

19 - GREETINGS & ELDERS (TITUS 1:1-9)

I. The Greeting (1:1-4)

A. The author (1:1a)

- The writer identifies himself as Paul, _____.

Biblical Note: Bondservant

A bondservant is a slave. It means “one who is subservient to, and entirely at the disposal of, his master; a slave.” In the time of the Roman Empire, the term bondservant or slave could refer to someone who voluntarily served others. But it usually referred to one who was held in a permanent position of servitude. Under Roman law, a bondservant was considered the owner’s personal property. Slaves essentially had no rights and could even be killed with impunity by their owners.

See: Romans 1:1; Galatians 1:10; Philippians 2:7; Colossians 4:12; Titus 1:1; James 1:1; 2 Peter 1:1; Jude 1.

- He also identifies himself as an apostle of Jesus Christ according to _____.

B. The nature of the faith and truth (1:1b-3)

1. Accords with godliness (1:1b)

- Paul states that faith and the knowledge of the truth leads to _____.

2. In hope of eternal life (1:2)

- Faith and the knowledge of truth rest on the hope of eternal life that _____.
- The God who cannot lie made the promise of eternal life before _____.

3. Manifested in preaching (1:3)

- God in due time manifested the promise of salvation in His word through _____.
- The preaching of His word was committed to Paul by _____.

C. The recipient (1:4a)

- Paul addresses this letter to Titus, _____.

D. Blessing (1:4b)

- Paul bestows the traditional blessing of _____ from the Father and Jesus.

II. Instructions for Elders (1:5-9)

Service for the Gospel & the Church: 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus

A. Titus' purpose in Crete (1:5)

1. Set things in order (1:5a)

- Paul left Titus in Crete to set things in order that were _____.

2. Appoint Elders (1:5b)

- Titus was also tasked with _____.

B. The qualifications of an Elder (1:6-9)

1. Blameless in lifestyle (1:6a)

- Paul states that an elder must be blameless and not have _____.

2. His marriage (1:6b)

- Paul states that an elder must _____.

3. His family (1:6c)

- He states that an elder must have faithful children who have not _____.

4. Blameless in ministry (1:7a)

- Paul states that an elder must be blameless as _____.

5. Not arrogant (1:7b)

- Paul states that an elder must not be _____.

6. Not quick-tempered (1:7c)

- Paul states that an elder must not be _____.

7. Not addicted (1:7d)

- Paul states that an elder must not be _____.

8. Concerning money (1:7e)

- Paul states that an elder must not be _____.

9. Hospitality (1:8a)

- Paul states that an elder must be _____.

Service for the Gospel & the Church: 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus

10. Lover of what is good (1:8b)

- Paul states that an elder must be _____.

11. Self-controlled (1:8b)

- Paul states that an elder must be _____.

12. Just, holy, disciplined (1:8c)

- Paul states that an elder must be _____.

13. Holding fast (1:9a)

- Paul states that an elder must hold fast to _____.

14. A teacher (1:9b)

- He states that this allows the elder _____.