

Titus 3

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

Text

Greek

	Ὑπομνήσκει αὐτοῦς 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) ἀρχαίς greek Meaning: * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 ἐξουσίαις ὑποτάσσεσθαι, πειθαρχεῖν, πρὸς greek Meaning 1 * 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... πάν 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 ἔργον ἀγαθὸν ἐτοίμους εἶναι, 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.
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	μηδένα βλασφημεῖν, ἀμάχους εἶναι.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. ἐπικεῖς, πᾶσανplugin-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 ἐνδεικνυμένων plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
2	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... πάνταςplugin-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 ἀνθρώπους.
	ἦμενplugin-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. γάρ ποτε 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” ἡμεῖς ἀνόητοι, ἀπειθεῖς, πλανώμενοι, δουλεύοντες ἐπιθυμίαις καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
3	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” ἡδοναῖς ποικίλαις, ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. κακίᾳ 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” φθόνῳ διάγοντες, στυγητοί, μισοῦντες ἀλλήλους.

4	ὅτε δὲ
	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.
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
	καί
	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”
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	Meaning:
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	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
	φιλανθρωπία ἐπεφάνη τοῦ
	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
	σωτήρος ἡμῶν θεοῦ.
	greek
	Masculine noun meaning:
	* A god or goddess * God

	οὐκ ἐξ ἔργων τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δικαιοσύνη ἅ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ή, δ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐποιήσαμεν 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 ἡμεῖς ἀλλά κατὰ τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό
5	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αὐτοῦ 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) ἔλεος ἔσωσεν ἡμᾶς διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ 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 λουτροῦ παλινγενεσίας καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” ἀνακαινώσεως πνεύματος ἁγίου,

	οὗ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ἥ, ὅ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐξέχεεν ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς πλουσίως διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ 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.
6	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 Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σωτήρος ἡμῶν, ἴνα δικαιοθέντες τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
7	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐκείνου χάριτι κληρονόμοι γενηθῶμεν plugin-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 κατ’ ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰωνίου.

	πιστός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ 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.... καιplugin-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” περί τούτωνplugin-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 βούλομαι σε διαβεβαιούσθαι, ἵνα φροντίζωσιν καλῶν ἔργων προϊστασθαι οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ή, τό
8	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πεπιστευκότες θεῷ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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 ἐστινplugin-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. καλᾶ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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	μωρὰς 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. ζητήσεις 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” γενεαλογίας 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” ἔριν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 9greek 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” μάχας νομικὰς περιστάσο, εἰσίνplugin-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. γὰρ ἀνωφελεῖς 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” μάταιοι.
	αἰρετικὸν ἀνθρώπων μετὰ μίανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἷς gree Meaning: * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone 10εἷς is the cardinal number (“one”). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun (“someone” or “a certain one”). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament.Matthew 8:19John 10:30 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” δευτέραν νοουθεσίαν παραιτοῦ,
	εἰδὼς ὅτι ἐξέστραπται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τοιοῦτος καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 11greek 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” ἁμαρτάνει, ὧνplugin-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. αὐτοκατάκριτος.

	Ὅταν πέμψω Ἀρτεμῖαν πρὸς 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... σὲ ἢ Τυχικόν, σπούδασον ἐλθεῖν
12	πρὸς 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... με εἰς Νικόπολιν, ἐκεῖ γὰρ κέκρικα παραχειμάσαι.
13	Ζητῶν τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νομικὸν 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” Ἀπολλῶν σπουδαίως πρόπεμψον, ἵνα μὴδὲν αὐτοῖς 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) λείπη.

	μ αν θ αν έ τ ω σ αν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ
	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. κ α ι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	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” ο ι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ό , ή, τό
	greek Meaning: * The The definite article.
14	Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡ μέ τε ροι κα λῶ ν ἐ ργ ων π ρο ί σ τ α σ θ αι ε ι ς τ ὰ ς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ή , τό

	Ἀσπάζονται σε οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μετ’ ἐμοῦ πάντες. 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 ἔσπασαι τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
15	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ φιλοῦντας ἡμᾶς ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". πίστει. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χάρις μετὰ πάντων 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 ὕμνων.

ESV

1	Remind them to be submissive to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready for every good work,
2	to speak evil of no one, to avoid quarreling, to be gentle, and to show perfect courtesy toward all people.
3	For we ourselves were once foolish, disobedient, led astray, slaves to various passions and pleasures, passing our days in malice and envy, hated by others and hating one another.
4	But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared,
5	he saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to his own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit,
6	whom he poured out on us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior,
7	so that being justified by his grace we might become heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

8	The saying is trustworthy, and I want you to insist on these things, so that those who have believed in God may be careful to devote themselves to good works. These things are excellent and profitable for people.
9	But avoid foolish controversies, genealogies, dissensions, and quarrels about the law, for they are unprofitable and worthless.
10	As for a person who stirs up division, after warning him once and then twice, have nothing more to do with him,
11	knowing that such a person is warped and sinful; he is self-condemned.
12	When I send Artemas or Tychicus to you, do your best to come to me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to spend the winter there.
13	Do your best to speed Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their way; see that they lack nothing.
14	And let our people learn to devote themselves to good works, so as to help cases of urgent need, and not be unfruitful.
15	All who are with me send greetings to you. Greet those who love us in the faith. Grace be with you all.

NIV

1	Remind the people to be subject to rulers and authorities, to be obedient, to be ready to do whatever is good,
2	to slander no one, to be peaceable and considerate, and to show true humility toward all men.
3	At one time we too were foolish, disobedient, deceived and enslaved by all kinds of passions and pleasures. We lived in malice and envy, being hated and hating one another.
4	But when the kindness and love of God our Savior appeared,
5	he saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit,
6	whom he poured out on us generously through Jesus Christ our Savior,
7	so that, having been justified by his grace, we might become heirs having the hope of eternal life.
8	This is a trustworthy saying. And I want you to stress these things, so that those who have trusted in God may be careful to devote themselves to doing what is good. These things are excellent and profitable for everyone.
9	But avoid foolish controversies and genealogies and arguments and quarrels about the law, because these are unprofitable and useless.
10	Warn a divisive person once, and then warn him a second time. After that, have nothing to do with him.
11	You may be sure that such a man is warped and sinful; he is self-condemned.
12	As soon as I send Artemas or Tychicus to you, do your best to come to me at Nicopolis, because I have decided to winter there.
13	Do everything you can to help Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their way and see that they have everything they need.
14	Our people must learn to devote themselves to doing what is good, in order that they may provide for daily necessities and not live unproductive lives.
15	Everyone with me sends you greetings. Greet those who love us in the faith. Grace be with you all.

NLT

1	Remind the believers to submit to the government and its officers. They should be obedient, always ready to do what is good.
2	They must not slander anyone and must avoid quarreling. Instead, they should be gentle and show true humility to everyone.

3	Once we, too, were foolish and disobedient. We were misled and became slaves to many lusts and pleasures. Our lives were full of evil and envy, and we hated each other.
4	But- "When God our Savior revealed his kindness and love,
5	he saved us, not because of the righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He washed away our sins, giving us a new birth and new life through the Holy Spirit.
6	He generously poured out the Spirit upon us through Jesus Christ our Savior.
7	Because of his grace he declared us righteous and gave us confidence that we will inherit eternal life."
8	This is a trustworthy saying, and I want you to insist on these teachings so that all who trust in God will devote themselves to doing good. These teachings are good and beneficial for everyone.
9	Do not get involved in foolish discussions about spiritual pedigrees or in quarrels and fights about obedience to Jewish laws. These things are useless and a waste of time.
10	If people are causing divisions among you, give a first and second warning. After that, have nothing more to do with them.
11	For people like that have turned away from the truth, and their own sins condemn them.
12	I am planning to send either Artemas or Tychicus to you. As soon as one of them arrives, do your best to meet me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to stay there for the winter.
13	Do everything you can to help Zenas the lawyer and Apollos with their trip. See that they are given everything they need.
14	Our people must learn to do good by meeting the urgent needs of others; then they will not be unproductive.
15	Everybody here sends greetings. Please give my greetings to the believers- all who love us. May God's grace be with you all.

KJV

1	Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work,
2	To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, but gentle, shewing all meekness unto all men.
3	For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, and hating one another.
4	But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared,
5	Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;
6	Which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour;
7	That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.
8	This is a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to maintain good works. These things are good and profitable unto men.
9	But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law; for they are unprofitable and vain.
10	A man that is an heretick after the first and second admonition reject;
11	Knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself.
12	When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, be diligent to come unto me to Nicopolis: for I have determined there to winter.
13	Bring Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey diligently, that nothing be wanting unto them.
14	And let ours also learn to maintain good works for necessary uses, that they be not unfruitful.
15	All that are with me salute thee. Greet them that love us in the faith. Grace be with you all. Amen.

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