



Introduction: Look through the Bible and you will find numerous people filling the role of being a spiritual mentor-- Moses mentored Joshua (Exodus 24:13; Numbers 13:16). Samuel “*ministered to the Lord before Eli*” (1 Samuel 3:1). Elijah stayed close to Elisha (2 Kings 2). Mordecai took in Esther as “*his own daughter*” (Esther 2:7). Jesus shared his life with His disciples. Barnabas was one of the first encouragers to Paul (Acts 9:26-27). Paul, in turn, calls both Timothy and Titus his “*son*” in the faith (1 Timothy 1:2; 2 Tim 1:2; Titus 1:4).

Paul commanded “*older men*” and “*older women*” act as mentors to “*younger men*” and “*younger women*” (Titus 2:1-10). This is not a command just for the preacher or elders. It is a letter written to a preacher to deliver to the members—Christians like you and me—in Crete. The principle is simple, for us, then: If you want to be a better Christian, then put yourself around better Christians. Pick the winners.

Mentoring is a matter of Biblical instruction.

- Hebrews 6:11-12 says, “*And we desire that each one of you show the same diligence to the full assurance of hope until the end, that you do not become sluggish, but **imitate those who through faith and patience inherit the promises.***”
- Philippians 3:17-18 says, “*Brethren, join in following **my example**, and not those who so walk, as **you have us for a pattern...***” (cp. 1 Corinthians 11:1).

So, who can it be said you are mentoring and what is it we should be modeling? Let’s use Titus 2 as our key text today. What is it older people should be doing to display Jesus in their lives for younger people?

I. A Bible Chapter on Mentoring—Titus 2

A. The term “_____” (Titus 2:1, 10) from the Greek DIDASKALIA is defined as...

1. “instruction (the function of the information): - doctrine, learning, teaching” (Strong’s).
2. DIDASKOLOS= “_____” (see Jn 13:13) and DIDASKALIA= “_____.”

B. Yet, the text says we must “*adorn the doctrine*” or “adorn the teaching.”

1. “Adorn” comes from a Greek word KOSMEO (where we get the word “cosmetics”).
2. We might say the “doctrine” is the skeleton, but the KOSMEO is the “meat” on it.
3. In Greek, how was the word KOSMEO used? _____

II. Why _____ Needed Mentors

- A. Cretan _____ Creep (Titus 1:12)
- B. Cretan _____ (Titus 1:16)
- C. Key to Cretan _____ (2:1)!

III. Younger People Need Older People

- A. Men (Titus 2:2, 6-8).
 1. In Their Character and _____—sober, reverent
 2. In Their _____—temperate, sound in faith, love, patience, a pattern of good works, in doctrine showing integrity, sound speech that cannot be condemned
 3. In The _____ (Titus 2:9-10)
- B. Women (Tit. 2:3-5).
 1. In Our Behavior—our speech, our bodies, our habits
 2. In Our _____ and Warnings—about marriage, parenting, discretion, purity, housekeeping...

IV. Implementing Titus 2

- A. What are some ways we can implement Titus 2 principles personally, in our homes, in our churches (Genesis 48:9; 2 Timothy 1:5; Ephesians 6:1-4; 1 Peter 5:3; Deuteronomy 6; 1 Tim 1:5).
- B. You may just be the hero in someone’s life they haven’t found yet.

Conclusion: These qualities are what we need to model as we display the effects of God’s grace in our lives.

Additional Notes: _____

Discussion Questions:

1) How important was having/not having a mentor in your younger years to you? _____

2) If you had a good mentor, what were some of the things they specifically modeled or taught that have stayed with you through the years? _____

3) Another great mentor passage is 2 Timothy 3:10-11. Paul set an example Timothy could follow. In what ways can you follow something in the following areas?

- “conduct”--
- “purpose”--
- “Faith” (either “conviction of the truth” or “fidelity”)--
- “longsuffering”--
- “love” (2 Timothy 3:10)--
- “Perseverance” (note what Paul persevered through in v. 11)--

4) Developing these types of mentor relationships have their pitfalls. What kind of boundaries and guidelines might we put in place as we look to develop these relationships? _____

5) How can individuals and churches find ways to be more intentional in creating these types of mentor-focused relationships? _____

6) Can you think of ways churches have implemented strategies for this purpose? _____

7) Somebody out there needs you. How can you begin to implement these strategies? _____
