

## Episode #349 Titus 2 Part 4: Young Women, Young Men, and Slaves

I. The book of Titus is a personal letter of Paul to Titus, a leader among the believers on the island of Crete. He is instructed how to act as a leader, and also how to choose others as leaders over the believers in Crete. From these instructions, we learn much about how God wants His people to act in this dispensation of grace in which we live.

II. After teaching Titus how to choose leaders in Crete, Paul is now teaching him how to train those leaders to behave, as well as the behaviors that should be modeled to all believers.

III. Titus 2:1-10. The behaviors Titus is to teach.

D. Titus 2:5. Further things the representative women are to teach the younger. Why they are to learn these things: so that the Word (*logos*) of God will not be blasphemed (by the poor character of young women who believe).

E. Titus 2:6. Titus should exhort the young men to be sober-minded. This does not have to do with going around with a serious look on your face and never having fun. Rather, this means to be sound in your thinking and self-controlled in your behavior.

F. Titus 2:7. Titus is also to be an example to them of how they are to live. He is to be a pattern (type) of good works. In teaching he is to show integrity of mind, to show proper dignity that leads to reverence, and to be incorruptible.

G. Titus 2:8. Speech is actually *logos*, which means expression. Often those who oppose someone's doctrine will seek to discredit him, not by pointing out problems with what he believes, but by pointing out problems with how he lives. If his life is exemplary, the opponent will be ashamed, since his own life does not measure up.

H. Titus 2:9. The behavior of slaves.

1. This is not actually about "servants" but "slaves" (Greek *doulos*). We do not have slaves, but we can learn some lessons about employers and employees from these same instructions.

2. Slaves in the Roman Empire could often choose to be disobedient. God did not want His children to act like this, however. Obedient = *hupotasso*, to arrange themselves under them. They are to arrange themselves under their own masters (*despotes*).

3. They are to try to be well pleasing in all things, and are not to talk back.

I. Titus 2:10. Further behavior of slaves.

1. They are not to embezzle, but show good faithfulness (Greek *pistis*).

2. They decorate (*kosmeo*, we get cosmetics from this) the teaching of God our Savior by good behavior in all they do.

IV. Conclusion: In the second chapter of Titus, we learn the behaviors he was to teach the leaders in Crete to teach the believers, not only to the male leaders, but also to the leaders among the women. Young women should act in Godly ways to avoid causing the Word of God to be blasphemed. Young men need to be self-controlled. An older believer like Titus should be a pattern for the younger believers to follow. Slaves are to be submissive to their masters, to try to please, to not talk back, to not embezzle, but to be faithful. Such actions on the part of, for example, employees today can decorate the teaching of God our Savior. Let us all seek to decorate the Word with our own worthy lifestyles.