# Titus 2

Chapter 2 of 3 · 15 Verses · Authorized King James Version

## **Teach Sound Doctrine**

- <sup>1</sup> But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine:
- <sup>2</sup> That the aged men be sober, grave, temperate, sound in faith, in charity, in patience.
- <sup>3</sup> The aged women likewise, that they be in behaviour as becometh holiness, not false accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things;
- <sup>4</sup> That they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children,
- <sup>5</sup> To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed.
- <sup>6</sup> Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded.
- $^{7}$  In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity,
- <sup>8</sup> Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you.
- <sup>9</sup> Exhort servants to be obedient unto their own masters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again;
- Not purloining, but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

# The Grace of God Brings Salvation

- <sup>11</sup> For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,
- <sup>12</sup> Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;
- <sup>13</sup> Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;
- <sup>14</sup> Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.
- <sup>15</sup> These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee.

#### **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

**Faith** — πίστις (Pistis)

Faith, belief, trust

The Greek **pistis** ( $\pi$ i $\sigma$ τ $\tau$ c) denotes faith, belief, or trust—confidence in God's character and promises. It's both intellectual assent and relational trust, central to justification (Romans 5:1).

**God** — Θεός (Theos)

God

The Greek **Theos** ( $\Theta\epsilon\delta\varsigma$ ) refers to deity, used both for the one true God and false gods. Context determines whether it denotes the Father specifically or the Godhead generally.

**Grace** — χάρις (Charis)

Grace, favor

The Greek **charis** (χάρις) denotes unmerited divine favor—God's kindness toward the undeserving. Salvation is 'by grace through faith' (Ephesians 2:8), not human merit.

Hope — ἐλπίς (Elpis)

Hope, expectation

The Greek **elpis** ( $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\pi\dot{\epsilon}$ ) denotes hope—confident expectation of good. This hope is 'an anchor of the soul' (Hebrews 6:19), grounded in Christ's resurrection and the believer's future inheritance (1 Peter 1:3-4).

# **Iniquity** — ἀνομία (Anomia)

## Lawlessness, iniquity

The Greek **anomia** (ἀνομία) means lawlessness—disregard for God's law. 'Sin is the transgression of the law' (1 John 3:4). Christ 'gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity' (Titus 2:14).

## **Word** — λόγος (Logos)

## Word, reason, message

The Greek **Logos** ( $\Lambda$ óγος) means word, reason, or message—the rational principle underlying reality. John identifies Christ as the eternal Logos: 'In the beginning was the Word' (John 1:1).

## **Redeem** — λυτρόω (Lutroo)

#### To redeem, ransom

The Greek **lutroo** (λυτρόω) means to redeem or ransom—purchasing freedom by paying a price. Christ redeemed us 'with the precious blood' (1 Peter 1:18-19), the ransom for sin.

## **CROSS REFERENCES**

**Titus 2:1** Parallel theme: Titus 1:9; 3:8; 1 Timothy 1:10; 6:3; 2 Timothy 1:13

# **Titus 2:2**

**Parallel theme:** Psalms 92:14; Proverbs 16:31; Galatians 5:23; 1 Timothy 3:2; 1 Peter 4:7; 5:8.

Faith: Titus 1:13; Romans 12:3; 1 Thessalonians 5:8; 1 Timothy 3:11

**Titus 2:3** Parallel theme: Titus 1:7; 2:4; 1 Timothy 3:8; 3:11. Holy: Romans 16:2

**Titus 2:4 Parallel theme:** 1 Timothy 5:2; 5:11; 5:14

#### **Titus 2:5**

Parallel theme: Genesis 3:16; Proverbs 7:11; Ephesians 5:33; Colossians 3:18. Good: Acts 9:36;

1 Timothy 5:10. **References God:** 1 Timothy 6:1

#### **Titus 2:6**

**Parallel theme:** Ecclesiastes 11:9; 12:1; Joel 2:28; 1 Timothy 5:1; 1 Peter 5:5; 1 John 2:13

#### **Titus 2:7**

**Parallel theme:** 2 Corinthians 4:2; 2 Thessalonians 3:9; 1 Timothy 4:12; 1 Peter 5:3. **Sin:** 2 Corinthians 1:12; 2:17; Ephesians 6:24; Philippians 1:10

#### **Titus 2:8**

Evil: 1 Peter 2:12; 3:16. Parallel theme: Nehemiah 5:9; Isaiah 66:5; 2 Thessalonians 3:14; 1 Timothy 6:3; 1 Peter 2:15

**Titus 2:10** Good: Matthew 5:16; 1 Peter 2:12; 3:16. **Parallel theme:** Matthew 24:45; Luke 16:10; 1 Corinthians 4:2; Ephesians 4:1. **References God:** 1 Timothy 6:1; 6:3; 2 John 1:9

**Titus 2:11** Salvation: Isaiah 45:22; 52:10; Ephesians 2:5; 2:8; 1 Timothy 2:4. Grace: Psalms 84:11; John 1:14; Romans 5:15; 2 Thessalonians 2:16; Hebrews 2:9

**Titus 2:12** Parallel theme: Ezekiel 36:27; Matthew 16:24; 1 John 2:6. Righteousness: Luke 1:75; Romans 6:19; 2 Peter 2:9. References God: Psalms 4:3; 1 Thessalonians 4:7; 2 Timothy 3:12; Revelation 14:12

#### **Titus 2:13**

**Parallel theme:** 2 Timothy 4:8. **References Jesus:** Mark 14:62; 1 Corinthians 1:7. **Glory:** Matthew 16:27; 2 Corinthians 4:4. **Hope:** Titus 1:2; Romans 5:5; 15:13. **Salvation:** Hebrews 9:28; 2 Peter 3:18

**Titus 2:14** Parallel theme: Ezekiel 36:25; Galatians 2:20; Hebrews 9:14; 1 Peter 1:22; 2:9. **Good:** Titus 3:8; Ephesians 2:10. **Redemption:** Galatians 3:13; 1 Peter 1:18; Revelation 5:9

**Titus 2:15** Parallel theme: Titus 1:13; Matthew 7:29; Mark 1:22; 1 Timothy 5:20; 2 Timothy 4:2

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