

Fulfilled Prophecies

[Home](#)

>

[Other](#)

>

[Share on Facebook](#)[FACEBOOK LINK](#)

Titus 1 This study has not been posted on facebook yet



By Dan Maines

Titus 1

Titus 1:1

Paul, a bond-servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, for the faith of those chosen of God and the knowledge of the truth which is according to godliness.

† Paul opens by grounding his authority as both a servant and an apostle. His mission is to bring God's chosen people into faith and knowledge of the truth that produces godliness, not

empty religion.

Titus 1:2

In the hope of eternal life, which God, who cannot lie, promised long ages ago.

† The hope of eternal life was not something new, but promised from long ago. God, who cannot lie, fulfilled this promise through Christ. This verse ties directly to the assurance of fulfilled prophecy.

Titus 1:3

But at the proper time revealed His word in the proclamation with which I was entrusted according to the commandment of God our Savior.

† God's timing was perfect. What had been hidden was now revealed through the proclamation of the gospel. Paul carried this entrusted word as God's chosen messenger.

Titus 1:4

To Titus, my true son in a common faith: Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior.

† Paul greets Titus as a true son in the shared faith. This shows the close bond between Paul and his co-laborers, and the unity of believers in the kingdom.

Titus 1:5

For this reason I left you in Crete, that you would set in order what remains and appoint elders in every city as I directed you.

† Titus's mission in Crete was to establish order in the church. Elders were to be appointed, showing the importance of local leadership and structure for guiding God's people.

† Clement of Rome (1 Clement 42) confirms that the apostles appointed elders and bishops in every city and passed this

responsibility on to their co-laborers. This shows that what Paul instructed Titus was practiced throughout the first century church.

Titus 1:6

Namely, if any man is beyond reproach, the husband of one wife, having children who believe, not accused of indecent behavior or rebellion.

† The qualifications for elders began with personal integrity and family faithfulness. Leadership in God's house required proven character at home.

Titus 1:7

For the overseer must be beyond reproach as God's steward, not self-willed, not quick-tempered, not overindulging in wine, not a bully, not greedy for money.

† Elders were stewards of God's household. Their character had to reflect humility, patience, self-control, and freedom from greed.

Titus 1:8

But hospitable, loving what is good, self-controlled, righteous, holy, disciplined.

† Positive traits balanced the warnings. Elders were to be marked by holiness, discipline, and a love for what is good.

Titus 1:9

Holding firmly the faithful word which is in accordance with the teaching, so that he will be able both to exhort in sound doctrine and to refute those who contradict it.

† The core of an elder's duty was faithfulness to the Word. They had to encourage with sound doctrine and silence false

teachers who opposed it.

Titus 1:10

For there are many rebellious people, empty talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision.

† Paul warns of false teachers, especially Judaizers, who were undermining the gospel. Their rebellion and empty talk threatened the faith of many.

† Josephus (Antiquities 20.2.4) records Jewish leaders who stirred up households with misleading teachings for their own advantage. Suetonius (Lives of the Caesars, Claudius 25) notes how Jewish disputes over "Chrestus" caused unrest in Rome, showing the kind of turmoil Paul warns about here.

Titus 1:11

Who must be silenced because they are upsetting whole families, teaching things they should not teach for the sake of dishonest gain.

† These deceivers were motivated by greed, upsetting households and spreading corruption. Paul charges Titus to stop their mouths, showing how serious false doctrine is.

Titus 1:12

One of them, a prophet of their own, said, "Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons."

† Paul even cites a Cretan poet (Epimenides) to show the culture's reputation. This local witness confirmed the urgent need for strong, godly leadership.

† Polybius (Histories 6.46) also criticized the Cretans for greed and dishonesty, adding to the testimony of their corrupt character.

Titus 1:13

This testimony is true. For this reason reprimand them severely

so that they may be sound in the faith.

† Paul agrees with the assessment. Cretan believers needed sharp rebuke so they'd be sound in the faith, not dragged down by cultural sins or false teaching.

Titus 1:14

Not paying attention to Jewish myths and commandments of men who turn away from the truth.

† Paul warns again against Jewish myths and human commandments. These traditions distracted from Christ and led people away from the truth.

† Philo of Alexandria (On the Special Laws) wrote against those who distorted the law with myths and human inventions. His writings confirm Paul's warning against man-made distortions of God's Word.

Titus 1:15

To the pure, all things are pure; but to those who are defiled and unbelieving, nothing is pure, but both their mind and their conscience are defiled.

† Purity is a matter of the heart. Believers made pure in Christ could walk in freedom, but unbelievers corrupted everything because their consciences were defiled.

Titus 1:16

They profess to know God, but by their deeds they deny Him, being detestable and disobedient and worthless for any good deed.

† False teachers and hypocrites may claim to know God, but their works prove otherwise. True faith produces obedience and good works, not rebellion.

Application For Us Today

† Titus 1 reminds us that leadership in God's kingdom must be based on character, not popularity, talent, or wealth. The same standards Paul gave Titus apply today: integrity at home, holiness, discipline, and love for what is good.

† Just as Titus was called to silence false teachers, we too must stand firm against error. Today false teaching may come through smooth preachers, books, or online voices, but the test is the same, does it align with the Word of God?

† Paul's words about Jewish myths and man-made commandments apply directly to modern traditions that distort or add to the gospel. Whether futurist myths, denominational creeds, or sensational end-time predictions, the answer is always to hold fast to sound doctrine.

† The warning that whole households were being upset by false teachers is still true today. False teaching divides families and churches, while the truth of Christ's fulfilled work brings unity and peace.

† Finally, this chapter calls us to personal holiness. Leaders are examples, but every believer is called to live in purity, showing by their deeds that they truly know God.

† This is the fulfilled perspective we proclaim at Fulfilled Prophecies †

Source Index

† Matthew 16:27-28 - Christ's appearing in that generation

† 1 Corinthians 15:54-57 - Christ's victory over death

† Acts 20:28-30 - warning about false teachers entering the church

† Josephus, Antiquities 20.2.4 - Jewish leaders misleading households

- † Josephus, Wars of the Jews 6.5.2 - false prophets during the siege
- † Suetonius, Lives of the Caesars, Claudius 25 - disputes among Jews in Rome
- † Epimenides (quoted by Paul) - Cretans as liars and gluttons
- † Polybius, Histories 6.46 - Cretans' greed and dishonesty
- † Philo, On the Special Laws - against myths and man-made traditions
- † Clement of Rome, 1 Clement 42 - apostles appointing elders in every city
- † Eusebius, Church History 2.25 - Paul's ministry and martyrdom

Share on Facebook

Links

Facebook Link <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/posts/>

Fulfilled Prophecies <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/>

Dan Maines

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1349070089314462/user/100001027365819/>

You may share this article freely without permission as long as you include credit to Dan Maines and/or a link to the Fulfilled Prophecies Group.