



“Seasoned Saints”

Aging Gracefully

Titus 2:1-3

They promote:

I. Revival – “sound doctrine”

(v. 1)

Influence that is:

- A. **Contrasted** – “*But (as for you)*”
- B. **Communicated** – “*Speak thou the things*”
- C. **Convicting** - “*which become sound doctrine*”

II. Respect – “aged men be sober”

(v. 2)

Inspiring as they:

- A. **Embody** - “*aged men be... grave*”
- B. **Endear** – “*sound in...charity*”
- C. **Endure** – “*sound in...patience*”

III. Reverence – “as becometh holiness”

(v. 3)

Instructing when they:

- A. **Model** – “*that they be in behavior*”
- B. **Moderate** – “*not false accusers...given to much wine*”
- C. **Mentor** – “*teachers of good things*”

Sentence Sermon

*Age is not all decay; it is the ripening, the swelling,
of the fresh life within, that withers and bursts the husk.*

G. MacDonald

Additional Verses

- *Psalm 71:18-19*
- *Isaiah 46:4*
- *Isaiah 40:29*
- *Deuteronomy 32:7*
- *Leviticus 19:32*
- *I Timothy 5:1-2*
- *II Corinthians 4:16*
- *Psalm 71:9, 14; 91:16; 90:12*

Sound Doctrine:

- *1 Tim. 1:10; 6:3; 2 Tim. 1:13; 4:3; Titus 1:9, 13; 2:2*

Questions to Ponder

1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
3. How would you define “sound doctrine?”
4. Why do you suppose Paul starts with a description of godly old men?
5. What does an aged man who is grave look like?
6. What does it mean for someone to be sound in love?
7. Why do you suppose Paul adds more to the aged women after “likewise?”
8. Why did Paul choose the specific characteristics for men/ women?
9. What older Christian man taught you to be sound in love or patience?
10. What older woman has been a teacher of good things to you? What things?
11. Why do you think older women are singled out to be “teachers?”