THE EPISTLE TO TITUS.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE EPISTLE AS A WHOLE.

(Introversion.)

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THE EPISTLE TO TITUS.

INTRODUCTORY NOTES.

The apostle Paul had no more highly esteemed fellowlabourer than Titus, yet his name is not mentioned in the Acts. It has been suggested that this is owing to his being the authority to whom Luke is indebted for various portions of the book. A Gentile (Gal. 2. 3), and possibly a native of Crete, the words "Titus, mine own son after the common faith" (Tit. 1. 4) indicate that he was led to the truth by Paul himself. The two were companions in Antioch prior to the Council assembled at Jerusalem as recorded in Acts 15, for to this Council he accompanied the apostle (Gal. 2. 1). Titus is repeatedly referred to in the two Epistles to the Corinthians, to which church he was apparently sent on two occasions: see 2 Cor. 8. 4, and chapters 2 and 7. From this Epistle we learn that after Paul's release from the Roman prison, the two journeyed together and preached in Crete (1. 5, 11, 13), where the apostle left him to "set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city". Later, he was instructed to join Paul at Nicopolis (3. 12), and it is probable that from there he went to Dalmatia (2 Tim. 4. 10). The apostle's affectionate regard for him is shown in 2 Cor. 2. 12; 8. 23.

The Epistle was one of the latest written by Paul, probably in the end of A. D. 67.
THE EPISTLE OF PAUL TO
TITUS.

1. 1-4 (A, p. 1815). EPISTOLARY. SALUTATION.
BENEDICTION. (Alternate. Introduction.)

1. 1-4. 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;

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

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

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

5. For this cause I left thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee:

6. If any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unrighteousness.

7. For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not self-willed, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre;

8. But a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate;

9. Holding fast the faithful word, as he hath been taught, that he may be able by promising. Gr. spongellomai. Cp. Ap. 121. 5, 6.


before ... began. Ap. 151. II. B. iv.


in. Ap. 104. viii. Crete. The island lying in the Aegean Sea still bears the name itself. It is about 140 miles long by about 30 wide.

Only here. As the ... wanting. Lit. the left things. Cp. 5. 13.


1 Cor. 1. 8. Col. 1. 27. 1 Tim. 3. 10. Cp. 1 Tim. 3. 2.

not. Ap. 150. II. s. 1 Tim. 1. 7. Heb. 2. 4. a. the bishop.


the ... adverb in 1 Pet. 5. 2. See also v. 11.

8. lover of hospitality. Gr. philocharisthe. Occ. 1 Tim. 3. 8, 8, and the adverb in 1 Pet. 5. 2. See also v. 11.

sound doctrine both to exhort, and to convince the gainsayers.

CD 10 For there are many unlearned, and vain talkers, and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision:

E 11 Whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake.

F 12 One of themselves, even a prophet of their own, said, The Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, slow bellies.

F 13 This witness is true.

E Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith; not giving heed to Jewish fables, and commandments of men that turn from the truth.

D 15 Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled.

16 They profess that they know God; but in works they deny Him, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate.

DG 2 But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine:

H Ja 2 That the aged men be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith, in charity, in patience.

Jb 3 The aged women likewise, that they be in behaviour as becometh holiness, not


2. 1-10 (D) (p. 1815). WALK AND WORKS. (Alternation)


2. 2-6 (H, above). THOSE EXHORTED. (Introduction)


false accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things;

4. That they may teach the young men to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children;
5. To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed.

6. Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded.

7. In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity, sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you.

9. Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again;

10. Not purloining, but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

11. For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

12. Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldliness lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;

13. Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;

14. Who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto Himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

15. These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee.

Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work,


4. That in order that. Gr. kína.


2 To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, but gentle, shewing all meekness unto all men.

3 But let us also walk in the light of the knowledge of the true God, and in the true likeness of Jesus Christ our Saviour. That being justified by faith, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

8 This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. For they are profitable and profitable unto men. But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.

10 A man that is an heretic, after the first and second admonition reject; knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself.

12 When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, be diligent to come unto me to Nicopolis: for I have determined there to winter.

13 Bring Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey diligently, that nothing be wanting unto them. And let yours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful.

15 All that are with me salute thee. Greet them that love us in the faith. Grace be with you all. Amen.