



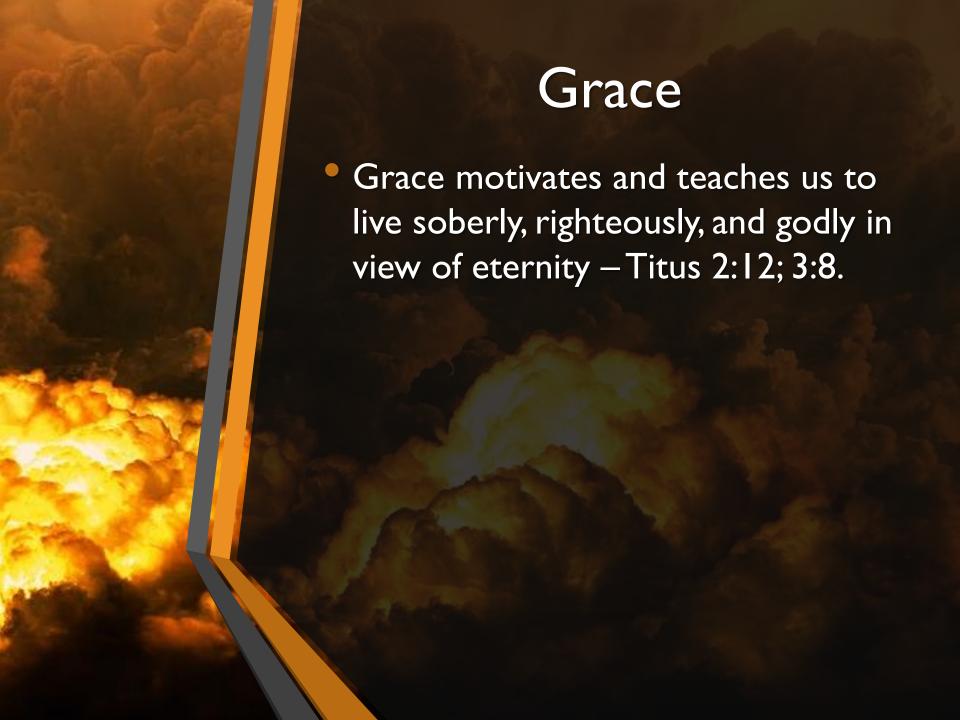
Context

- In contrast to the false teachers on Crete, Titus was expected to preach sound doctrine — 1:10-2:10.
- Sound teaching is for all people—both genders, all ages, and various classes of people 2:2-10.
- The intended results of sound doctrine are personal, spiritual soundness and unhindered outreach 1:13; 2:5, 8, 10.



Grace

- The grace of God in Titus 2:11
 probably refers to first coming of
 Christ see v. 14; 1 Cor 15:1-5.
- The word grace (Gr. charis) means "goodwill, favor" and, in Titus 2:11, is modified by the adjective salvation-bringing (Gr. soterios).
- This grace is manifested by Jesus who is God and Savior, he having died for us vv. 10, 13-14; 3:3-7.





Glory

- Hope is possible because of the grace of God, but it will not be realized until the final coming of Jesus Christ – Titus 2:13; see 3:7.
- Some differentiate the appearing of Jesus from his coming, but the Bible does not – see 2 Thess 2:8.
- When he comes again, Jesus will reward those who have loved his appearing – 2 Tim 4:8; see v. I.

Glory

- God expects us to prepare for eternity now, eagerly awaiting Jesus's return Titus 2:13; I John 3:3.
- We can look forward to eternity, if we have received God's grace, learned from it, and diligently put it into practice Titus 2:11-14; 3:8.