Titus 1

Paul wrote this letter sometime in the mid-60s AD, sometime after his initial confinement in Rome (Acts 28:16–31). Where he is writing from is unknown although he is probably on one of his missionary journeys, as he mentions his desire to spend the winter in Nicopolis, a city on the west coast of Greece (Titus 3:12).

Titus, the recipient of the letter, was a friend of Paul's and a bit of a troubleshooter. He was sent to Crete and Corinth to bring order to the churches there. (2 Cor 8:23; Gal 2:1–3; 2 Tim 4:10). Titus was Gentile (although he was circumcised (Gal 2:3).

GOD TRANSFORMS PEOPLE FOR & TO HIS PURPOSE

1 Paul historically a respected Pharisee, now content to be: a servant doulos - bondservant of God not of anyone else but God humility is required to be a servant, particularly as Paul was once a high ranking Jewish official how does one have this kind of humility? and an apostle one called out for a purpose of this the master of the servant Jesus Christ, for the sake benefit - Pauls' apostleship was for the benefit of of the faith (does "the faith" relate to the body of truth believed by the elect, or does it refer to their personal trust and allegiance?) to help them place their trust and allegiance in God all the more of God's belonging to elect PAUL'S HEART HAS GONE FROM SELFISHNESS TO GODNESS TO OTHERNESS God's chosen, selected ones not the world but the church and their knowledge of the truth, Absolutely essential which accords results in and is aligned to with godliness GOD CHANGES US TO BECOME MORE LIKE GOD THROUGH THE WORK OF THE SPIRIT THROUGH THE WORD god-like-ness, fruit of the Spirit's work is more of the Spirit's life, right knowledge leads to Godliness 2 in hope the work that is done by God is done so that eternal life can be gained of eternal life, which God, the author of the promise who never lies, this is really good news ...he never lies promised hope is 100% certain as it is promised before the ages began - the promise was to create a people He would call His own. This promise was given before the foundation of the world. solid 3 and at the proper time.....Galatians manifested clearly seen what was manifested? The eternal life in his word interesting that he chooses to say that God's promise was made clear in his word rather than through Jesus .. through the preaching what is preaching? Declaring the promise of eternal life through Jesus Christ? God's truth is manifested through preaching the promise with Which I have been entrusted woah! Paul has been given the responsibility to preach the promise which has been revealed in His Word. It's not the preachers job to manifest the promise but to declare the promise that has been made manifest......romans 1....Pauls total commitment to preaching by the command when did God command Paul to do this?......command not suggestion of God our Savior; 4 To Titus, my true child not in the sense of offspring but of believing what was preached child - we get the sense Titus was younger than Paul? Also more timid? in a common faith Titus' faith is not inferior to Paul's, even though Paul was former in it: Grace and peace PEACE FOLLOWS THOSE WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED GRACE these always come in this order. You can't have the peace of God without first having the grace of Godso true worlds waste its time trying to find peace elswhere from where grace and peace come from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior v3 has "God our Saviour, here it is "Christ Jesus our Saviour".

Overarching point:

• Everything fits together perfectly in God plans to....he has it all under control ..the salvation we has received from Jesus leads us to Godliness

What the text preaches about the nature and character of God:

• God is a team player. He thinks about others and encourages them to join Him in His work.

Titus 1

- God is a purposeful God Everything He does is purposeful: calling to ministry has a purpose. His timing of manifesting truth in His word is equally purposeful and deliberate.
- God desires to grow and transform people He calls them into ministry. God has no need of people to do
 His work, but chooses to work through them.
- His word is effectiveit has a purpose...and we have been called to share in that purpose....it appears it
 His his main purpose and preaching is his main means of achieving this purpose
- He is worthy. Worthy of service and trustworthy for faith.

What the text preaches to me (my response to who God is):

- God's truth is entrusted to those called to preach and teach it
- What an incredible privilege we have....that we have personally been called to be part of God plan
- God is better and supremely worthy of my time and attention. So I should give Him my best time and best attention. There is a grandeur that Paul has when speaking about God which you wouldn't immediately (or possibly even at all) notice when speaking to me.
- It is better to be a lowly servant of God than to be the highest-ranking official in the world. (Psalm 84:10)

 Am I ok with that? If God chooses to change my life to the degree that he prepares me (for 13 years as he did with Paul) I should be ok with this. If not, my heart is prideful and I need to repent and ask God to help.

 What were the events in Paul's life (and David's) that led them to be able to say this?
- Am I sharing in the purposes of God?

What the text preaches to us (what is the church's response to who God is):

- Of utmost importance: "faith of God's elect and their knowledge of the truth"
- We are safe in the hands of the one who always keeps his promises....and we should seek to obey him....by
 using his means of grace
- Compassionately look after train up those in the faith.
- The church has a responsibility is declare what is true and to hear what is true and to then be trained in godliness

What the text preaches to our culture:....

- God is in control ...you are not.....God plans will come to pass, yours wont....maybe use 1 Cor 1....preaching seems foolish to the world....
- God is better and worthy.
- The culture is disparate and completely divided. Look at the USA! And yet the church is called to have a common (koinonia) faith.