

Grace Appeared Teaching

Titus 2:11

Grace Came Teaching

Titus 2:11–14

▶ General Context

- Speak things that are sound doctrine. (vs. 1)
- Older men & women to be “*Sober,*” *Sound in faith.*” (vs. 2).
- Younger men & women to be taught “*Sound doctrine.*” (vs. 4–6)
- Titus to be a “*Pattern of good works.*” (vs. 7–8)
- Men & women of all ages to live in accord with “*Sound doctrine.*” (cf. vs. 10)

Grace “Teaches” Tit. 2:11

- ▶ Educates, instructs, trains. cf. 1 Tim. 2:4
- ▶ To expel from our lives *“ungodliness”* and *“worldly lusts.”*
- ▶ To live displaying changed relationships:
 - To self. (Self-mastery)
 - To neighbors. (Fairness)
 - To God. (Reverence & Worship)

Grace “Teaches”

- ▶ What God has provided.
 - Sacrifice. Jno. 3:16; Heb. 2:9; Rom. 3:23–26
- ▶ How man is saved “*by grace.*” Eph. 2:8
 - “*Though faith.*” cf. Rom. 10:17
 - Grace that saves comes through faith– by the word of God. Acts 20:32, 24
- ▶ Grace that saves through faith, works. Jms 2:24–26
- ▶ The lawless immoral life is contrary to:
 - The grace of God. Cf. 1 Tim. 1:8–11
 - The gospel of the grace of God. Acts 20:24
 - The word of His grace. Acts 20:32

We are taught to “*Deny*”...

Aparneomai – to affirm that one has no connection with. cf. Mt. 26:34–35,75
(Strong)

- ▶ Cf. Acts 3:13; 7:35 – To “abrogate, forsake, or renounce a thing.”
 - Evil. Tit. 2:12
 - Good. 1 Tim. 5:8; 2 Tim. 3:5; Rev. 2:13; 3:8.
(Vine’s)
- ▶ “*To deny oneself.*” Mt. 16:24
- ▶ Deliberate act, ...a renunciation of “world passions.”

Deny “*Ungodliness*”

Asebeu – General impiety (Rom. 1:18ff; Tit. 2:12). Without reverence for God

Rom. 5:6. (Vine’s)

- ▶ Progressive. cf. 2 Tim. 2:16
- ▶ Must eliminate ALL ungodliness.
Col. 3:5ff
- ▶ Why must we deny ALL ungodliness?
 - God of this world will blind us. 2 Cor. 4:4
 - Will not inherit the kingdom of heaven.
Gal. 5:19ff

Deny *“Worldly Lusts”*

“Worldly” – “of or pertaining to this world,” the natural and fleshly realm.

“Lusts” – “Strong desires,” especially “strong desires that are evil and grow out of fleshly appetites.”

▶ Includes:

- Lust for unholy riches. 1 Tim. 6:6f; Mt. 6:19f
- Sinful pleasures & evil habits. Heb. 11:24f
- All wickedness. Tit. 3:3

We must deny ALL UNGODLINESS AND WORLDLY LUSTS. Col. 3:9; Gal. 5:24

We must live... *“Soberly”*

Sophronos – With sound mind.

- ▶ ... To possess control over one’s mind, desires, passions and appetites... (cf. Tit. 2:1,4,6; 1 Thess. 5:6,8)
- ▶ **Must THINK RIGHT. 2 Cor. 10:5; Phil. 4:8**
- ▶ “He must do his duty to himself before he can do his duty to others. He who does not live soberly cannot live righteously. He cannot do his duty to his fellow man until he discharges those he owes to himself...” (David Lipscomb, Commentary of the N.T. Epistles, pg. 277)

We must live... *“Righteously”*

Dikaios – “doing justly” and “the right conduct; of what is right; by the right standard.”

▶ Uses of this word.

- Character and work of God. Ps. 50:6
- Work and death of Christ. Rom. 5:18
- Revelation of the word of God. Ps. 119:172
- Individuals who understand, believe and DO the will of God. Ps. 23; Acts. 10:35; cf. Rom. 10:3 & Mt. 7:21–23

▶ *“All unrighteousness is sin...” 1 Jno. 5:17*

How do we know what is righteous?

- ▶ The standard is the word of God!

Ps. 119:172

- ▶ One who fears God and “*works righteousness*” is acceptable.

Acts 10:34–35

- ▶ **“*Righteousness*” is something you DO!**

We must live... *“Godly”*

Eusebos – Piously: ... signifies a devout, pious manner of living.

- ▶ This is promoted by an attitude of piety toward God that seeks to please Him.
- ▶ It embraces that fear and reverence of God that must characterize both our attitudes and conduct. (Note: Rom. 1:18ff and compare Heb. 11:7: 2 Tim. 3:12)

Grace teaches us to...

▶ **Deny:**

- Ungodliness
- Worldly lusts

▶ **Live:**

- Soberly
- Righteously
- Godly

Grace teaches us how to live
“in this present world” !!!

