

"Church Works"

What's a Church to Do? Titus 1:1-5

Focusing on our:

Tactics – "an apostle of Jesus Christ" (v. 1)

Planning to:

- A. Serve "a servant of God"
- **B.** Save "according to the faith of God's elect"
- **C.** Sanctify "the truth which is after godliness"

II. Trust – "In hope of eternal life" (vs. 2-3, 2:13)

Trusting in the Lord's:

- A. Character "which God, that cannot lie, promised"
- **B.** Communication "according to the commandment of God"
- C. Coming "Looking for ... the glorious appearing of the great God"

III. Tasks – "For this cause left I thee in Crete" (vs. 4-5) Being faithful to:

- A. Enjoy "Grace, mercy, and peace from God"
- **B.** Establish "set in order the things that are wanting"
- *C. Enlist* "ordain elders in every city"

Sentence Sermon

God has made it very obvious and unambiguous as to what the church is to be and how He has designed the church to function.

Additional Verses

- **≻** *Titus 2:13*
- I Thessalonians 1:2-10
- I Timothy 2:4
- II Timothy 2:25; 3:7
- Colossians 3:12 Romans 8:33
- Acts 9:1-9
- II Thessalonians 4:3-12
- **Ephesians 2:10**
- II Timothy 1:9
- I Peter 1:20
- Acts 13:46-47

Questions to Ponder

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. What is the difference between a servant and an apostle?
- 4. Should truth always lead to godliness? Why or why not?
- 5. How is out hope of eternal life different than other hopes people have?
- 6. How would you explain how believers experience grace, mercy, and peace?
- 7. How can believers demonstrate to others grace, mercy, and peace?
- 8. How have you sought to have "children after the common faith" like Titus?
- 9. What other things besides ordaining elders did Paul want Titus to do?
- 10. Why are elders so important that Paul wanted them in every city/church?
- 11. What does "elders in every city" tell about the desired number of leaders?