2; In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, ***promised before the world began;***

2 Timothy 1:9 (NIV): He has saved us and called us to a holy life—not because of anything we have done but because of his own purpose and grace. This grace was given us in Christ Jesus before the beginning of time,

Ephesians 1:4 (NIV): For he chose us in him before the creation of the world to be holy and blameless in his sight. In love

1 Peter 1:20 (NIV): He was chosen before the creation of the world but was revealed in these last times for your sake.

Titus 1:3 But hath **in *due times*** manifested his word through preaching, which is committed unto me according to the commandment of God our Saviour;

God's perfect timing (the Gospel) - Divine timing; the gospel's revelation was part of God's plan, not human invention

The coming of Jesus Christ : **Numbers 24:17; Isaiah 9:6; & Micah 5:2**

- **Numbers 24:17** (KJV) — "I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth."

- **Isaiah 9:6** — "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulders: and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace."

- **Micah 5:2** — "But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting."

Titus 1:3 But hath **in *due times*** manifested his word through preaching, which is committed unto me according to the commandment of God our Saviour;

- Intertestamental period ~ 400 silent years
  - From Malachi to Matthews
    - Approximately 420 BC
- OT Promises to NT Fulfillment

The Political World of the Intertestamental Period: A Timeline of Empires

Dominant empires and key historical events shaping the region — it between Old and New Testaments









Persian Rule (c. 539-332 BCE)

Judea as a satrapy under the Achaemenid Empire, allowing for temple reconstruction and religious autonomy.

Hellenistic Period (c. 332-167 BCE)

Alexander's conquest and the subsequent division into Ptolemaic and Seleucid dynasties, introducing strong Hellenistic culture.

Maccabean Revolt & Hasmonean Dynasty (c. 167-63 BCE)

Jewish revolt against Seleucid oppression, leading to an independent Jewish state under the under the Hasmonean kings/high priests.

Roman Rule (c. 63 BCE onwards)

Pompey's conquest of Jerusalem, marking the beginning of Roman provincial control over Judea, leading up to the time of Jesus.

Sect	Approx. Dates	Core Beliefs	Social Base	Fate
Pharisees	150 BCE–70 CE (influence continued)	Oral law, resurrection, purity	Lay teachers, common people	Became Rabbinic Judaism
Sadducees	150 BCE–70 CE	Written Torah only, no resurrection	Priestly aristocracy	Ended with Temple's destruction
Essenes	150 BCE–68 CE	Asceticism, apocalypticism, communal life	Separatist communities	Destroyed in Roman War
Zealots	6 CE–73 CE	Anti-Roman revolt, political liberation	Radical nationalists	Defeated at Masada
Hasideans	167–160 BCE	Anti-Hellenist piety	Rural pietists	Absorbed into later sects

Titus 1:3

But hath in due times manifested his word ***through preaching, which is committed unto me according to the commandment of God our Saviour;***

Word manifested

- By Preaching, (not by book, but by speaking & hearing)

The ministry entrusted or committed to Paul

- By Command of Jesus (Damascus)
  - **(Read: Acts 9:1-19; 22:1-21; 26:1-23)**

Titus 1:4

To Titus, ***mine own son*** after the common faith: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Titus' relationship to Paul

- Led to the faith by Paul
- They journeyed together
- Work companions
- Sent to work in the Church of Corinth

Titus 1:4

To Titus, mine own son ***after the common faith***: Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Common faith in:

- The Gospel of Jesus Christ
- Resurrection of Jesus Christ
- Jesus as the Son of God
- Savior of the world
- Paul and Titus teach the same doctrine, have the same beliefs on eternal life, and have the same expectations for the church

Titus 1:4

To Titus, mine own son after the common faith: ***Grace, mercy, and peace, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour***.

Benediction / Blessing upon Titus

- Grace – God's favor & help, not earned by human effort
- Mercy –God's compassion towards sinners, forgiving & relieving us from judgment
- Peace – Harmony with God and others; spiritual rest

Who am I

Introduce yourself as Paul did in the Epistle to Titus

Paul, **a servant of God**, and **an apostle** of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness (Titus 1:1&3 KJV)

_____*Allen*_____, a servant of God, possess the spiritual gift(s) of _____*Teaching & Exhortation*_____ for Jesus Christ according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness; serve in The Body of Christ by explaining God's Word so clearly that people understand it, believe it, & live it.

Who are you?

Introduce yourself as Paul did in the Epistle to Titus

Paul, **a servant of God**, and **an apostle** of Jesus Christ, according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness (Titus 1:1, KJV)

My Salutation

_____ a servant of God, with the gift(s) of _____ for Jesus Christ according to the faith of God's elect, and the acknowledging of the truth which is after godliness. Serve in The Body of Christ by; _____ _____ _____ -- In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began.

We are all servants of God (first blank), but each of us has Spiritual Gift(s) (second blank) that we should be living out to glorify God. Here are some scriptures to help you identify your gift(s). (1 Corinthians 12, Romans 12:6–8, Ephesians 4:11–16, and 1 Peter 4:10–11)

Administration
The gift of administration is the Spirit-given ability to organize people, resources, and plans so that ministry actually happens.

Apostleship
The gift of apostleship is the Spirit-given ability to start new works — pioneering churches, ministries, and gospel outposts where nothing exists yet.

Craftsmanship
The gift of craftsmanship is the Spirit-given ability to design and build with your hands for the glory of God — wood, metal, fabric, paint, pixels, and stages.

Discernment
The gift of discernment is the Spirit-given ability to distinguish truth from error and the genuine from the counterfeit — in teaching, in motives, and in spiritual influences.

Evangelism
The gift of evangelism is the Spirit-given ability to share the gospel with unbelievers in a way that moves them toward faith in Jesus.

Exhortation
The gift of exhortation is the Spirit-given ability to come alongside people and move them forward — comforting the discouraged, challenging the stuck, and calling out what God is doing in someone before they can see it themselves.

Faith
The gift of faith is the Spirit-given ability to trust God for what looks impossible — and to steady everyone else while He does it.

Giving
The gift of giving is the Spirit-given ability to contribute money and resources to God's work with unusual generosity, wisdom, and joy.

Healing
The gift of healing is the Spirit-given ability to be God's instrument of restoration in another person's body, mind, or spirit — most often through prayer.

Helps
The gift of helps is the Spirit-given ability to free other people for their ministry by taking real work off their plate.

Hospitality
The gift of hospitality is the Spirit-given ability to make people feel genuinely welcomed, safe, and at home — strangers included.

Intercession
The gift of intercession is the Spirit-given ability to pray for others — persistently, specifically, and with unusual burden and effect

Knowledge
The gift of knowledge is the Spirit-given ability to learn, retain, and organize the truths of God's Word — and to bring the right truth to bear at the right moment.

Leadership
The gift of leadership is the Spirit-given ability to set direction for God's people and move them toward it together — with zeal, Scripture says.

Mercy
The gift of mercy is the Spirit-given ability to feel the pain of hurting people and move toward them with practical, cheerful compassion.

Miracles
The gift of miracles is the Spirit-given ability to be God's instrument for works of power that go beyond natural explanation — interventions that authenticate the gospel and awaken faith.

Missionary
The missionary gift is the Spirit-given ability to minister effectively across cultures — to leave what's familiar, love what's foreign, and make the gospel at home in a culture not your own.

Music
The gift of music is the Spirit-given ability to lead God's people toward Him through song and skillful playing — using melody to teach, unite, and lift the church's heart.

Prophecy
The gift of prophecy is the Spirit-given ability to declare God's truth with timeliness and power — speaking to people, as Paul defines it, "for their upbuilding and encouragement and consolation.

Service
The gift of service is the Spirit-given ability to see practical needs and joyfully meet them — the ministry of stacked chairs, filled coffee urns, and jobs done before anyone asked.

Shepherding
The gift of shepherding is the Spirit-given ability to care for a group of believers over time — feeding, protecting, guiding, and going after the one who wanders.

Teaching
The gift of teaching is the Spirit-given ability to explain God's Word so clearly that people understand it, believe it, & live it.

Tongues & Interpretation
The gift of tongues is the Spirit-given ability to pray or speak in a language the speaker hasn't learned; the gift of interpretation makes that speech intelligible so the church is built up.

Wisdom
The gift of wisdom is the Spirit-given ability to apply God's truth to real situations — knowing not just what's true, but what to do.

Titus 1: 1-4 Questions

1. The Apostle Paul was first known as _____,
2. The Apostle Paul was from the tribe of _____,
3. The Apostle Paul was a Jewish _____ before his conversion.
4. How many books in the New Testament is the Apostle Paul credited with writing? _____
5. The New Testament books of 1st Timothy, 2d Timothy, and Titus are known as the _____ epistles.
6. The Book of Titus is both a practical manual for church governance, and a spiritual call to live out the gospel of truth and love in the Body of _____.
7. What was the word the Apostle Paul used in Titus 1:1 to introduce himself as a _____ of God.
8. Paul further introduced himself as an _____ of Jesus Christ.
9. What does Titus 1:2 say we should hope for? _____ _____
10. The promise of eternal life was made by God before the _____ began.
11. Titus 1:2 reminds us that we serve a God that cannot _____, .
12. What method of communication does Paul use to manifest the word of God? _____
13. In Acts 9: 1-19, who commanded Saul to preach the word of God, _____,
14. Where was the Apostle Paul when he was commanded to preach the word of God. _____.
15. In Titus 1:4, Paul calls Titus his son after the common _____.
16. In Titus 1:4, Paul reminds us that God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ are the source of _____, Mercy, and Peace.
17. In Titus 1:1 Paul states that his assignment is "according (*or directed toward)* to the faith of God's" _____.
18. Paul reminds us at the end of Titus 1:1 that the gospel truth that is perfectly aligned with God's holy character, and the resulting life reflects _____.

Titus 1: 1-4 Questions (Answer Bank)

A. Apostle
B. Benjamin
C. Christ
D. Damascus
E. Elect
F. Eternal Life
G. Faith
H. Godliness
I. Grace
J. Jesus Christ
K. Lie
L. Pastoral
M. Pharisee
N. Preaching
O. Saul
P. Servant/Bond Servant
Q. Thirteen
R. World

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

- Before the next session:
  - Complete questions in the handout
  - Complete your Salutation & Ministry Statement
  - Read Titus 1:1-9
- Next week, I would like to have a few volunteers read their Salutation & Ministry Statement

Lesson Two; Titus 1:5-9

Godly Leaders: Elder Characteristics