"Younger Women on Mission in the Home"
Sermon Notes

➢ **Spiritual mothers encourage spiritual daughters (2:3).**

"Womanhood in the home" course:

101 - Her affections: Family devotion (2:4)
Sisters, deepen your devotion to your family.

102 - Her character: White bride in Jesus (2:5)
Sisters, let Christ's beauty shine in you.

103 - Her area of expertise: Fruitful home (2:5)
Sisters, sow and harvest good fruit in the home.

104 - Her role: Submission (2:5)
Sisters, help your men to lead like Christ.

We're going to follow the general COMA method of studying the Bible, with adaptation to our text, Titus 2:3-5. The COMA method comes from Pastor David Helm in the book *One-to-One Bible Reading*.

Introduction
What are common women's issues and concerns in our culture? What do people around us think about womanhood? Marriage? Motherhood?

Context
The Scripture has a lot to say about women as wives and mothers. Here are just a few texts to familiarize yourself with. Spend each day this week studying a different text:
    Sunday: Gen 1:26-31
    Monday: Gen 2:15-25
    Tuesday: Gen 3
    Wednesday: 1 Timothy 5:11-16
    Thursday: Colossians 3:18-19; Ephesians 5:22-33
    Friday: 1 Peter 3:1-6
    Saturday: Proverbs 31:10-31

What is a woman's role? How does she relate to her husband? How does a woman relate to children? What struggles will she face? Where should she focus her energy?

What clues do these verses of Paul's letter to Titus provide about Paul? About the person of Titus and the situation in Crete?

What was the main point of the passage before and after Titus 2:3-5, that is in 2:1-2 and 2:6-10?

Observation
How does the text break down into sections? What are the key connecting words (e.g. for, therefore, but, because, so that, that, etc.) that indicate the logical flow of the passage?

What ideas are repeated elsewhere in this letter?

Are there any surprises in the flow of the argument (like: why does Paul not tell Titus to directly instruct younger women, but for older women to encourage? Why do younger women need to be taught?)?

Meaning

What does it mean for women to be husband-lovers and children-lovers?

How is self-control particularly important and relevant for married moms (as opposed to the false teachers, older men, older women, younger men)?

Given the context, what kind of purity does Paul have in mind here? How does Titus 2:14 and 3:4-8 expand what purity entails?

What does it mean to be a worker at home (see also 1 Tim 5:14)?

What does it mean to be submissive? What lies and misunderstandings about submission have you heard? How do you reconcile submission with Galatins 3:28?

What do we learn about God?

What does the passage teach us about God's people and life in this world?

How would you summarize the main point in one sentence?

Application

How does Titus 2:3-5 confirm or challenge your beliefs, desires and actions?

For women, which of these areas of womanhood would you like the Spirit to help you mature in?

For men, how can you pray for the women in your life (mothers, wife, daughters, sisters in Christ)?

Nancy Wolgemuth has a helpful tool for examining self-control in one's life. Go here: https://www.reviveourhearts.com/articles/sound-sophron-thinking/

To take a look at the state of your sexual purity, you might use this online evaluation tool from Pastor Brad Hambrick: http://bradhambrick.com/eval-sexual-sin/#/panel/0. In the areas where sexual purity is a challenge, how can the community around you, especially older women, walk with you? In Hambrick's article, "Is Pornography biblical grounds for divorce?" he walks through 11 steps from lust in the heart to adultery in action (see pages 6-7). How does this help you think about self-control in the area of your pursuit of purity, but also self-controlled purity in other areas as well?