

Paul, writing to Titus, gives him instruction as he serves churches on the island of Crete. His job is “putting what remained in order” (1:5) after Paul has left. This involves appointing elders (1:5–16) and teaching the believers how to follow Christ in daily living—“what accords with sound doctrine” (2:1–3:11).

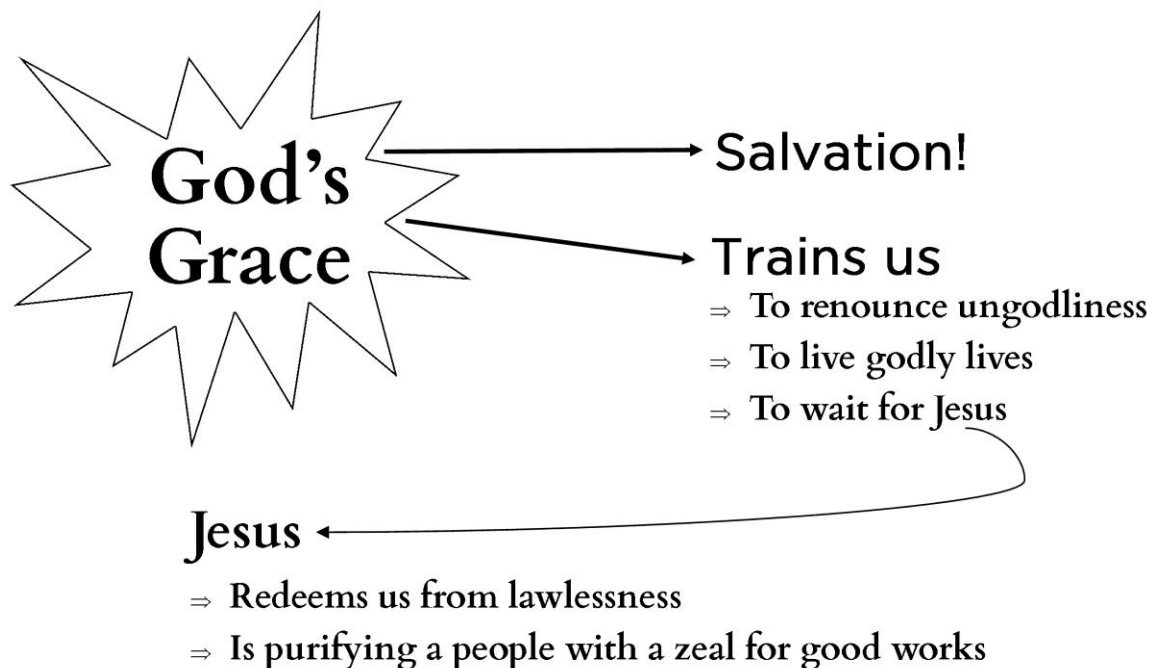
Titus 2:11–15

Responsibility #2: Teaching Believers (2:1–3:11)

Is it really necessary to teach how we must live?

God’s grace demands a change in the way we live (2:11–14).

God’s grace (2:11–14) which transforms our lives, gives us a zeal for obeying our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. God’s grace demands a change in the way we live.



Titus 2:11–14

Therefore, Titus should not be afraid to speak strongly to believers regarding their lives and the necessity of living in accordance with the grace they have received (2:15; cf. 2:1). In other words, if he saw believers who claimed to have received God’s grace in salvation but their lives did not evidence it, he was to address that situation boldly (cf. 1:16).

Questions to Think About

Why does the grace of God carry with it the temptation not to “live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives” (cf. Rom 6:15)?

Did Jesus die simply so we could go to heaven (2:14)? Why did he redeem us? How does that inform the way we pursue the Christian life?

Paul has said that “the grace of God has appeared” in our lives (2:11). How can you trace God’s grace appearing in your personal life to “bring salvation”?

How can you see God’s grace appearing in your personal life to “train you to renounce ungodliness and worldly passions”?

How can you see God’s grace in your personal life training you to wait for Jesus’ coming? What does the coming of Jesus mean to you? Are you eagerly awaiting it? Why or why not?

Key Verse: “For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people, training us to renounce ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives in the present age” (Titus 2:12).