

## Titus

### Lesson #12, Chapter 2:4-5

Ask the Lord for help to prayerfully consider and apply the truths found in this lesson.

1. Verse 4 begins with *that* (or *then*). What information given in verse 3 is being connected in verse 4?
2. What are the older women to do for the young women according to verses 4-5?
3. Verses 3 and 4 reveal that the older women are to “*encourage the young women...*”. The Greek word *sophronizo* means “to cause to be of sound mind, to bring someone to their duty.” If we merged the NIV and KJV translations of this verse it would read, “*that they may train the young women to be sober [in their duty]...*”. This translation captures the nuances of the word used here in verse 4. From this definition, what kind of emphasis does God place upon the roles of wife, mother, and homemaker?
4. Verses 3-5 reveal God’s priorities for women. There is no fumbling about in the dark here; the light is on! How have you responded to these areas in your own life? How have you encouraged other women to live out these priorities in their lives?
5. Women are to be trained, brought to their senses, to be sober-minded about and sensible in what two areas from verse 4?

6. The Greek word Paul uses for love is “*phileo*”. Look up the following verses to see if you can gain an understanding about this word for love and how it is to be applied toward husbands and children? See Matt. 10:37; Jn. 11:3, 36; 16:27; 21:15-17; 1 Cor. 16:22; Rev. 3:19.
  
7. Based on your observations from the verses above write out a description of *phileo* love.
  
8. Why would the young women need to be trained to “*phileo*” love their husbands?  
  
...and let the wife see that she respects and reverences her husband—that she notices him, regards him, honors him, prefers him, venerates and esteems him; and that she defers to him, praises him, and loves and admires him exceedingly.” ~Eph. 5:33  
(Amplified Version)
  
9. In the same way that women need to be encouraged and trained to love their husbands, young women also need to be taught how to love their children. Why would it be so crucial for young women to be trained in this area?
  
10. What kinds of things should a child be trained in? Deut. 4:9; 11:18-19; Ps. 78:5-8; Prov. 2:1-5; Eph. 6:1-4.
  
11. What connection do you see between correction in the life of a child and *phileo* love? See Prov. 10:1; 15:20; 17:21, 25; 23:24.

12. What reasons does the Bible give for the need for correction? See Prov. 3:12; 13:24; 19:18; 22:6, 15; 23:13; 29:15, 17.
  
13. Someone once said the greatest compliment you can receive as a parent is when other people like spending time with your kids. Do grandparents tremble at the idea of you bringing your little darlings over or Sunday school teachers smile wanly and rub a trembling hand over their foreheads when you come to pick up your child? These warning signs may be an indication that you need to love your child in a more biblical manner as outlined in the verses above. How are you doing in this area?
  
14. Someone once said, “*Train* your child as though *you* won’t have them next year. *Treat* your child as though *they* won’t have you next year.” What things would you focus on, do, quit focusing on, quit doing if you had the time pressure of only one year?
  
15. It is obvious from this study that God’s priorities for women include their husbands and families. What kind of energy and emphasis should be brought to those relationships?
  
16. The next quality we see for women is that they are to be *sensible* (NAS), *discreet* (KJV), *self-controlled* (NIV). In English, these words don’t seem like close synonyms at all. That variety in translation helps show the breadth of the Greek word (*sophrone*) used here by Paul. It encompasses a wide area of meaning and it is important that we gain an understanding of it. Define each of the following words: sensible, self-controlled, discreet, sober, temperate, prudent.

17. The book of Proverbs has much to say about living in a sensible manner. What do you learn about those who are *discreet/prudent/sensible*? See Prov. 1:1, 4; 8:12; 12:16, 23; 13:16; 14:8, 15, 18; 15:5; 17:28; 18:15; 19:14; 22:3.
  
18. God prizes this quality in His children (men and women alike). How are you growing in this area? Do you prize this quality as much as God does? Can you think of a time when someone helped you to be sensible (self-controlled, discreet, sober, temperate, or prudent)? How did they help you and with what kind of result for you?
  
19. What is the next quality that God wants His women to possess (verse 5)? Please define.
  
20. How is purity manifested in someone's life? See Prov. 20:11; Luke 6:45; Phil. 4:8.
  
21. Why be pure? Look up Ps. 119:118-120; Prov. 5:21; Matt. 5:8; 1 Thess. 4:7-8; 1 Pet. 1:14-16.
  
22. How can a Christian be pure? See Ps. 119:9-11, 57, 60, 101; 2 Tim. 2:22; James 3:17; 1 Pet. 2:11; 2 Pet. 1:2-7.
  
23. A woman who is pure says no to what kinds of things? To what will she say yes?

Our hearts are of that colour which our most constant thoughts dye into it. Transient fleeting thoughts, whether of one kind or another, do not alter the temper of the soul. Neither poison kills nor food nourishes, unless they stay in the body; nor does good or evil benefit or harm the mind unless they abide in it. ~William Gurnall

24. What does verse 5 reveal about the importance for excelling in these areas? How is that a motivation for you to be faithful in the areas we've studied in this lesson?