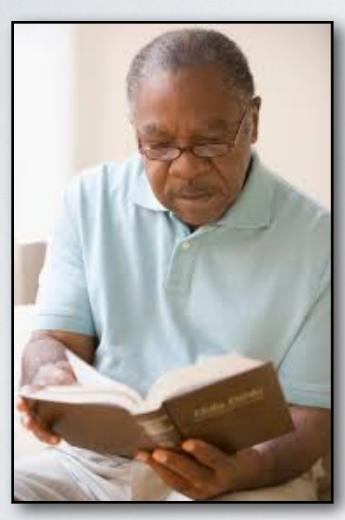
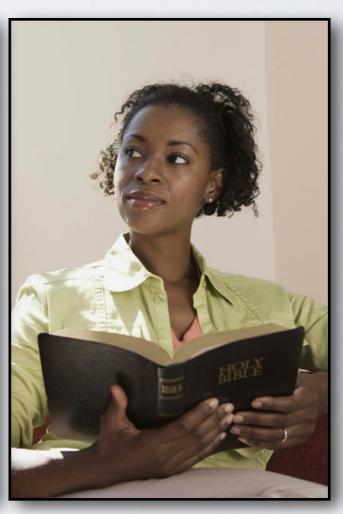
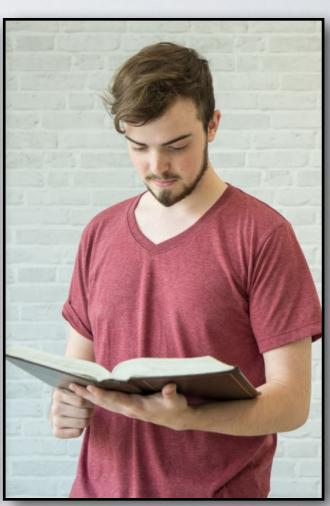
# Wholesome Teaching

# FOR GODLY LIVING









Titus 2:1-10

### Titus 2:1–10 (NKJV)

<sup>1</sup> But as for you, speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine: 2 that the older men be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, in patience; <sup>3</sup> the older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things—4 that they admonish the young women to love their husbands, to love their children, 5 to be discreet, chaste, homemakers, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be blasphemed.

### Titus 2:1–10 (NKJV)

<sup>6</sup> Likewise, exhort the young men to be sober-minded, <sup>7</sup> in all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, 8 sound speech that cannot be condemned, that one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing evil to say of you. 9 Exhort bondservants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all things, not answering back, 10 not pilfering, but showing all good fidelity, that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in all things.



 $\dot{\upsilon}$ γιαινω <G5198>; ( $\dot{\upsilon}$ γιης); from Herodotus down; □to be sound, to be well, to be in good health □: properly, Luke 5:31; 7:10; 15:27; (3 John 2); metaphorically, the phrase ὑγιαινεινεν τη πιστει (Buttmann, sec. 133, 19) is used of one whose Christian opinions are free from any admixture of error, Titus 1:13; τη πιστει, τη αγαπη, τη ὑπομονη, (cf. Buttmann, as above), of one who keeps these graces sound and strong, <u>Titus 2:2</u>; ἡὑγιαινουσαδιδασκαλια, the sound i.e. true and incorrupt doctrine, 1 Timothy 1:10; 2 Timothy 4:3; Titus 1:9; 2:1; also λογοι ὑγιαινοντες (Philo de Abrah. sec. 38), <u>1 Timothy 6:3</u>; <u>2 Timothy 1:13</u>, (ὑγιαινουσαιπερι Θεων δοξαι και αληθεις, Plutarch, de aud. poet. c. 4).\*

## SOUND DOCTRINE:

**72.15** ὑγιαίνω<sup>b</sup>: (derivative of ὑγιής<sup>b</sup> 'right, accurate,' **72.14**) to be correct in one's views, with the implication of such a state being positively valued—'to be correct, to be sound, to be accurate.' ἔλεγχε αὐτοὺς ἀποτόμως, ἵνα ὑγιαίνωσιν ἐν τῇ πίστει 'rebuke them sharply that they might be correct in their faith' Tt 1:13.

Louw, J. P., & Nida, E. A. (1996). *Greek-English lexicon of the New Testament: based on semantic domains* (electronic ed. of the 2nd edition.). New York: United Bible Societies.



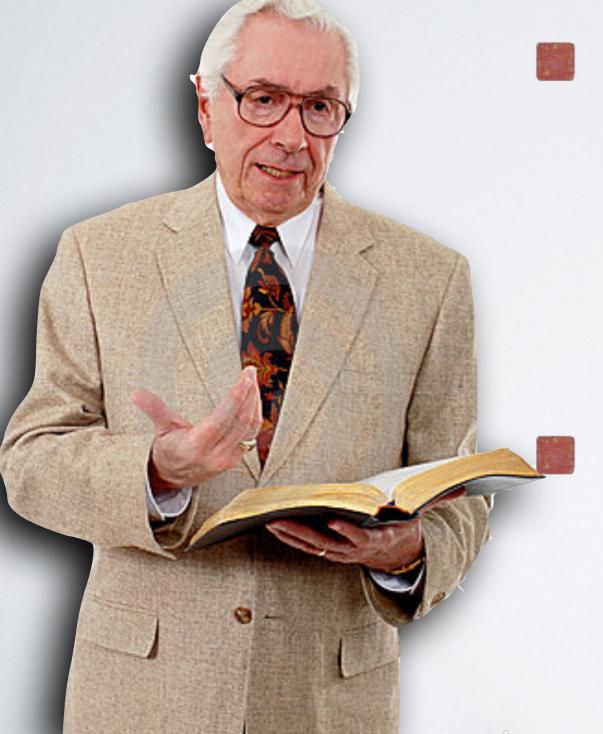
#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

But as for you, speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine

- Sound doctrine in contrast with false doctrine 1:10-14
- Sound doctrine is more than THEOLOGICAL it is PRACTICAL 1:1,16
  - ESSENTIAL to living godly, harmonious & influential lives! 2:1; 5:13-16; Phili 2:14-16

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>2</sup> that the older men be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, in patience;

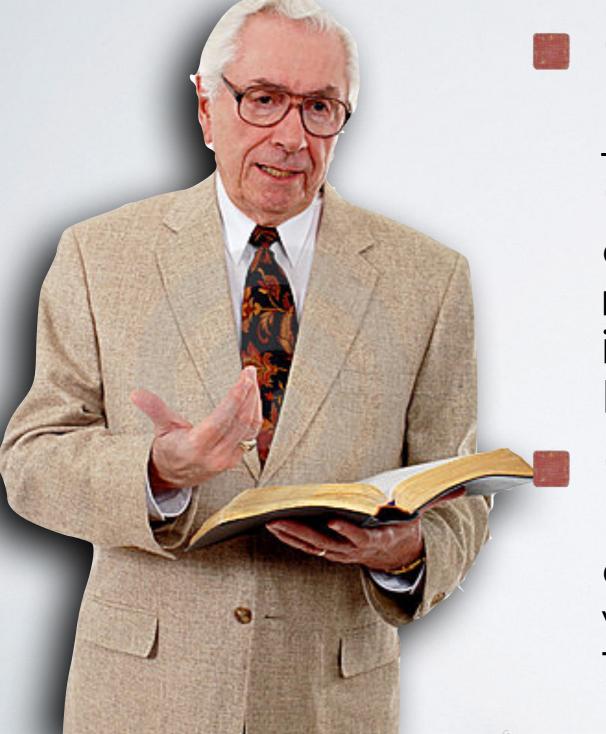


"Be sober" — νηφάλιος nephalios — restrained, temperate; abstaining from wine, not controlled by anything other than the will of God — "CLEAR HEADED" — Prov. 14:15-18

"Reverent" — σεμνός, dignified [ESV], befitting behavior and implying dignity and respect — 'honorable, of good character.'— Phil. 2:29-30

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>2</sup> that the older men be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, in patience;



"Temperate" — sophron
(σώφρων, 4998), "of sound mind"
— "Self-control" - [ESV] /
"avoidance of extremes and careful consideration for responsible action" - [BDAG] / not impulsive, not easily angered — Prov. 16:32;

"Sound faith" — hugianiō (ὑγιαίνω, 5198) "to be correct in one's views," ... to be accurate in what he believes & teaches — 2 Timothy 1:13

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>2</sup> that the older men be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, in patience;

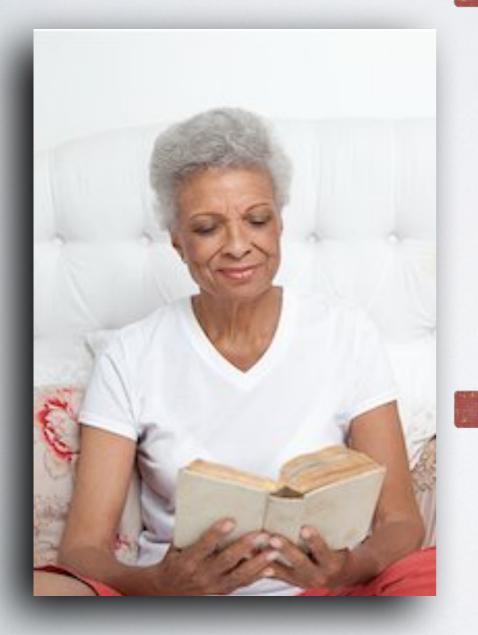


"Love" — agape (ἀγάπη, 26),
Having a sincere appreciation
and high regard for the right
things and for other people — To
have correct values and
affections — Mark 12:29-31; 1
Cor. 13:1-8; Jn. 13:35

"Patience" — hupomone (ὑπομονή, 5281) "capacity to continue to bear up under difficult circumstances — 'endurance" ... 2 Cor. 1:6

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>3</sup> the older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things ...



"be reverent in behavior" — hieroprepes (ἰεροπρεπής, 2412), from hieros, "sacred," with the adjectival form of prepo, denotes "suited to a sacred character, that which is befitting in persons, actions or things consecrated to God," - Behavior becoming godliness.

"Not slanderers" — me diabolos (μή διάβολος, 3361, 1228), "False accusers" (KJV) / "not malicious gossips" (NASB) - 1 Tim 3:11; 2 Tim 3:3

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>3</sup> the older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things ...



- "Not given to much wine" me douloo polus oinos (μή δουλόω πολύς οἶνος), (3361,1402,4183,3631), not enslaved to, (NASB) not a slave to (ESV), not addicted to (NIV), not under the power of, ... prohibition of addiction does NOT approve of moderate social use. (Pr. 23:29-35; 31:4,5; Ep. 5:18)
  - "Teachers of good things" kalodidaskalos (καλοδιδάσκαλος, 2567) denotes "a teacher of what is good" to train the young women ...

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>4</sup> that they admonish the young women to love their husbands, to love their children,

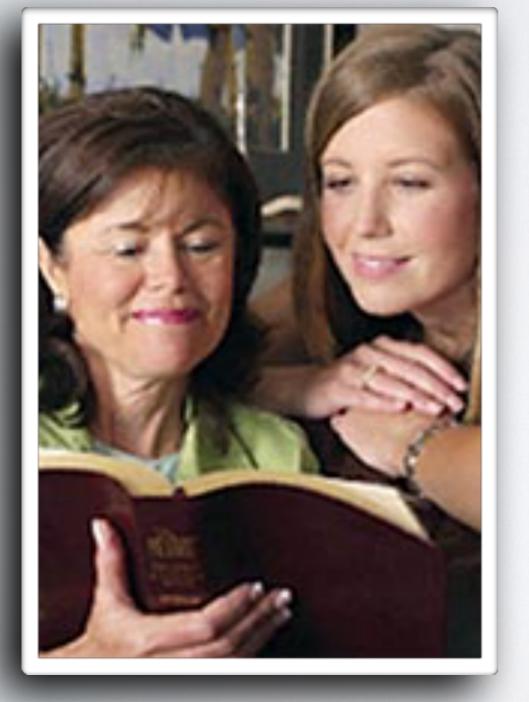


"To love their husbands" — philandros (φίλανδρος, 5362) having affection for one's husband. A comprehensive term inclusive of "due benevolence" (1 Cor 7:3), being supportive, being devoted.

"To love their children" — philoteknos (φιλότεκνος, 5388), from phileo & teknon, "having affection for one's own offspring" — (sin destroys that which should be "natural" Rom 1:31) — love is manifested first and foremost by directing the child's heart towards the Lord — (Deut 6:7-9)

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

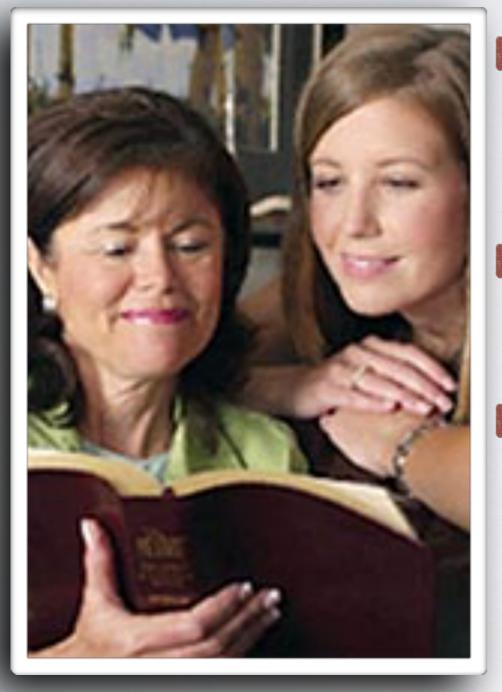
<sup>5</sup> to be discreet, chaste, homemakers, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be blasphemed.



- "To be discreet" sophron (σώφρων, 4998), "of sound mind self-controlled" being sensible and moderate in one's behavior. (same GK word as "temperate" in 2:2, and "sober" in 2:12; cf. 1 Tim. 3:2 (soberminded); Titus 1:8 (sober-minded)
  - "Chaste" hagnos (ἀγνός, 53) "being without moral defect or blemish and hence pure" Phil. 4:8; 1 Tim. 5:22; Jas. 3:17; 1 John 3:3 ("pure"), 2 Cor. 11:2 "chaste virgin" & 1 Pet. 3:2, "chaste conduct"

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

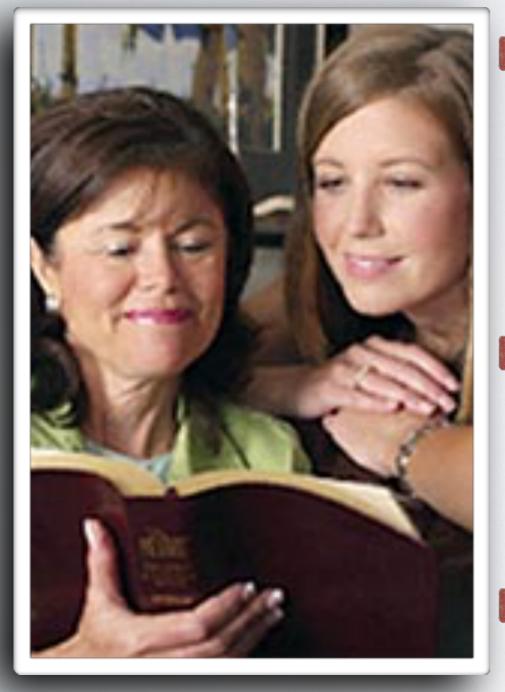
<sup>5</sup> to be discreet, chaste, homemakers, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be blasphemed.



- "Homemakers" oikourgos (οἰκουρός, 3626), "working at home" — "manage the house" — 1 Tim. 2:10-15; 5:14; Pr. 7:11; 31:10-31
- "Good" agathon (ἀγαθός, 18), Useful, beneficial — resulting in good deeds. (Ac. 9:36,39; 1 Ti. 5:10)
  - "Obedient to their own husbands"—
    hupotasso (ὑποτάσσω, 5293),
    primarily a military term, "to rank
    under" to submit to the orders or
    directives (1 Co. 11:3; Ep. 5:22–24,
    33; Col. 3:18; 1 Ti. 2:11,12; 1 Pe. 3:1–5)

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>5</sup> to be discreet, chaste, homemakers, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God may not be blasphemed.



- "that the word of God may not be blasphemed." blasphemeo (βλασφημέω, 987) to cause, or give occasion for others to "speak contemptuously of God or of sacred things" (Rom. 2:24; 1 Tim. 5:14; 6:1)
- Whenever we fail to live according to "sound doctrine" we cause the doctrine of Christ to be spoken against, and diminished in the eyes of the world.
- Let us NEVER seek to minimize the harm done by our inconsistencies!

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

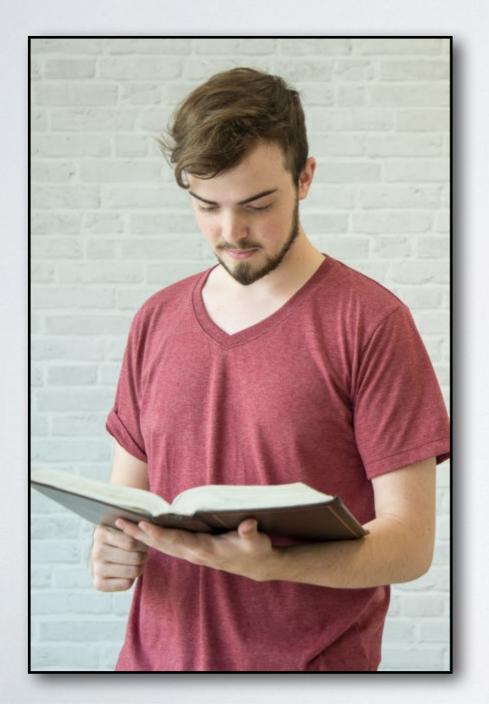
<sup>6</sup> Likewise, exhort the young men to be sober-minded, <sup>7</sup> in all things showing yourself *to be* a pattern of good works;



- "To be sober-minded" sophroneo (σωφρονέω, 4993) signifies (a) "to be of sound mind," or "in one's right mind, sober-minded" "to be temperate, self-controlled," Titus 2:6, "to be sober-minded"; 1 Pet. 4:7, rv, "be ye ... of sound mind"
- "Showing yourself to be a pattern of good works" Titus fit within this classification In every aspect of life, Titus was to be an example. He was to teach in BOTH word & deed as was Timothy, (1 Tim. 4:12)

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

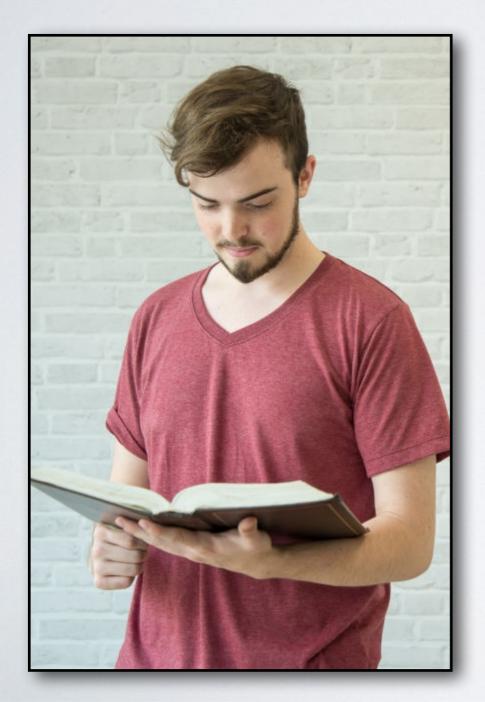
in doctrine *showing* integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, <sup>8</sup> sound speech that cannot be condemned,



- "In doctrine" didaskalia (διδασκαλία, 1319) his public teaching to be characterized by:
  - integrity, ἀδιαφθορία
     (adiaphthoria, 90) sincerity
  - reverence, semnotes
     (σεμνότης, 4587) dignity leading to respect— seriousness, etc.
  - incorruptibility, aphtharsia (ἀφθαρσία, 861), the state of not being subject to decay,
  - 8 sound speech not open to just rebuke (cf. synonym in I Tim. 6:4).

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>8</sup> sound speech that cannot be condemned, that one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing evil to say of you.



- Paul warns against providing ammunition for unbelievers to use to ridicule the word of God (cf. Rom. 2:17-24; 2 Sam. 12:14; Is. 52:5; Ezek. 36:22; Mat. 18:7)
- Far better, said the apostle, that they be ashamed because they have nothing bad to say about us (Is. 66:5. Lu. 13:17. 2 Th. 3:14)
- They would not cease their attacks, of course, but they might at least be embarrassed (1 Pet 4:4,5; 2 Pe. 2:12. Jude 10)

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>9</sup> Exhort bondservants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all *things*, not answering back, <sup>10</sup> not pilfering, ...

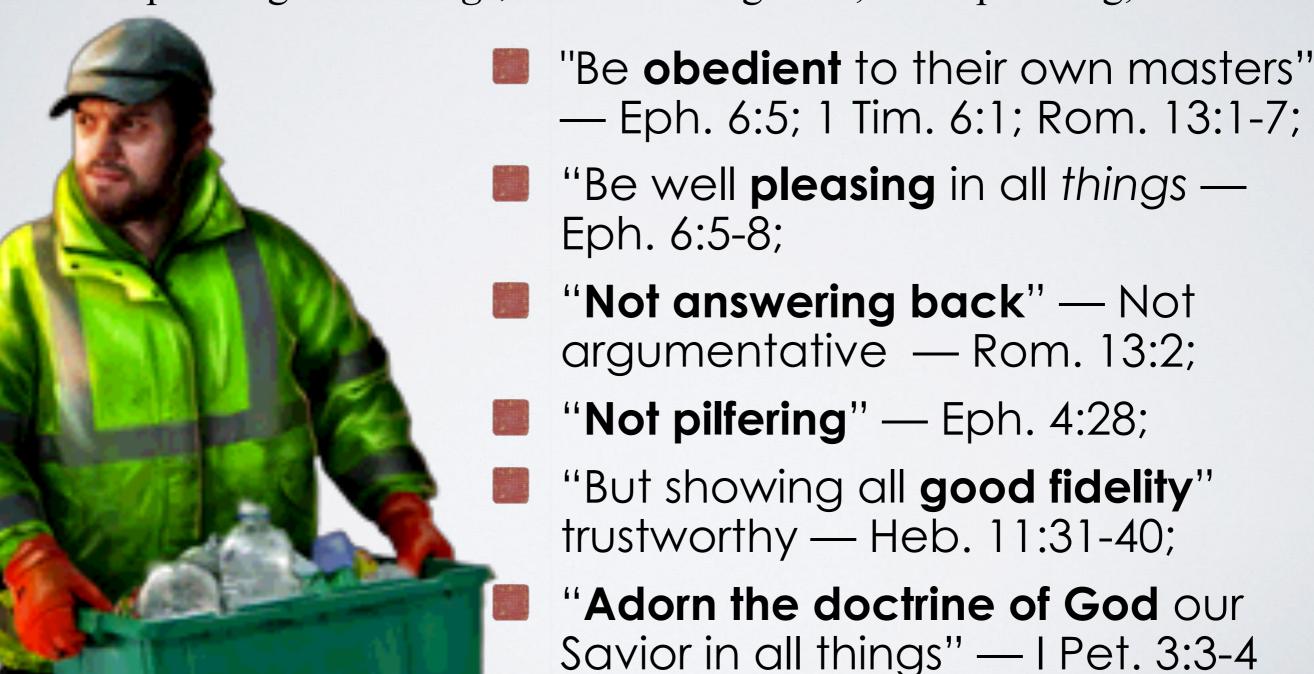


Slaves made up a significant portion of first-century congregations and were responsible to honor God with their lives — (1 Tim. 6:1).

Paul listed five qualities which were to characterize Christians who found themselves serving others —

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>9</sup> Exhort bondservants to be obedient to their own masters, to be well pleasing in all *things*, not answering back, <sup>10</sup> not pilfering, ...



#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

- God's grace that provides salvation has appeared to all 2:11
- God's grace requires we turn away from sin and the world 2:12
- God's grace requires we live holy lives 2:12
- God's grace gives us hope 2:13
- God's grace equips us to be zealous as God's special people to good works that He be glorified 2:14,15

#### SOUND DOCTRINE:

<sup>15</sup> Speak these things, exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no one despise you.



- **Hear** the TRUTH Rom 10:17
- Believe Jesus is the Son of God— Jn 8:24
- Confess Jesus as the CHRIST, the Son of God Rom. 10:9,10; M. 10:32; Lk. 12:8; Acts 8:37
- Repent, turn from sin & to the Lord AS LORD Lk 13:5;
- Be **baptized** Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38; Rom. 6:3
- Follow "sound teaching" & live godly Jn 12:48; 2 Cor. 5:7-15

# Wholesome Teaching

## FOR GODLY LIVING









**Charts by Don McClain** 

Preached March 24, 2019

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# 1 Timothy 6:3–8 (NKJV)

<sup>3</sup> If anyone teaches otherwise and does not consent to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which accords with godliness, 4 he is proud, knowing nothing, but is obsessed with disputes and arguments over words, from which come envy, strife, reviling, evil suspicions, <sup>5</sup> useless wranglings of men of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth, who suppose that godliness is a means of gain. From such withdraw yourself. <sup>6</sup> Now godliness with contentment is great gain. <sup>7</sup> For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out. 8 And having food and clothing, with these we shall be content.