

## Focusing on our:

I.	${f T}$ actics $-$ "an apostle of Jesus Christ"	(v. 1)
Plan	nning to:	
A.	S "a servant of God"	
В.	Sa – "according to the faith of God's elect"	
<i>C</i> .	San "the truth which is after godliness"	
II.	Trust – "In hope of eternal life" (vs. 2-	-3, 2:13)
Tru	esting in the Lord's:	
A.	C "which God, that cannot lie, promised"	ı
В.	Co – "according to the commandment of C	God"
<i>C</i> .	Co "Looking forthe glorious appearing of the great	at God "
III	I. $Tasks$ — "For this cause left I thee in Crete"	(vs. 4-5)
Beir	ng faithful to:	
A.	En – "Grace, mercy, and peace from God"	
В.	Es	

C. En\_\_\_\_ -"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?