

Reflection Questions: Am I submissive, pleasing, not argumentative, not stealing, and showing faithfulness in all my relationships with those in authority over me? Am I living in such a way as to *adorn* the gospel?

In light of *Titus 2:9-10*, how can we pray for one another this week?



Titus 2:9-10

Sermon
Notes

January 31, 2021

Slavery in the Bible

1. Be Subject
2. Be Pleasing
3. Not Argumentative
4. Not Stealing
5. Showing All Good Faith
6. The Result

Quotes to Ponder

I do not think for a moment Paul believed that the practice of slavery ought to exist. He believed to the fullest extent that the great principles of Christianity would overthrow slavery anywhere, and the sooner they did so the better pleased would he be; but, for the time being, as it was the custom to have slaves, they must adorn the doctrine of God their Savior in the position in which they were.

Charles Spurgeon

We can show the beauty of the gospel by the way we live. We often think we need better words to adorn the gospel. Better words are fine, but what we really need are better lives.

David Guzik

What makes the church attractive and influential in the world for the Lord is not its strategy or its programs but the virtue and holiness of its people.

John MacArthur

The effect of individual Christian behavior on unbelievers cannot be underestimated. Inevitably, unbelievers judge the gospel message by the lives of those who embrace it.

Thomas D. Lea

Profession without practice strikes not only the person professing, but also the Word of God which he professes, by giving occasion to the profane to blaspheme and scoff at God's holy religion.

Thomas Taylor

1. What in the text/sermon impacted you most? Encouraged you? Convinced you? Challenged you? Confused you? Comforted you?

2. Why doesn't the Bible condemn slavery?

3. What is the Bible's stance on slavery? Why?

4. How did some Christians at different times in history come to be pro-slavery? Did they have a biblical basis for this?

5. What commands are given to slaves or masters in the following passages? Why?

Ephesians 6:1-2 —

1 Timothy 6:1-2 —

Colossians 3:22-4:1 —

1 Peter 2:18-25 —

6. Why must slaves be *urged* to be subject to their owners (*Titus 2:9*)?

7. What does it mean *to be subject to* in *Titus 2:9*?

8. What does Paul tell slaves in these passages?

1 Corinthians 7:21-24 —

Colossians 3:22-24 —

9. What does it mean *to be pleasing* (*Titus 2:9*)?

10. What do the following verses from Proverbs add to your understanding of what *not argumentative* means (*Titus 2:9*)?

6:12 —

18:6-7, 21 —

13:3 —

26:20-21 —

16:27 —

11. What does *adorn* mean in *Titus 2:10*?

12. How does living under authority over us, as Paul tells us in *Titus 2:9-10*, *adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in every respect*?

13. When, if ever, is it right for a Christian to stand up for his rights on the job? What biblical principles apply?

14. Where is the balance between fighting social evil through legislation versus just preaching the gospel? Explain.

15. If we all lived according to the instructions given in *Titus 2:1-10*, how would that affect the church? Those who observe us?