

Sermon Notes 11/13/22  
“Grace Awakening”

How does God’s grace awaken us?

1. It brings us \_\_\_\_\_.

Titus 2:11

1 Timothy 2:3-6

2. It \_\_\_\_\_ us how to live.

Titus 2:12

Romans 12:1-2

3. It gives us \_\_\_\_\_ for the future.

Titus 2:13

1 John 3:2-3

4. It makes us \_\_\_\_\_ to do good.

Titus 2:14

Ephesians 2:8-10



# Life Group Discussion Questions

Week 4: November 13-20

Titus 2:11-15

In Titus 2:1-10, Paul told Titus what Christians should be taught based on their age, gender, and station in life. He included instructions for older men (2:2), older women (2:3), younger women (2:4-5), young men (2:6), Titus himself (2:7-8), and slaves (2:9-10). In the last five verses of this chapter, Paul points all Christians to the grace of God that awakens our hearts and empowers us to live for Jesus.

C. Michael Moss writes,

Paul gives the theological reason for his call for Christian living in the previous section. Here as in 1 Tim 2:3-7; 4:10 Paul appeals to the universal scope of salvation by grace which should produce an eagerness “to do what is good” (v. 14) ... The “for” which begins v. 11 clearly links vv. 2-10 with vv. 11-14. Paul explains why Christians should lead the Christian life.<sup>1</sup>

## Read Titus 2:11-15

1. What does the grace of God bring? (2:11)
2. To whom has the grace of God appeared? (2:11)

James Smith notes,

*To all men* shows that Christ’s coming and the benefits that flow there from are available to everyone, including slaves. Here is the universality of God’s saving grace which is in direct contradiction to Calvin’s limited grace.<sup>2</sup>

3. What does the grace of God teach us to say “no” to in verse 12?

Moss observes,

---

<sup>1</sup> C. Michael Moss, *The College Press NIV Commentary: 1, 2 Timothy and Titus* (Joplin, MO: College Press, 1995), 165-166.

<sup>2</sup> James Smith, *Pastoral Epistles Revisited* (Coppell, TX: lulu.com, 2017), 224.

When one understands God's grace, he faces certain ethical demands. There are things the Christian is compelled to avoid: "ungodliness" (*asebeia*, the opposite of godliness which is so important in the Pastoral Epistles) and "worldly passions" (literally "worldly desires").<sup>3</sup>

4. What kind of lives does the grace of God teach us to live in the present age? (2:12)

Smith comments on verse 12. He writes,

Here grace is personified as a teacher... Grace teaches us how we should live in Christ. There is both a negative and positive aspect to the teaching of grace. It is God's grace that provides the revelation of God's will. It is the realization of God's grace in our personal circumstances that compels us to seek to know and implement God's revelation in our individual lives.<sup>4</sup>

5. What is the "blessed hope" we are waiting for in verse 13?

6. How did Paul describe Jesus in verse 13?

Bryan Chapell and Kent Hughes rightly observe,

Not only is Jesus the Christ (i.e., the Anointed One who came to fulfill past promises as our Messiah and to provide present grace as the Lamb of God), but as our "great God" he is also able to deliver the blessings of future grace for which the faithful hope. The knowledge that our God is coming creates expectancy in believers that stimulates faithfulness in daily endeavor and grants perseverance in times of trial. Because Christ is coming, we desire to live in fidelity to him.<sup>5</sup>

7. According to verse 14, why did Jesus give Himself for us?

8. What does it mean to be "redeemed from all wickedness"?

---

<sup>3</sup> Moss, *The College Press NIV Commentary: 1, 2 Timothy and Titus*, 166.

<sup>4</sup> Smith, 224.

<sup>5</sup> R. Kent Hughes and Bryan Chapell, *1–2 Timothy and Titus* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2012), 375.

Smith writes,

To redeem us indicates that he paid with his life the price demanded by the justice of God, for the wages of our sin is death (Romans 6:23). Christ spoke of himself as a ransom in Mark 10:45. The verb here is reflexive in sense— “he redeemed us for himself.” He paid the price so that we might belong to him entirely.<sup>6</sup>

9. How does Jesus purify us? When does that happen to each person? (See Acts 22:16 and 1 Peter 3:21)

10. What does it mean to be people who belong to Jesus?

11. As people who belong to Jesus, what should we be eager to do? Why? (2:14)

12. What are the things Paul wanted Titus to teach in verse 15?

13. What are some things in chapter 2 that we should encourage?

14. What are some things in chapter 2 that we should rebuke?

15. What authority can we appeal to when we need to rebuke the sinful actions and attitudes in this chapter?

16. What did Paul tell Titus not to do in verse 15?

17. What are some things about our present age that make it difficult “to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives”?

18. What is your greatest motivation to live a godly life?

19. How has the grace of God made a positive difference in the way you live your life?

20. What good works are you eager to do this week?

---

<sup>6</sup> Smith, *Pastoral Epistles Revisited*, 228.