

1 Timothy 3

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16

Text

Greek

1	Πιστὸς ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγος·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... εἴ τις ἐπισκοπῆς ὀρέγεται, καλοῦ ἔργου ἐπιθυμεῖ.
2	δεῖ οὖν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐπίσκοπον ἀνεπίλημπτον εἶναι,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμί greek εἶμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μῆς γυναικὸς ἄνδρα, νηφάλιον, σώφρονα, κόσμιον, φιλόξενον, διδακτικόν,
3	μὴ πάροινον, μὴ πλήκτην, ἀλλὰ ἐπεικῆ, ἄμαχον, ἀφιλάργυρον,

4	τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ιδίου οἴκου καλῶς προϊστάμενον, τέκνα ἔχοντα ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὑποταγῇ μετὰ πάσηςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 σεμνότητος·
5	εἰ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τις τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ιδίου οἴκου προστῆναι οὐκ οἶδεν, πῶς ἐκκλησίας θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐπιμελήσεται;
6	μὴ νεόφυτον, ἵνα μὴ τυφωθεὶς εἰς κρίμα ἐμπέσῃ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article διαβόλου.

	δεῖ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μαρτυρίαν καλὴν ἔχειν ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
7	greek The definite article ἕξωθεν, ἵνα μὴ εἰς ὄνειδισμὸν ἐμπέσῃ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παγίδα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article διαβόλου.
8	διακόνους ὡσαύτως σεμνοὺς, μὴ διλόγους, μὴ οἶνω πολλῷ προσέχοντας, μὴ αἰσχροκερδεῖς,
9	ἔχοντας τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μυστήριον τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πίστειως ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. καθαρῶ συνειδήσει.

καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὗτοιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

10 Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.

δοκιμαζέσθωσαν πρῶτον, εἶτα διακονείτωσαν ἀνέγκλητοι ὄντες.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.

	γυναῖκας ὡσαύτως σεμνάς, μὴ διαβόλους, νηφαλίους, πιστὰς ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πᾶσιν. greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17
11 12	δῶδεξωσαν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μιᾷς γυναικὸς ἄνδρες, τέκνων καλῶς προϊστάμενοι καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῶν greek The definite article ἰδίων οἴκων·

οἱ [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ](#)

greek

The definite article [γὰρ καλῶς διακονήσαντες βαθμὸν ἑαυτοῖς καλὸν περιποιῶνται καὶ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί](#)

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” [πολλὴν παρησίαν ἐν](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν](#)

13 greek

Preposition meaning “in”. [πίστει τῇ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ](#)

greek

The definite article [ἐν](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν](#)

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. [Χριστῷ](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός](#)

Christ means “anointed one”

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ)

Noun, masculine. [Ἰησοῦ.](#)

Ταῦτάplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 σοι γράφω, ἐλπίζων ἐλθεῖν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς

14

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... σὲ τάχιον·

ἐὰν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.

βραδύνω, ἵνα εἰδῆς πῶς δεῖ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. οἴκῳ θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ἀναστρέφεσθαι, ἥτις ἐστὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

15

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐκκλησία θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ζῶντος, στυλὸς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐδραίωμα τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἀληθείας.

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁμολογουμένως μέγα ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek <td>16</td> <td> The definite article εὐσεβείας μυστήριον· ὃς ἐφανερώθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. σαρκί, ἐδικαιώθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πνεύματι, ὥφθη ἀγγέλοις, ἐκηρύχθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἔθνεσιν, ἐπιστεύθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. κόσμῳ, ἀνελήμφθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δόξῃ. </td>	16	The definite article εὐσεβείας μυστήριον· ὃς ἐφανερώθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. σαρκί, ἐδικαιώθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πνεύματι, ὥφθη ἀγγέλοις, ἐκηρύχθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἔθνεσιν, ἐπιστεύθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. κόσμῳ, ἀνελήμφθη ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δόξῃ.
--	--	----	---

ESV

1	The saying is trustworthy: If anyone aspires to the office of overseer, he desires a noble task.
2	Therefore an overseer must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, sober-minded, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach,

3	not a drunkard, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money.
4	He must manage his own household well, with all dignity keeping his children submissive,
5	for if someone does not know how to manage his own household, how will he care for God's church?
6	He must not be a recent convert, or he may become puffed up with conceit and fall into the condemnation of the devil.
7	Moreover, he must be well thought of by outsiders, so that he may not fall into disgrace, into a snare of the devil.
8	Deacons likewise must be dignified, not double-tongued, not addicted to much wine, not greedy for dishonest gain.
9	They must hold the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience.
10	And let them also be tested first; then let them serve as deacons if they prove themselves blameless.
11	Their wives likewise must be dignified, not slanderers, but sober-minded, faithful in all things.
12	Let deacons each be the husband of one wife, managing their children and their own households well.
13	For those who serve well as deacons gain a good standing for themselves and also great confidence in the faith that is in Christ Jesus.
14	I hope to come to you soon, but I am writing these things to you so that,
15	if I delay, you may know how one ought to behave in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, a pillar and buttress of truth.
16	Great indeed, we confess, is the mystery of godliness: He was manifested in the flesh, vindicated by the Spirit, seen by angels, proclaimed among the nations, believed on in the world, taken up in glory.

NIV

1	Here is a trustworthy saying: If anyone sets his heart on being an overseer, he desires a noble task.
2	Now the overseer must be above reproach, the husband of but one wife, temperate, self-controlled, respectable, hospitable, able to teach,
3	not given to drunkenness, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money.
4	He must manage his own family well and see that his children obey him with proper respect.
5	(If anyone does not know how to manage his own family, how can he take care of God's church?)
6	He must not be a recent convert, or he may become conceited and fall under the same judgment as the devil.
7	He must also have a good reputation with outsiders, so that he will not fall into disgrace and into the devil's trap.
8	Deacons, likewise, are to be men worthy of respect, sincere, not indulging in much wine, and not pursuing dishonest gain.
9	They must keep hold of the deep truths of the faith with a clear conscience.
10	They must first be tested; and then if there is nothing against them, let them serve as deacons.
11	In the same way, their wives are to be women worthy of respect, not malicious talkers but temperate and trustworthy in everything.
12	A deacon must be the husband of but one wife and must manage his children and his household well.
13	Those who have served well gain an excellent standing and great assurance in their faith in Christ Jesus.
14	Although I hope to come to you soon, I am writing you these instructions so that,

15	if I am delayed, you will know how people ought to conduct themselves in God's household, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and foundation of the truth.
16	Beyond all question, the mystery of godliness is great: He appeared in a body, was vindicated by the Spirit, was seen by angels, was preached among the nations, was believed on in the world, was taken up in glory.

NLT

1	This is a trustworthy saying: "If someone aspires to be an elder, he desires an honorable position."
2	So an elder must be a man whose life is above reproach. He must be faithful to his wife. He must exercise self-control, live wisely, and have a good reputation. He must enjoy having guests in his home, and he must be able to teach.
3	He must not be a heavy drinker or be violent. He must be gentle, not quarrelsome, and not love money.
4	He must manage his own family well, having children who respect and obey him.
5	For if a man cannot manage his own household, how can he take care of God's church?
6	An elder must not be a new believer, because he might become proud, and the devil would cause him to fall.
7	Also, people outside the church must speak well of him so that he will not be disgraced and fall into the devil's trap.
8	In the same way, deacons must be well respected and have integrity. They must not be heavy drinkers or dishonest with money.
9	They must be committed to the mystery of the faith now revealed and must live with a clear conscience.
10	Before they are appointed as deacons, let them be closely examined. If they pass the test, then let them serve as deacons.
11	In the same way, their wives must be respected and must not slander others. They must exercise self-control and be faithful in everything they do.
12	A deacon must be faithful to his wife, and he must manage his children and household well.
13	Those who do well as deacons will be rewarded with respect from others and will have increased confidence in their faith in Christ Jesus.
14	I am writing these things to you now, even though I hope to be with you soon,
15	so that if I am delayed, you will know how people must conduct themselves in the household of God. This is the church of the living God, which is the pillar and foundation of the truth.
16	Without question, this is the great mystery of our faith: Christ was revealed in a human body and vindicated by the Spirit. He was seen by angels and announced to the nations. He was believed in throughout the world and taken to heaven in glory.

KJV

1	This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.
2	A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach;
3	Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous;
4	One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;
5	For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)
6	Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.
7	Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

8	Likewise must the deacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre;
9	Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.
10	And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless.
11	Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things.
12	Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well.
13	For they that have used the office of a deacon well purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.
14	These things write I unto thee, hoping to come unto thee shortly:
15	But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth.
16	And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory.

[1 Timothy 2](#) ← [1 Timothy 3](#) → [1 Timothy 4](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [New Testament](#) → [1 Timothy](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=1_timothy_3Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**