

## 1:1-4

- This letter follows the form found in Greek letters of the day:
  - The author identified (Παῦλος) (1:1a)
  - The recipient (Τίτῳ) (1:4a)
  - The expression of special greetings (χάρις καὶ εἰρήνη) (1:4b)
- Paul expands each of the three elements of this form in a distinctly Christian manner:

- The salutation introduces themes that will appear throughout the epistle:
- “Faith”** (πίστις) (1:1, 4, 13; 2:2, 10; 3:15)
  - “Godliness”** (εὐσέβεια) (1:1; 2:12)
  - “Hope”** (ἐλπίς) (1:2; 2:13; 3:7)
  - “Life eternal”** (ζωὴ αἰώνιος) (1:2; 3:7)
  - “Savior, salvation, save”** (σωτήρ, σωτήριος, σώζω) (1:3, 4; 2:10, 11, 13; 3:4, 5, 6)
  - “Divine disclosure”** (φανερώω, ἐπιφαίνω) (1:3; 2:11; 3:4)

- The salutation introduces themes that will appear throughout the epistle:
- The self-descriptive phrases introduce important doctrinal truths:
- The faith of God’s elect and the knowledge of the truth which is in accord with godliness (1:1b) are to be the motivating concern for the elders (1:9-13)
  - The people of God are urged to live godly lives (2:1ff; 3:4-7) and the doctrinal basis for doing so includes the hope of eternal life (2:13; 3:7; cf. 1:2-3)
- Their serving and living should be in harmony with God’s purposes:
- Chapter 2 there is a strong sense of divine and human purpose interwoven throughout (6x ἵνα “so that”).

## Walking in a Great Succession of Servant-hood

### I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)

#### A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)

##### 1. “Servant of God” (δοῦλος θεοῦ)

###### a) The Designation and its Meaning – Slave (δοῦλος) (1:1a)

- “In bondage to, subject to;” human autonomy is set aside:

- Before it began to be used for ‘slaves’ δοῦλος was an adjective meaning “unfree” as opposed to ἐλεύθερος meaning “capable of movement, unconstrained, unfettered”:

###### b) The Designation (δοῦλος) and its Usage:

- The designation took on legal status, indicating an object of property:
- Submission to the discretionary will of the master:

### I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)

#### A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)

##### 1. “Servant of God” (δοῦλος θεοῦ)

###### a) The Designation and its Meaning – Slave (δοῦλος) (1:1a)

###### b) The Designation (δοῦλος) and its Usage:

###### c) The Designation Indicates His Exclusive Relationship with God (θεοῦ) (1:1a, 3b)

- Belongingness:
- Ownership and authority (cf. v. 3b “according to the command” ἐπιταγήν):
- It indicates the subordinate and responsible nature of his service:

### I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)

#### A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)

##### 1. “Servant of God” (δοῦλος θεοῦ)

###### a) The Designation and its Meaning – Slave (δοῦλος) (1:1a)

###### b) The Designation (δοῦλος) and its Usage:

###### c) The Designation Indicates His Exclusive Relationship with God (θεοῦ) (1:1a, 3b)

###### d) The Designation Indicates His Unique Relationship to God (1:1a, 2-3)

- Not merely a lack of freedom but an opportunity for service:

(Titus 1:1) Paul, a bond-servant of **θεοῦ** and an apostle of Jesus Christ, for the faith of those chosen of **θεοῦ** and the knowledge of the truth which is according to godliness.

- in the hope of eternal life, which **θεοῦ** who cannot lie, promised long ages ago,
- but at the proper time manifested, *even* His word, in the proclamation with which I was entrusted according to the commandment of **θεοῦ** our Savior,
- To Titus, my true child in a common faith: Grace and peace from **θεοῦ** the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior.

- Paul’s central concern at the outset is to anchor his ministry in the story of God – thus the emphasis on God:

- God’s elect
- God has promised eternal life
- God has made it known
- God our Savior commanded Paul to take up his ministry:

**I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)****A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)****1. "Servant of God" (δουλος θεου)****2. "Apostle of Jesus Christ" (ἀπόστολος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ)**

- They are chosen, called and sent out by Christ Himself; they had received their commission directly from him:
- They are ear and eye-witnesses of His deeds, words and resurrection:
- They have been endowed with the gift of apostleship by the Holy Spirit, and it is the Holy Spirit who leads them into all truth:
- God blesses their work, confirming its value by means of signs and miracles:
- Their (ministry) is not restricted to a local church:

**I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)****A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)****B. The Validity of His Ministry (1:1b, 2)****1. It is in Accord With (κατὰ) (1:1b)**

- This preposition (κατὰ) occurs 4x in these verses (vv. 1[2x], 3, 4)

(Titus 1:1) Paul, a bond-servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, **κατὰ** faith of those chosen of God and the knowledge of the truth which is **κατὰ** ing to godliness,

- 2 in the hope of eternal life, which God, who cannot lie, promised long ages ago,
- 3 but at the proper time manifested, *even* His word, in the proclamation with which I was entrusted, **κατὰ** ing to the commandment of God our Savior,
- 4 To Titus, my true child **κατὰ** mmon faith: Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior. (NASB)

**I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)****A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)****B. The Validity of His Ministry (1:1b, 2)****1. It is in Accord With (κατὰ) (1:1b)**

- This preposition (κατὰ) occurs 4x in these verses (vv. 1[2x], 3, 4)

- The local meaning is "down" and with the accusative case it means "down along, according to, in harmony with".

- He is giving the standard by which his apostleship can be measured and evaluated:

**2. It is Based Upon (ἐν) (1:2)**

(Titus 1:1) Paul, a bond-servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, for the faith of those chosen of God and the knowledge of the truth which is according to godliness,

- 2 **ἐν** hope of eternal life, which God, who cannot lie, promised long ages ago,
- 3 but at the proper time manifested, *even* His word, in the proclamation with which I was entrusted according to the commandment of God our Savior,
- 4 To Titus, my true child in a common faith: Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Savior. (NASB)

**I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)****A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)****B. The Validity of His Ministry (1:1b, 2)****1. It is in Accord With (κατὰ) (1:1b)**

- This preposition (κατὰ) occurs 4x in these verses (vv. 1[2x], 3, 4)

- The local meaning is "down" and with the accusative case it means "down along, according to, in harmony with".

- He is giving the standard by which his apostleship can be measured and evaluated:

**2. It is Based Upon (ἐν) (1:2)**

- ἐνί with dative is to rest 'upon,' that 'upon' which a state of being, an action, or a result is based:
- This establishes the present basis of Paul's work in the certain expectation:

**I. The Servant Paul (1:1, cf. vv. 2-3)****A. The Validity of His Authority (1:1a)****B. The Validity of His Ministry (1:1b, 2a)****C. The Validity of His Message (ἐπιγγελιστο...ἐνανέρωσεν) (1:2-3)**

- The apostle Paul moves from eternity (πρὸ χρόνων αἰώνων) (v. 2b) to time (καιροῖς ἰδίοις) and history (ἐν κηρύγματι) (v. 3)

- Promised long ago but now revealed in proclamation:

- Paul's ministry is central to the revelation and fulfillment of the promise:

**I. The Servant Paul (1:1)****II. The Son Titus (1:4)****A. Child:**

- The Greek noun is the intimate τέκνον an indication of the apostle Paul's personal affection for Titus:

- "Child" [τέκνον, from τικτω, to beget, to bring forth] also connotes nature and birth:

- It combines two ideas: 'I have begotten you,' and 'you are very dear to me':

**I. The Servant Paul (1:1)****II. The Son Titus (1:4)****A. Child:****B. Genuine:**

- (γενήσω) It originally referred to children born in wedlock, hence "legitimate," as opposed to children born illegitimately (νόθος) or adopted:

- 'True, genuine, sincere':

- There was nothing spurious [false] in his Christianity: