

In Titus 2:13,14, Paul implores believers to be looking for the hope of the Rapture (see I Thessalonians 4:16,17) and Christ's glorious second coming. This is the appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ (the Messiah, the Anointed One). (This proves that men looked for the rapture in the days of the writing of this epistle.)

3. What instructions does Paul give to Titus concerning this Chapter of Titus 2, in Titus 2:15?

SECOND STUDY

PASTORAL RESPONSIBILITIES

TEACH SOUND WHOLESOME DOCTRINES (Titus 2:1-13)

Paul now directs his attentions from false teachers to the teaching of things *which become sound doctrine* (Titus 1). There are certain ethical standards that should be taught in the Churches. These must not only change the thinking of believers, but there should be developed from the living of them the bearing of much fruit.

1. What does Paul say Titus should teach:

(a) The aged men (Titus 2:2)? _____

(b) Aged women (Titus 2:3)? _____

(c) Young women (Titus 2:4,5)? _____

(d) Young men (Titus 2:6-8)? _____

(e) Servants (Titus 2:9,10)? _____

READINESS FOR THE BLESSED HOPE (Titus 2:11-15)

For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men. Titus 2:11. This does not mean that all people everywhere have heard about the grace of God, but that the grace of God, provided by Jesus the Christ that brings salvation, is readily available to all men. We are given a commission in the Great Commission of Matthew 28: 19,20, to take the gospel to every creature in all the world.

John Wesley writes:

Allowing that all the souls of men are dead in sin by *nature*, this excuses none, seeing there is no man that is in a state of mere nature; there is no man, unless he has quenched the Spirit, that is wholly void of the grace of God. No man living is entirely destitute of what is vulgarly called *natural*

conscience. But this is not natural: It is more properly termed, *preventing* [prevenient, hindering] *grace*. Every man has a greater or less measure of this, which waiteth not for the call of man. Every one has, sooner or later, good desires; although the generality of men stifle them before they can strike deep root, or produce any considerable fruit. Every one has some measure of that light, some faint glimmering ray, which, sooner or later, more or less, enlightens every man that cometh into the world. And every one, unless he be of the small number whose conscience is seared as with a hot iron, feels more or less uneasy when he acts contrary to the light of his own conscience. So that no man sins because he has no grace, but because he does not use the grace which he hath. ¹

1. From Titus 2:12, what does the grace of God teach us? _____

2. (a) For what does Paul say Titus is to be looking ? (Titus 2:13) _____
(b) Do you see only the Rapture referred to here in Titus 2:13? _____
(c) Do you also see the Second Coming of Christ mentioned? (same verse) _____

1. "On Working Out Our Own Salvation," Works (Jackson ed. Kansas City: Nazarene Publishing House, n.d.), VI, 512; Beacon Bible Commentary, Volume9, p. 682.