

1 Timothy 4

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

Text

Greek

	Τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. πνεῦμα ῥητῶς λέγει ὅτι ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 1 Preposition meaning “in”. ὕστεροις καιροῖς ἀποστήσονται τινες τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πίστεως, προσέχοντες πνεύμασιν πλάνοις 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” διδασκαλίαις δαιμονίων, ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 2 Preposition meaning “in”. ὑποκρίσει ψευδολόγων, κεκαυστηριασμένων τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἰδίαν συνέδῃσιν, κωλυόντων γαμεῖν, ἀπέχεσθαι βρωμάτων ἃ ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek The definite article θεὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἔκτισεν εἰς μετάλημψιν μετὰ εὐχαριστίας τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek 3 The definite article πιστοῖς 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” ἐπεγνωκόσι τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ἀλήθειαν.

	ὅτι πᾶνplugin-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 κτίσμα θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καλόν, 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" οὐδὲν ἀπόβλητον μετὰ εὐχαριστίας λαμβανόμενον,
4	ἀγιάζεται γὰρ διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 λόγουplugin-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.
5	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.... θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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" ἐντεύξεως.

	Ταῦταplugin-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 ὑποτιθέμενος τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀδελφοῖς καλὸς ἔσῃplugin-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. διάκονος Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means “anointed one” The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. Ἰησοῦ, ἐντρεφόμενος τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ <td>6</td> <td> greek The definite article λόγοιςplugin-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.... τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πίστεως 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” τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καλῆς διδασκαλίας ἥ παρηκολούθηκας· </td>	6	greek The definite article λόγοιςplugin-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.... τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πίστεως 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” τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καλῆς διδασκαλίας ἥ παρηκολούθηκας·
--	---	---	--

	τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. βεβήλους καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
7	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” γράῳδεις μύθους παραιτοῦ. γύμναζε 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. σεαυτὸν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς 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... εὐσέβειαν·

	ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γὰρ σωματικὴ γυμνασία πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός 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... ὀλίγον 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. ὠφέλιμος, ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. εὐσέβεια πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. <td>8</td> <td> 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... πάνταplugin-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 ὠφέλιμός ἐστιν,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. ἐπαγγελίαν ἔχουσα ζωῆς τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὖν καίplugin-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” τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μελλούσης. </td>	8	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... πάνταplugin-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 ὠφέλιμός ἐστιν,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. ἐπαγγελίαν ἔχουσα ζωῆς τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὖν καίplugin-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” τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μελλούσης.
--	--	---	---

	πιστὸς ὁ greek The definite article λόγος 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..... καί greek
9	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” πάσης 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 ἀποδοχῆς ἅξιος

	εἰς τοῦτοplugin-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 γὰρ κοπιῶμεν 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” ἀγωνιζόμεθα, ὅτι ἠλπίκαμεν ἐπὶ θεῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek
10	Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ζῶντι, ὃς ἐστίνplugin-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. σωτήρ πάντωνplugin-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 ἀνθρώπων, μάλιστα πιστῶν.
11	Παράγγελλε ταῦταplugin-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 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” δίδασκε.

	μηδείς σου τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νεότητος καταφρονεῖτω, ἀλλὰ τύπος γίνουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πιστῶν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. λόγῳ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος 12Meaning * 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.... ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀναστροφῇ, ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀγάπῃ, ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πίστει, ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀγνεΐα.
	ἕως ἔρχομαι πρόσεχε τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀναγνώσει, τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 13greek The definite article παρακλήσει, τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article διδασκαλίᾳ.

	μή ἀμέλει τοῦ greek The definite article ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". σοὶ χάρισματος, ὃ ἐδόθη σοι διὰ greek Meaning:
14	* Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 προφητείας μετὰ ἐπιθέσεως τῶν greek The definite article χειρῶν τοῦ greek The definite article πρεσβυτερίου.

	ταῦταplugin-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 μελέτα, ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοὔτοιςplugin-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 ἴσθι,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 15 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. ἴνα σου ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article προκοπή φανερά ἦplugin-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. πᾶσιν.plugin-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
--	---

ἔπεχε σεαυτῷ 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” τῇ	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article διδασκαλίᾳ· ἐπίμενε αὐτοῖς·	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός	
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τοῦτο	
plugin-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.	
16 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 γὰρ ποιῶν
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω	
Meaning:	
* To do * To make	
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.	
Verb forms	
Present tense Person Greek Form 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” σεαυτὸν σώσεις 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” τοὺς	
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ	
greek	
The definite article ἀκούοντάς σου.	

ESV

1	Now the Spirit expressly says that in later times some will depart from the faith by devoting themselves to deceitful spirits and teachings of demons,
2	through the insincerity of liars whose consciences are seared,
3	who forbid marriage and require abstinence from foods that God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and know the truth.

4	For everything created by God is good, and nothing is to be rejected if it is received with thanksgiving,
5	for it is made holy by the word of God and prayer.
6	If you put these things before the brothers, you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus, being trained in the words of the faith and of the good doctrine that you have followed.
7	Have nothing to do with irreverent, silly myths. Rather train yourself for godliness;
8	for while bodily training is of some value, godliness is of value in every way, as it holds promise for the present life and also for the life to come.
9	The saying is trustworthy and deserving of full acceptance.
10	For to this end we toil and strive, because we have our hope set on the living God, who is the Savior of all people, especially of those who believe.
11	Command and teach these things.
12	Let no one despise you for your youth, but set the believers an example in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, in purity.
13	Until I come, devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, to exhortation, to teaching.
14	Do not neglect the gift you have, which was given you by prophecy when the council of elders laid their hands on you.
15	Practice these things, devote yourself to them, so that all may see your progress.
16	Keep a close watch on yourself and on the teaching. Persist in this, for by so doing you will save both yourself and your hearers.

NIV

1	The Spirit clearly says that in later times some will abandon the faith and follow deceiving spirits and things taught by demons.
2	Such teachings come through hypocritical liars, whose consciences have been seared as with a hot iron.
3	They forbid people to marry and order them to abstain from certain foods, which God created to be received with thanksgiving by those who believe and who know the truth.
4	For everything God created is good, and nothing is to be rejected if it is received with thanksgiving,
5	because it is consecrated by the word of God and prayer.
6	If you point these things out to the brothers, you will be a good minister of Christ Jesus, brought up in the truths of the faith and of the good teaching that you have followed.
7	Have nothing to do with godless myths and old wives' tales; rather, train yourself to be godly.
8	For physical training is of some value, but godliness has value for all things, holding promise for both the present life and the life to come.
9	This is a trustworthy saying that deserves full acceptance
10	(and for this we labor and strive), that we have put our hope in the living God, who is the Savior of all men, and especially of those who believe.
11	Command and teach these things.
12	Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young, but set an example for the believers in speech, in life, in love, in faith and in purity.
13	Until I come, devote yourself to the public reading of Scripture, to preaching and to teaching.
14	Do not neglect your gift, which was given you through a prophetic message when the body of elders laid their hands on you.
15	Be diligent in these matters; give yourself wholly to them, so that everyone may see your progress.
16	Watch your life and doctrine closely. Persevere in them, because if you do, you will save both yourself and your hearers.

NLT

1	Now the Holy Spirit tells us clearly that in the last times some will turn away from the true faith; they will follow deceptive spirits and teachings that come from demons.
2	These people are hypocrites and liars, and their consciences are dead.
3	They will say it is wrong to be married and wrong to eat certain foods. But God created those foods to be eaten with thanks by faithful people who know the truth.
4	Since everything God created is good, we should not reject any of it but receive it with thanks.
5	For we know it is made acceptable by the word of God and prayer.
6	If you explain these things to the brothers and sisters, Timothy, you will be a worthy servant of Christ Jesus, one who is nourished by the message of faith and the good teaching you have followed.
7	Do not waste time arguing over godless ideas and old wives' tales. Instead, train yourself to be godly.
8	"Physical training is good, but training for godliness is much better, promising benefits in this life and in the life to come."
9	This is a trustworthy saying, and everyone should accept it.
10	This is why we work hard and continue to struggle, for our hope is in the living God, who is the Savior of all people and particularly of all believers.
11	Teach these things and insist that everyone learn them.
12	Don't let anyone think less of you because you are young. Be an example to all believers in what you say, in the way you live, in your love, your faith, and your purity.
13	Until I get there, focus on reading the Scriptures to the church, encouraging the believers, and teaching them.
14	Do not neglect the spiritual gift you received through the prophecy spoken over you when the elders of the church laid their hands on you.
15	Give your complete attention to these matters. Throw yourself into your tasks so that everyone will see your progress.
16	Keep a close watch on how you live and on your teaching. Stay true to what is right for the sake of your own salvation and the salvation of those who hear you.

KJV

1	Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils;
2	Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;
3	Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth.
4	For every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving:
5	For it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer.
6	If thou put the brethren in remembrance of these things, thou shalt be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished up in the words of faith and of good doctrine, whereunto thou hast attained.
7	But refuse profane and old wives' fables, and exercise thyself rather unto godliness.
8	For bodily exercise profiteth little: but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come.
9	This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance.
10	For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.
11	These things command and teach.

12	Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.
13	Till I come, give attendance to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.
14	Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery.
15	Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; that thy profiting may appear to all.
16	Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself, and them that hear thee.

[1 Timothy 3](#) ← [1 Timothy 4](#) → [1 Timothy 5](#)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_4Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**