

Series "Order In The Church"
"Leading By Example"
Titus 1:5-9
Study-2

Titus 1 – Godliness In The Church

Theme – Titus – "Order In The Church"

Thought Of Our Passage: For The Church To Be In Order, Requires That Its Church Leaders Live Lives In Order.

1. Verse 5 – Set In Order

2. Verses 6-8 – Men In Order

3. Verse 9 – Maintaining Order

1. Verse 5 – Set In Order:

Titus 1:5

Crete's Reputation – Titus 1:12

Crete Was Filled With Rebellious – Titus 1:10-11

"that you would set in order" – "to set straight besides."

"what remains" – "to be absent, be destitute (wanting), lack."

"appoint elders" – "to set down, to appoint one to administer an office", Acts 14:23.

The terms "Elders", "Overseer" (Bishop), "Pastor" are used synonymously.

Apostle Peter Used All Three In 1 Peter: 1 Peter 5:1-2.

Bishop means "**Overseer**", Titus 1:7. It is derived from two verbs that mean "to visit" or "to look upon"; "to inspect as an overseer or a superintendent."

"Elder" is the translation of the Greek word which means "an old man"; reflects the "maturity and dignity of the office", 1 Timothy 2:12.

"Pastor" means "Shepherd", "one who leads, feeds and cares for the flock of God"; "**Pastor**" is found only once in the New Testament, Ephesians 4:11.

2. Verses 6-8 – Men In Order:

Titus 1:6 – “namely,” – This subject of Elders is covered in 1 Timothy 3:1-7.

1. Verse 6 – Social & Domestic Qualities

2. Verses 7-8 – Personal Qualities

3. Verse 9 – Doctrinal Qualities

Verse 6 – Social & Domestic Qualities:

The Man’s Reputation: “if any man is above reproach,” – “cannot be called to account, un-accused”; The adjective “blameless”.

His Marriage: “the husband of one wife,” – Literally reads “one-woman man”.

1. A Pastor must be married. Would have read “a husband of a wife.”
2. A pastor can have only one wife in his lifetime. (Romans 7:2-3; 1 Cor 7:39; 1 Tim 5:14)
3. The pastoral candidate cannot have more than one living wife; “Truly a one woman man, no other woman in his life but his wife. He does not flirt, living in honesty, faithfulness and devotion to his wife”

His Children: “having children” – “children in the home, under their parents’ care, supervision and authority.”

“who believe,” – “children that are faithful”; Is the child receiving consistent Biblical discipline and spiritual nurture?

“not accused of dissipation” – “debauchery”; “or rebellion.” – “refusal to bow to parental authority, refuse to be controlled, defies authority.”

1 Timothy 3:4-5

Verses 7-8 – Personal Qualities: Titus 1:7

Titus 1:6 – “blameless”; The church in Create was in disorder, Titus 1:10-11.

“as God’s steward,” – “manager of another, a house distributor”, Acts 20:28.

5 Negative Characteristics:

Negative Characteristic #1 – “not self-willed,” – “self-pleasing, arrogant, a self-loving spirit which seeks to gratify self in arrogant disregard of others.”

Negative Characteristic #2 – “not quick-tempered,” – “prone to anger, soon angry, easily flaring up in anger, short fuse, touchy.”

Negative Characteristic #3 – “not addicted to wine,” – literally reads “not beside wine, not lingering with the cup, drunkenness, not in drinking places or parties”, Ephesians 5:18.

Negative Characteristic #4 – “not pugnacious,” – “quarrelsome, striker, not quick with his fists, not a giver of blows, bodily violence, or with words.”

Negative Characteristic #5 – “not fond of sordid gain,” – “Not greedy of shameful gain, taking advantage of people or situations.”

1 Timothy 3:3 – “Free from the love of money.” – “not a lover of silver.”

Acts 20:33-35

1 Timothy 6:10

6 Positive Characteristics:

Titus 1:8

Positive Characteristic #1 – “but hospitable,” – literally “a lover of strangers”

Positive Characteristic #2 – “loving what is good,” – (Only here) “fond to good, a promoter of virtue, love of good men, lover of goodness.”

Positive Characteristic #3 – “sensible,” – “sound in mind, serious, balanced in opinion and actions, discreet, sober, temperate.”

Positive Characteristic #4 – “just,” – “upright in his dealings with others, his conduct in relation to others must conform to the standards of right, consistent in his dealings with his fellow men.”

Positive Characteristic #5 – “devout,” – “purity from defilement, unpolluted, free from the stain of sin, one who keeps himself from that which stains him in the eyes of God.”

Positive Characteristic #6 – “self-controlled,” – “having power over, one in control of strength”; The power to control all his desires and appetites, Galatians 5:22-23.

3. Verse 9 – Maintaining Order:

Titus 1:9

Verse 9 – Doctrinal Qualities: “holding fast” – “to hold oneself fast to face with, to cling to, hold to, adhere to” as in 1 Thessalonians 5:14.

1 Timothy 6:13-14

“the faithful word” – “The Trustworthy, reliable Word; Jesus is the Word.”

“teaching” – 30X in the NT; The Apostolic Teaching.

There are **2 Purposes** For Holding to Sound Teaching:

1. **Build Up The Church With Healthy Doctrine: “able”** – Greek word we get English **Dynamite**; “powerful or capable, mighty, power, strong.”

“both to exhort” – “to call near, invite, invoke, consolation, comfort, entreat.”

“sound” – get our English word “hygiene”; “health producing.”

2. **“Refute” – Those Who Spread Unhealthy Doctrine:** The word **“refute”** – “admonish, convict, convince, beaten down and proved to be baseless.”

“those who contradict” – “to dispute, refuse, deny, speak against.”

Application:

1. For The Church To Be In Order, Requires That Its Church Leaders Live Lives In Order.
2. The Overseers Must Be Above Reproach – Nothing Brought Against Them Will Stick.
3. Overseer’s Failures In Social & Domestic Qualities, Will Result In A Negative Impact Within The Church And Before The World.