

INTRODUCTION TO TITUS

Pastoral Epistle is the common title given to I and II Timothy and Titus. “These three letters are called Pastoral Epistles because they consist chiefly of instructions and admonitions to two pastors, Timothy and Titus.” (Word Studies in Greek NT, Wuest)

“These epistles should be the handbook of every pastor in the administration of the affairs of the local church.” (Wuest)

The Book of Titus is short with only 3 chapters and 46 verses. **Read the entire book each week.**

The Introduction to the Book of Titus will consist of the following SEVEN points.

1. The author of Titus is Paul (1:1).

- The Greek name Paulos is a transcript of the Latin Paulus. It means “little.”
- The conversion of Paul known as Saul of Tarsus is recorded in Acts 9.

2. The date of the book is about 66-67 AD.

- Most scholars believe the books of Titus and I Timothy were written before II Timothy.
- The books of Titus and I Timothy resemble each other in content.
- They both deal with the missionary work of training nationalist and establishing churches.
- Most believe that these two books were written between the first and second Roman imprisonment of Paul.

3. The Book of Titus was written to Cretans believers on the Island of Crete.

- Crete was the fourth largest island in the Mediterranean Sea.
- There were converts from Peter’s preaching at Pentecost that returned to the Island of Crete (Acts 2:11).

4. Paul stopped at Crete on his way to the first roman imprisonment.

- But couldn’t do any missionary work there (Acts 27:1, 7-13).

5. Upon his release from this imprisonment, Paul returned to Crete.

- This was his 4th missionary trip (Acts 28).
- He left Titus to conduct bible studies and to train nationalist pastors and to establish churches (1:5).

6. Paul is writing the Book of Titus from Macedonia (1:4).

- Paul hopes to spend the winter in Nicopolis on the West Coast of Greece (3:12).

7. Six primary reasons are given for writing the Book of Titus.

- “Their content revolves around three main subjects:
 - False teachings
 - Directions for a definite church policy

- Adherence to the traditional doctrines of the church.” (Wuest)
- **The six reasons were:**
 1. There was a need to evangelize the island of Crete (3:4-8).
 2. There was a need for bible studies of sound doctrines for spiritual growth and to protect against false teachings (1:9-16; 3:9-11).
 3. There was a need to qualify and train nationalist pastors (1:5-9).
 4. There was a need to establish local churches (1:5).
 5. There was a need to teach about putting former manner of OMCD and putting on new man divine viewpoint thinking (chapter 2 and 3:1-2).
 6. There was a need for Paul to advise Titus on his replacement and his coming to Nicopolis (3:12-13).