

1. **Review of last week's Lesson Five "The Things Which Become Sound Doctrine", Titus 2:1-4.** In last week's lesson we learned what godly behavior is in men and women, both aged and young in the church body. Paul told us some of the things the aged women should teach the younger women and why this is important. We learned too what God values in a woman.
 - A. **Aged men** should be sober (sensible), grave (dignified), temperate (prudent and thoughtful), sound in **faith**, charity (loving kindness to others), and patience.
 - B. Aged men are examples of **godliness** to the younger men and should encourage the younger men to "hang in there" when life gets tough. Aged men are the **backbone** of families and the church.
 - C. **Aged women** should show **holy behavior** (set aside to be used by God), **not be false accusers** (do not **gossip** or slander), **not given to much wine** (abstain from alcohol), and be **teachers of good things** (**teaching** the younger women to be strong in their faith).
 - D. **God values a woman:**
 1. She has a **meek** and **quiet** spirit. She continually seeks the Lord which shows in her spirit. She has put her strength under the **control** of God's word.
 2. She can show "shamefacedness". Because she has guarded her **mind** against things that are **inappropriate** she is embarrassed and ashamed by these things and it shows on her face.
 3. She dresses to **honor** God.
 4. She shows sobriety by **exercising self-restraint** over her temper and emotions.
 5. She understands she was created to be a **help** suitable for her husband. She carries this **attitude** into all areas of her marriage. Her desire is to help, support, and encourage him to be the **leader** in their family.
 - E. **Aged women** should teach the younger women to be **sober** (level-headed and sensible), to **love their husbands** (to show him **respect**), and to **love their children** (training from a **biblical** view).
2. **In this week's Lesson Six, "Adorn the Doctrine of God" Titus 2:5-12,** Paul adds five more areas that the aged women should teach the younger women. Godly women are crucial to having solid marriages and families. In Paul's letter to Titus he gave the character traits of an godly aged woman and their charge to teach the younger women these things a lot of attention, so we will too. Let's read together Titus 2:5-12, which is our passage of scripture for Lesson Six.

"To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed" (Titus 2:5).

Question #1 part A & B

Word of the Week: _____

- A. **Paul said the aged women** should teach the younger women to be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, and obedient to their husbands.
- B. **Why do the aged women need to teach the younger women these things? The following are some possible reasons the younger woman may need advice from the aged woman:**
 1. She was raised by an **unsaved** mother who didn't understand how to be a godly woman.
 2. She was raised by a godly mother but she **fell** away due to worldly influences. She needs **help** seeing how to bring these principals back in to her life.
 3. Her own mother is ill or lives **far** away. Also, sometimes it is easier to take direction from someone other than your own mother.

4. She can benefit from the experience of the aged woman who has been tested by trials and tribulations both in her marriage and family. The aged woman has made mistakes and has had successes. She can testify how God's word does work and direct the younger woman how to follow it. She knows how tempting the world is with its alluring wisdom that appeals to the flesh so she can help the younger woman see when she is caught up in it and may not realize it. The younger woman needs to learn God's way of solving problems.

Question 1 part C

5. The younger woman needs to understand that she blasphemes the word of God when she lives a life that denies the truth of God's word. When she lives a lifestyle that is opposed to those teachings for women in Titus chapter two, she brings shame to the name of Christ. God's word says one thing, but she does another. In the eyes of the world, such behavior by a believer makes the woman a hypocrite and the word of God something not to take seriously. It disgraces God's Name, His gospel, and His church.

C. Let's look at each of the five godly characteristics individually:

Question 2 part A, B, C

1. To be discreet is to be reserved, wise in selecting the best way to accomplish a purpose, to be prudent, not rash. Joseph is an example of someone who was discreet. It was Joseph who correctly interrupted Pharaoh's dream.
Genesis 41: 25-33, 39
 - i. Pharaoh saw that Joseph could be trusted to plan for, prepare, and guide Egypt through the 7 years of plenty and the 7 years of famine.
 - ii. Joseph was not rash, he didn't try to sell Pharaoh on his interpretation of Pharaoh's dream; instead he let the facts God gave him speak for themselves. Pharaoh saw that God favored Joseph and this caused him to trust Joseph.
 - iii. Joseph didn't use his time with Pharaoh for his own interests. He stayed on the topic Pharaoh wanted to discuss.
 - iv. Joseph was cautious and genuine, so Pharaoh didn't suspect any hidden motives. In these ways, he was being discreet.

Question 3 part A & B

2. To be chaste is to avoid fornication and to be faithful to their husbands. They speak with wholesome and genuine words. They don't use crude or vulgar words and expressions. The word "chaste" is only used three times in the Bible: 2Corinthians 11:2; Titus 2:5; 1Peter 3:2.

"For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy; for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ" (2Corinthians 11:2).

"While they behold your chaste conversation coupled with fear" (1Peter 3:2).

- In 2Corinthians 11:2 Paul is presenting the Corinthians to Christ because they are part of the Body of Christ. (2Corinthians 1:1; 1Corinthians 12:27). Paul desires to present them as chaste.
- In 1Peter 3:2 Peter describes chaste conversation as having the ability to win an unbelieving husband to the faith. Her husband will observe how she talks and behaves and will see how different his wife is from other women of the world. This difference will attract him to God.

Question 3 part C

3. As women, how can we **apply** being chaste to how we dress and behave?
- How you dress **communicates** a lot about you. For instance, a bride in a wedding gown says she's about to be married, a doctor in scrubs says he is caring for his patients, a girl in a modest bathing suit says she is swimming. On the other hand, we can all visualize in our minds how a prostitute dresses.
 - Clothing also communicates a message about the things you **value** and your **attitude**. For example, someone can look at you and see if neatness is a concern or not. A woman's attitude toward being chaste is shown in how she speaks, acts, and dresses. It's not a set of rules, it's her attitude and her **judgment** about how she chooses to present herself in her clothing.
 - Christian women today may not be **aware** of the message they are sending with their body and their clothes. For some, their clothing is communicating something far different from what's in their **hearts**. They love the Lord and serve him; yet they have accepted the world's way of thinking that if they don't go to the **farthest extremes** they're okay.
 - With all this in mind, a chaste woman would wear clothes that are attractive knowing that it's okay to look as nice as she can. She selects clothes that don't **expose** those parts of her body that are sexually attractive; instead she selects clothes that help her look her best by being the right style and colors for her body type. Her clothing is **form** fitting, yet not so tight as to leave nothing to the **imagination**. She realizes men are visual beings and she takes this into account because she doesn't want to be a **stumbling** block for them.
 - Basically, she uses **common** sense and simply puts **thought** into what she wears, how she wears it, and where she wears it. She realizes she is a testimony for the Lord and the power of his word working in her life everywhere she goes. She puts the Lord first in her life so she puts Him first in how she dresses. As women we need to ask ourselves what **message** are we sending?

"In like manner that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with braided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array" (1 Timothy 2:9).

Question #4, part A & B

4. To be **keepers at home** is to be a woman who **guards** her dwelling. Women are to be fully aware of all the activities going on in her home. She sets the tone for her home, its **peace**, place of comfort, and it's routine. A woman has been entrusted by God to a very important responsibility.

"Through wisdom is an house builded; and by understanding it is established: And by knowledge shall the chambers be filled with all precious and pleasant riches" (Proverbs 24:3-4).

- It takes understanding God's wisdom to build a house and make it both firm and stable. Knowledge of God's word turns the house into a **home**. Its rooms will be filled with a family who love the Lord and live His will in their lives.

"Every wise woman buildeth her house: but the foolish plucketh it down with her hands"
(Proverbs 14:1).

- ii. A wise woman builds her home by **honoring** God's wisdom. It is the foolish woman who builds her home without God's wisdom and it will be **destroyed**.

Question #4, part C

- iii. **Being a keeper at home is a primary responsibility of a woman.** She is the **glue** that holds the family together as she follows God's wisdom through His word in how she lives and **directs** the activities of her children. This takes much time and **commitment** from a woman. She demonstrates a godly family to her children as she respects and loves her husband. Solid and stable families build solid churches.
5. **Be good.** They do good things for others and have **compassion** for those in need. They keep their **mind** focused on good things. This helps them do good things as they follow Paul's example.

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things. Those things, which ye have both learned, and received, and heard, and seen in me do; and the God of peace shall be with you"
(Philippians 4:8-9).

Question #5, part A

6. **To be obedient to their own husbands.** She is not commanded to obey **other** men. She is told to be submissive to her husband because he is her **head**.

Question #5, part B

7. **Why is being obedient and submissive to our husbands so hard for us to accept?** The answer in one word is SIN which manifests itself in PRIDE.
 - i. Men may take pride in being "the **boss**" and in being "**superior**" because it makes them feel important; it feeds their pride.
 - ii. Women may take pride in "no one is going to **tell** me what to do" and "I'm just as **smart** as he is" because it gives them a sense of control in their life; it feeds their pride.
 - iii. Through the years pride in men created the attitude of "male **chauvinism**", with women responding to it with the liberal attitude of "**feminism**". Both are rooted in **sin** and both have **no** place amongst believers. Knowing where these attitudes came from can make us circumspect in keeping **away** from having the attitude of feminism!
8. It's important to realize that **even before sin entered into the world there was the principle of the headship** of the husband over his wife:

"For Adam was first formed, then Eve (1Timothy 2:13)".

- i. Adam was created first and Eve was created to be a help meet for him. Just as God has **established** levels of **authority** in governments both in heaven and in earth, there is a similar plan in marriage with the husband as the head of the marriage and the family. He is the leader who leads out of love and obedience to Christ, just as the woman follows out of love and obedience to Christ.

Question #5, part C & Question #6

God gives women some further instruction from scripture

ii. Ephesians 5:21-24

"Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God. Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto the Lord, For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the savior of the body. Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in every thing" (Ephesians 5:21-24).

Out of our **reverence** and love for God a woman **submits** to her husband because this is God's design for **authority** in the family. As she submits to her husband she is submitting unto the Lord. The husband is the head of the wife just as Christ is the head of the church. Christ is the Savior of the church, his body. So as we are submissive to our own husband we are following the church's example of being submissive to Christ.

iii. Galatians 3:26-28

"For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus" (Galatians 3:26-28).

Men and women are **equal**. Those in Christ Jesus are all one, they are all equal because they are in Christ. Men aren't superior to women; women aren't superior to men. God has a plan for the man and a plan for the woman. We need to **submit** to God's plan for us as a woman.

iv. Colossians 3:18

"Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as it is fit in the Lord" (Colossians 3:18).

A wife needs to realize that when she chooses to submit to her husband she is **actually** submitting to the Lord. This is "fit in the Lord".

v. 1Corinthians 11:3

"But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God" (1Corinthians 11:3).

God gives us the hierarchy of authority within the marriage: The head of every man is **Christ**. The head of the woman is the **man**. The head of Christ is **God**. The wife submits to the husband's authority when both don't agree – unless what he wants is sinful.

vi. Proverbs 21:9, 19

"It is better to dwell in a corner of the housetop, than with a brawling woman in a wide house" (Proverbs 21:9).

"It is better to dwell in the wilderness, than with a contentious and an angry woman" (Proverbs 21:19).

A wife shouldn't constantly **argue** when things aren't going her way. She shouldn't **nag** him all the time in order to wear him down to get her own way. A wife needs to let some things **go** and cover them with love. When a woman's focus is on what's **right** with her husband, rather than what's **wrong**, she is more likely to be peaceful rather than angry.

9. **For every married woman there are two challenging and important questions** that are personal and are between you and God:
- Am I **truly** submissive to my husband in my actions, as well as in my attitude?
 - Have I ever **agreed** with God that my husband is my spiritual head?
10. **Some other points concerning biblical submission for us to consider:**
- Remember our husbands have a huge **responsibility** in our marriage too.
"Husbands love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it" (Ephesians 5:25).
 - Someone has to **lead** and someone has to **follow**, we all know this. God has chosen that the man lead and the woman follow, it's as simple as that.
 - The biblical principle of submission still applies to a woman married to an **un**believer.
 - A woman in this situation should think **biblically** about the demands made upon her and **respond** in a way pleasing to **God**.
 - She should **pray** for her husband and encourage anything positive she sees in his attitude toward God.
 - Focus on building her **relationship** with God and His word.
 - Realize** that her life is a **testimony** to her unbelieving husband.

"Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded. In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity, Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil things to say of you" (Titus 2:6-8).

Question #7

3. What things does Paul emphasize for the young men and for Titus?

- A. Young men should be sober minded.** Titus is to exhort, or strongly urge, the young men to be **sober**. They are to be sensible and cautious. As they continue to grow up they should become more responsible and **seriously** pursue a life of service for Christ.
- B. Titus himself should be an example of godly behavior and good works.** Titus was probably a young man himself just like Timothy based upon:
- About Titus: "These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee: (Titus 2:15).
- About Timothy: "Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity" (1Timothy 4:12).
- Titus would mainly teach the young men by example as they **served** and fellowshiped together. His example would have a far greater impact upon the young men than anything he would say.
 - Paul admonishes Titus in Titus 2:8: "...that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you". Those outside of the church would also be observing how Titus behaves to see if his **practice** is the same as his words. Titus must speak truthfully.

"Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again; Not purloining, but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things" (Titus 2:9-10).

Question #8 part A&B

C. How does Paul say servants (employees today) should act? Servants adorn the doctrine of God in the **way** they work. By their behavior on the job they show how sound doctrine works **within** them producing the godly characteristics of:

1. They do not purloin: they would never **steal** from their master (employer).
2. They show fidelity: They are faithful and can be **trusted** to carefully perform the obligations of their job. They are careful to do exactly what they've been told to do.
3. This example applies to **us** as well today.

"For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men" (Titus 2:11)

D. What does the grace of God bring and who has it appeared to? To whom was given the dispensation of the grace of God?

Question #9 part A & B

1. God's grace brings salvation and has appeared to all men (Titus 2:11). The apostle **Paul** was given the **dispensation** of the **grace** of God. Paul's gospel of grace is for both Jew and Gentile. It is for all men.

"For this cause I Paul, the prisoner of Jesus Christ for you Gentiles, If ye have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which is given to me to you-ward: How that by revelation he made known unto me the mystery; as I wrote afore in a few words" (Ephesians 3:1-3).

Question #10 part A

E. What do the scriptures tell us about God's grace?

"Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus" (Romans 3:24)

1. "Being justified" is receiving the righteousness of God when you **believe** the gospel.
2. "Being justified freely" means this righteousness was given to us without a charge or cost to us. It is God's **gift** to us even though we do not **deserve** it.
3. "Being justified freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." The reason we can receive the righteousness of God when we believe the gospel is because Christ died and suffered on the Cross for all our **sin**. Sin offends the justice of God; but Calvary satisfies God's **justice**. Sin cannot go unpunished because God is a just God. Christ took man's **punishment** for our sin on the Cross. When we trust Christ and what he did on the Cross to satisfy our sin debt with God then God can and will give us the righteousness of Christ. **Then** and **only** then are we justified!

"In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins,¹ according to the riches of his grace" (Ephesians 1:7).

1. We have the forgiveness of sins according to the riches of his grace. Our redemption came through his **blood**.
2. Our redemption came though his blood that was **shed** at the cross.
3. The **forgiveness** of sins is according to the riches of his grace.

"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast" (Ephesians 2:8-9)

1. "For by grace are ye saved...". It is the work of **grace** that saves us.
2. "...it is the gift of God". There are **no** work that we can do to **earn** our salvation. It is not of yourself.
3. "...Not of works, lest any man should boast." Because we **can**not earn our salvation by our **works**, no man can boast how they achieved their salvation because God did all the work. We are only saved when we believe by faith in the gospel of grace believing that Christ did everything necessary for our salvation. **Faith plus nothing.**

Question 10 part B

F. Why was grace needed? How do we describe grace?

"But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many" (Romans 5:15).

1. Because Adam sinned, his sin (offence) was **passed** on to all mankind. In Adam's **fall** we all sinned and in his death we all died. God's grace is greater than man's offences. It is the gift of God because of what Jesus Christ **accomplished** on the cross. It doesn't cost us anything, but it came at a huge and tremendous cost to God. God's free gift is His crucified Son, whom he raised from the dead, giving salvation to anyone who will receive this gift of grace through faith.

Question #10 part C

G. Who can receive salvation through the grace of God today?

"That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation" (Romans 10:9-10).

"There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus" (Galatians 3:28).

1. The gospel of the grace of God given to our apostle Paul opens up **salvation** to **all** people, Jew and Gentile, on the same level. Israel is no longer the favored nation because they have temporarily been set aside. Before this happened, a gentile had to go through Israel to be saved. But now there is neither Jew nor Gentile. Now one simply believes by faith Paul's gospel given to him by Christ Jesus.

"Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world" (Titus 2:12).

Question #11, part A, B

H. How do we learn how to deny ungodliness and worldly lusts?

1. **Grace is our teacher.** Grace teaches us through the word of God. His word teaches us what ungodliness and worldly lusts are, **why** we should avoid them, and **how** to avoid them. Scriptures from Romans, Galatians, and 1Thessalonians are three examples of how God's word guides us how to live in this present world.

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God" (Romans 12:1-2).

1. We **agree** with God that it is reasonable that we present out bodies to him as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God. When we do this we are submitting to his **will** for our lives. This is the first step to walking in the Spirit. We realize and accept that we no longer value or will listen to the **world's** wisdom

"This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh" (Galatians 5:16).

1. Each day we **choose** to walk in the Spirit. That is, we choose to follow the word of God and the will of God for us which we learn by studying his word. That word which is in our **hearts** is used by the Holy Spirit to guide us to make sound choices which honor God's will.

"For this cause also thank we God without ceasing, because, when ye received the word of God which ye heard of us, ye received it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which effectually worketh also in you that believe" (1Thessalonians 2:13).

1. We **believe** that the word of God is in truth the very word of God. It is not the word of man. We understand that it is the word of God which effectually works within you because you believe. God's word **changes** you from the inside out.

Grace teaches us how to live righteously in this present world.