ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΤΟΝ

<u>TITUS CHAPTER 1</u> TITUS 1:1

Παῦλος δοῦλος θεοῦ, ἀπόστολος δὲ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ κατὰ πίστιν ἐκλεκτῶν θεοῦ καὶ ἐπίγνωσιν ἀληθείας τῆς κατ εὐσέβειαν

Παῦλος δοῦλος θεοῦ Paul a servant, slave, of God

ἀπόστολος δὲ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ and an apostle of Jesus Christ

κατὰ πίστιν ἐκλεκτῶν θεοῦ according to (the) faith of God's elect; for the sake of (the) faith of God's elect; for (the) faith of God's elect; to further (the) faith of God's elect; for (the) faith of those chosen of God; to build up (the) faith of God's elect; to bring (the) faith to those chosen by God

καὶ ἐπίγνωσιν ἀληθείας and the knowledge of the truth; and the acknowledgment of the truth; and their knowledge of the truth; and their knowledge of the truth;

τῆς κατ εὐσέβειαν that is in accordance with godliness, which accords with godliness, that leads to godliness

possibly = the godly truth, truth that comes from godliness

δοῦλος, -η, -ov, (some writers suggest it is derived from δέω *to tie, bind*; by others from δελω *to* ensnare, capture, serving, subject to. Then substantively, ή δούλη a female slave, bondmaid, handmaid

<u>Ac. 2:18</u> καί γε ἐπὶ τοὺς δούλους μου καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς δούλας μου and even on my (male) servants and on my (female) servants

1. a slave, bondman, Man of servile condition. Literally and metaphorical one who gives himself up wholly to another's will, or dominion. devoted to another to the disregard of one's own interests.

<u>1 Co. 7:23</u> τιμῆς ἠγοράσθητε· μὴ γίνεσθε δοῦλοι ἀνθρώπων you were bought with a price do not become slaves of men

2. a servant, attendant, (of a king).

<u>Mt. 18:23</u> ώμοιώθη ή βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν ἀνθρώπῷ βασιλεῖ ὃς ἠθέλησεν συνᾶραι λόγον μετὰ τῶν δούλων αὐτοῦ the kingdom of the heavens was like a man, a king, who wanted to settle an account with his servants

3. In a broad sense, servitude to anyone or any controlling habit or state:

<u>Ro 6:16</u> ϕ παριστάνετε έαυτοὺς δούλους εἰς ὑπακοήν δοῦλοι ἐστε ϕ ὑπακούετε to whom you yield yourselves slaves to obedience you are slaves to whom, to the one, you obey **Jo 8:34** πᾶς ὁ ποιῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν δοῦλος ἐστιν τῆς ἁμαρτίας everyone committing the sin is a

slave of sin

ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ;

1. a delegate, messenger, envoy, one sent forth with orders. In isolated cases it means ambassador, delegate, messenger ἀπόστολοι of ordinary messengers, <u>Phil. 2:25</u> ... Ἐπαφρόδιτον τὸν ἀδελφὸν καὶ συνεργὸν καὶ συστρατιώτην μου, ὑμῶν δὲ ἀπόστολον καὶ λειτουργὸν τῆς χρείας μου, ... Epaphroditus my brother and fellow-worker and fellow-soldier and your messenger and helper to my need

2. especially applied to the twelve disciples whom Christ selected, out of the multitude of his adherents, to be his constant companions and the heralds to proclaim to men the kingdom of God, <u>Mt. 10:2</u> Τῶν δὲ δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τὰ ὀνόματα ἐστιν ταῦτα ... now of the twelve disciples the names are these, are as follows ...

3. In a broader sense the name is transferred to other eminent Christian teachers; as Barnabas, <u>Ac. 14:14</u> Άκούσαντες δὲ οἱ ἀπόστολοι Βαρναβᾶς καὶ Παῦλος διαρρήξαντες τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, now having heard the apostles, Barnabas and Paul having ripped their garments

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ή, -όν, (ἐκλέγω), picked out, chosen.

1. chosen by God, and

a. to obtain salvation through Christ (see ἐκλέγω); hence Christians are called οἱ ἐκλεκτοὶ τοῦ θεοῦ, the chosen or elect of God **Lk. 18:7** ὁ δὲ θεὸς οὐ μὴ ποιήσῃ τὴν ἐκδίκησιν τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν αὐτοῦ τῶν βοώντων αὐτῷ ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός καὶ μακροθυμεῖ ἐπ ἀὐτοῖς; now God will he not effect justice for his elect people crying to him day and night and will he delay (a) long (time) for them? **Ro. 8:33** τίς ἐγκαλέσει κατὰ ἐκλεκτῶν θεοῦ; who will bring a charge, accusation, against (the) elect people of God?

b. The Messiah is called preeminently ὁ ἐκλεκτὸς τοῦ θεοῦ, as appointed by God to the most exalted office conceivable: <u>Lk. 23:35</u> ἐξεμυκτήριζον δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες λέγοντες· ἄλλους ἔσωσεν σωσάτω ἑαυτόν εἰ οὖτος ἑστιν ὁ χριστὸς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁ ἐκλεκτός but they were ridiculing even the rulers saying (= but even the rulers were mocking (him) saying) others he rescued let him rescue himself if this man is the Christ of God the chosen One = if this man is the Christ, the Chosen One of God

c. Angels are called ἐκλεκτοί, as those whom God has chosen out from other created beings to be peculiarly associated with him, and his highest ministers in governing the universe: <u>1 Tim.</u> <u>5:21</u> Διαμαρτόρομαι ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν ἀγγέλων ἵνα ταῦτα φυλάξης χωρὶς προκρίματος μηδὲν ποιῶν κατὰ πρόσκλισιν I charge before God and Christ Jesus and the chosen angels that these (instructions, orders) you might guard without prejudice doing nothing according to favoritism

2. universal *choice, select*, i.e. the best of its kind or class, *excellent, preeminent*: applied to certain individual Christians, **<u>2 Jn. 1</u>** Ό πρεσβύτερος ἐκλεκτῷ κυρία *the elder to (the) elect, chosen, lady*

ἐπί-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγινώσκω), precise and correct knowledge, understanding, recognition; used in the N.T. of the knowledge of matters ethical, moral and divine <u>Col. 1:9</u> ἵνα πληρωθῆτε τὴν ἐπίγνωσιν τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ that you might be filled with the knowledge, precise and correct knowledge, understanding, recognition of his will

άλήθεια, -ας, ή, (ἀληθής), actuality, truth, truthfulness, dependability, uprightness in word or in thought.

1. what is true in any matter under consideration (opposite to what is feigned, fictitious, false): in truth, according to truth, of a truth, in reality, in fact, certainly **Ro. 9:1** Αλήθειαν λέγω ἐν Χριστῷ οὐ ψεύδομαι I am speaking (the) truth in Christ, I am not lying

2. subjectively; truth as a personal excellence; that openness of mind which is free from pretence, falsehood, deceit: **Jn. 8:44** ἐκεῖνος ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἦν ἀπ ἀρχῆς καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀληθεία οὐκ ἔστηκεν ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἀλήθεια ἐν αὐτῷ ὅταν λαλῇ τὸ ψεῦδος that one was a murderer from (the) beginning (of murders, of human history) and in the truth he does not stand because truth is not

in him when he might tell a lie

εὐ-σέβεια, -ας, ή, (εὐσεβής), godliness, reverence, respect; devoutness towards God.

TITUS 1:2

έπ έλπίδι ζωῆς αἰωνίου, ἡν ἐπηγγείλατο ὁ ἀψευδὴς θεὸς πρὸ χρόνων αἰωνίων,

ἐπ ἐλπίδι ζωῆς αἰωνίου in hope of eternal life which is based on (the) hope of eternal life ἡν ἐπηγγείλατο which promised ὁ ἀψευδὴς θεὸς the unlying God God who cannot lie God, who never lies who does not lie who is never false to His word πρὸ χρόνων αἰωνίων before (the) times of (the) ages = before time began, before (the) ages began, before (the) ages began

έπηγγείλατο 3 p sing 1 aor mid ind έπ-αγγέλλω he promised

 $\dot{\alpha}$ -ψευδής, -ές, (ψεῦδος), without lie, truthful, free from deceit: Tit. 1:2.

χρόνος, -ου, \dot{o} , time, period of time, duration of time <u>Mt. 2:7</u> τον χρόνον τοῦ φαινομένου ἀστέρος the time of the appearing of (the) star

αἰώνιος, -ον, and -ος, -α, -ον, (αἰών);

1. without beginning or end, that which always has been and always will be: θεός, <u>Ro. 16:26</u> μόνφ σοφῷ θεῷ διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ῷ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, ἀμήν to (the) only wise God through Jesus Christ to whom (is, be) the glory for the ages, forever amen

2. without beginning: χρόνοις αἰωνίοις, eternal times, ages Ro. 16:25; πρὸ χρόνων αἰωνίων, before eternal times, ages 2 Tim. 1:9; Tit. 1:2; εὐαγγέλιον a gospel whose subject-matter is eternal, i. e. the saving purpose of God adopted from eternity, Rev. 14:6.

3. without end, never to cease, everlasting: <u>**2 Co. 4:18**</u> τὰ δὲ μὴ βλεπόμενα αἰώνια but what is unseen is eternal

TITUS 1:3

έφανέρωσεν δὲ καιροῖς ἰδίοις τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ ἐν κηρύγματι, ὃ ἐπιστεύθην ἐγὼ κατ ἐπιταγὴν τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν θεοῦ,

ἐφανέρωσεν δὲ and he revealed, manifested, brought to light, clearly made known καιροῖς ἰδίοις in due time(s) at the right time at his appointed season at the proper time in his own time τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ his word ἐν κηρύγματι through or by a proclamation, announcement ὃ ἐπιστεύθην ἐγὼ with which I was entrusted with which I have been entrusted which is committed to me κατ ἐπιταγὴν according to an injunction, mandate, command, order τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν θεοῦ from God our savior

ἐφανέρωσεν 3 p sing 1 aor act ind **φανερόω** *he revealed, manifested, brought to light, clearly made known*

φανερόω, - $\tilde{ω}$; (φανερός); to reveal, make manifest, visible, known or clear, to be plainly recognized, thoroughly understood, what has been hidden or unknown, to manifest, whether by words, deeds, teaching or in any other way;

1. become visible, make known, reveal, be manifest, make actual and visible, make realized **Ro. 16:26** φανερωθέντος δὲ νῦν διά τε γραφῶν προφητικῶν but now having been revealed through the writings of (the) prophets; **Jn. 1:31** καγὼ οὐκ ἤδειν αὐτόν ἀλλ ἴνα φανερωθῆ τῷ Ἱσραὴλ διὰ τοῦτο ἦλθον ἐγὼ ἐν ὕδατι βαπτίζων and I myself did not know him but that he might be made manifest, be revealed, to Israel for this reason I came in water baptizing

2. to expose to view, show, exhibit, appear <u>Jn. 7:4</u> oùdeic yáp ti ev κρυπτῷ ποιεĩ καὶ ζητεĩ aừtoc ev παρρησία εἶναι εἰ ταῦτα ποιεῖς φανέρωσον σεαυτὸν τῷ κόσμῷ for no one does anything in secret and he himself seeks to be in public, in (the) open (= to be (known) openly). if these (acts) you are (truly) doing, show, exhibit, yourself to the world

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ,

1. *time, a measure of time, a fixed and definite time,* i.e. *point of time* or *period of time, the present (time);* κατὰ καιρόν, at certain seasons, (*from time to time*), Jn. 5:4.

2. *opportune* or *seasonable time, the right, proper, favorable time; the right time*: ἐν καιρῷ, in due season.

3. $\kappa \alpha \mu \rho \delta \varsigma = what time brings, the state of the times, the events of time.$

ἴδιος, -α, -ov,

1. pertaining to one's self, one's own; used of what is one's own as opposite to belonging to another, private ownership, of what pertains to one's property, family, dwelling, country <u>Jn.</u> <u>10:3</u> καὶ τὰ ἴδια πρόβατα φωνεῖ κατ' ὄνομα καὶ ἐξάγει αὐτά and his own sheep he calls by name and he leads them out

2. appropriate, harmonizing with, or suitable or assigned to one's nature, character, aims, acts <u>Ac. 1:7</u> où $\chi \dot{\nu} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ έστιν γνῶναι χρόνους ἢ καιροὺς οὓς ὁ πατὴρ ἔθετο ἐν τῇ ἰδίą ἐξουσίą it is not for you to know times which the Father set in his own authority

3. private: ἰδία adverb, separately, individually, apart, <u>**1 Co. 12:11</u></u> πάντα δὲ ταῦτα ἐνεργεῖ τὸ ε̂ν καὶ τὸ αὐτὸ πνεῦμα διαιροῦν ἰδία ἐκάστῷ καθὼς βούλεται literally, now all these (gifts) produces the one and the same Spirit distributing individually to each just as he wills</u>**

κήρυγμα, -τος, τό, (κηρύσσω), proclamation, that which is promulgated by a herald or public crier, a proclamation by herald, announcement; in the N.T. the message or proclamation by the heralds of God or Christ.

ἐπιστεύθην 1 p sing 1 aor pass ind πιστεύω I was entrusted; with which δ I have been entrusted; which is committed to me

ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω), an injunction, mandate, command, order.

TITUS 1:4

Τίτφ γνησίφ τέκνφ κατὰ κοινὴν πίστιν, χάρις καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς καὶ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν.

Τίτφ γνησίφ τέκνφ to Titus (my, a) genuine, true, sincere, child, son κατὰ κοινὴν πίστιν according to a common faith; in the faith we share; in our common faith χάρις καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς grace and peace from God (our, the, who is) Father

Tίτος, -ου, \dot{o} , *Titus*, a Gentile Christian, Paul's companion in some of his journeys and assistant in Christian work.

γνήσιος, -α, -ον, legitimately born, not spurious; genuine, true, sincere; τὸ τῆς ἀγάπης γνήσιον the equivalent of τὴν γνησιότητα, the genuineness, <u>Phil. 4:</u>3 ναὶ ἐρωτῶ καὶ σἑ, γνήσιε σύζυγε, now I also ask you true, genuine, yoke-fellow, true partner, loyal companion, genuine companion

κοινός, -ή, -όν

1. *common* (i.e. belonging to several):

<u>Ac. 2:44</u> καὶ εἶχον ἅπαντα κοινὰ and they had all belongings common = they shared their possessions

2. *common* i.e. ordinary, belonging to populations in general); by the Jews opposite to ἅγιος, ήγιασμένος, καθαρός; hence *unhallowed*, levitically *unclean*:

<u>Mk. 7:2</u> καὶ ἰδόντες τινὰς τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ ὅτι κοιναῖς χερσίν τοῦτ ἔστιν ἀνίπτοις and having seen some of his disciples because with common hands, that is, unwashed (hands)

χάρις: grace, good-will, loving-kindness, unearned favor

χάρις, -ιτος, accusative χάριν, and twice in some manuscripts the rarer form χάριτα (Ac. 24:27; Jud. 4), grace;

1. that which affords joy, pleasure, delight *sweetness, charm, loveliness*: grace of speech, attractiveness, graciousness. <u>Lk. 4:22</u> Καὶ πάντες ἐμαρτύρουν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐθαύμαζον ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις τῆς χάριτος τοῖς ἐκπορευομένοις ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ · and all were speaking well about him and marveling at the gracious words coming out from his mouth

2. good-will, loving-kindness, favor, gracious care or help, the act of favoring, have favor with. Moreover, the word χάρις contains the idea of kindness which bestows upon one what he has not deserved: **Ro. 11:6** εἰ δὲ χάριτι οὐκέτι ἐξ ἔργων ἐπεὶ ἡ χάρις οὐκέτι γίνεται χάρις and if by grace (it is) no longer from works otherwise the grace is no longer grace

3. χάρις is used of the merciful kindness by which God turns people to Christ, keeps, strengthens, increases them in faith, knowledge, affection, and enables them to demonstrate Christian virtues: **2** Co. 6:5 Συνεργοῦντες δὲ καὶ παρακαλοῦμεν μὴ εἰς κενὸν τὴν χάριν τοῦ θεοῦ δέξασθαι ὑμᾶς· but working together we also urge you not to receive the grace of God in vain

4. thanks, gratitude, gratefulness as a result of grace; the equivalent of recompense, payment, reward. <u>1 Co. 10:30</u> εἰ ἐγὼ χάριτι μετέχω, τί βλασφημοῦμαι ὑπὲρ οὖ ἐγὼ εὐχαριστῶ if I with thankfulness partake, why am I slandered on behalf of (that) for which I give thanks? <u>1 Tim. 1:12</u> Χάριν ἔχω τῷ ἐνδυναμώσαντι με Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ τῷ κυρίῷ ἡμῶν I have thanks (= I give thanks, I thank, I am grateful) to the one having strengthened me Christ Jesus our Lord

5. grace is why Christians receive his favor and blessings 2 Co. 9:8 δυνατεῖ δὲ ὁ θεὸς πᾶσαν χάριν περισσεῦσαι εἰς ὑμᾶς, ἵνα ἐν παντὶ πάντοτε πᾶσαν αὐτάρκειαν ἔχοντες περισσεύητε εἰς πᾶν ἔργον ἀγαθόν and God (is) able (to make) all grace to abound to you so that in everything always having all self-sufficiency you may abound, overflow, spill over, in every good work, deed

εἰρήνη: peace, harmony, tranquility

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ *peace*, i. e.

1. *a state of national tranquillity; exemption from the rage and havoc of war:*

<u>Ac. 24:2</u> ἤρξατο κατηγορεῖν ὁ Τέρτυλλος λέγων· πολλῆς εἰρήνης τυγχάνοντες διὰ σοῦ Tertullus began to accuse saying great peace attaining through you = because we attain much peace through you

2. *peace between individuals*, i. e. *harmony, concord, where harmony prevails*, a course of life promoting harmony, to promote concord, pursue good order

<u>Ro. 14:19</u> Άρα οὖν τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης διώκωμεν so then the (obligations, acts, factors) of peace let us keep on pursuing

3. *security, safety, prosperity, free from danger, safe* (because peace and harmony make and keep life safe and prosperous):

<u>1 Co. 16:11</u> προπέμψατε δὲ αὐτὸν ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἵνα ἕλθῃ πρός με· but send him on his way in peace that he may come to me

4. specifically *the Messiah's peace*:

<u>Lk. 2:14</u> καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς εἰρήνη ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκίας and on (the) earth peace among men of good will perhaps of (his) pleasure OR of (those with whom he is) pleased

5. according to a conception distinctly peculiar to Christianity, the tranquil state of a soul assured of its salvation through Christ, and so fearing nothing from God and content with its earthly lot, of whatever sort that is:

<u>Ro. 8:6</u> τὸ γὰρ φρόνημα τῆς σαρκὸς θάνατος τὸ δὲ φρόνημα τοῦ πνεύματος ζωὴ καὶ εἰρήνη for the mind governed by the flesh (is) death but the mind governed by the Spirit (produces) life and peace

6. of the blessed state of devout and upright men after death

<u>Ro. 2:10</u> δόξα δὲ καὶ τιμὴ καὶ εἰρήνη παντὶ τῷ ἐργαζομένῷ τὸ ἀγαθόν but glory and honor and peace to everyone who does good

TITUS 1:5

Τούτου χάριν ἀπέλιπον σε ἐν Κρήτῃ, ἵνα τὰ λείποντα ἐπιδιορθώσῃ καὶ καταστήσῃς κατὰ πόλιν πρεσβυτέρους, ὡς ἐγώ σοι διεταξάμην,

Τούτου χάριν for this reason, the reason, on account of this ἀπέλιπον σε ἐν Κρήτῃ I left you, I left you behind, in Crete ἕνα τὰ λείποντα that the (tasks) needing to be done, remaining what (tasks) remain ἐπιδιορθώση you might set right, set in order
καὶ καταστήσης and you might appoint, ordain, establish
κατὰ πόλιν city by city; in every city, town; in each town
πρεσβυτέρους elders, overseers, bishops, guardians; men advanced in life, seniors: opposed to
νεανίσκοι. οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, the elders, forefathers.
ὡς ἐγώ σοι διεταξάμην as I commanded, I directed σοι you

χάριν, accusative of the substantive χάρις; *in favor of, for the pleasure of*: χάριν takes on completely the nature of a preposition, and is joined to the genitive, *for, on account of, for the sake of*; τούτου χάριν, *on this account, for this cause*, Eph. 3:1; οὖ χάριν, *for which cause*; χάριν τίνος; *for what cause? For what reason?*

$\dot{a}\pi \dot{\epsilon}\lambda$ ιπον 1 p sing 2 aor act ind $\dot{a}\pi o - \lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$ I left

1. to leave, leave behind: leave one in some place

<u>Tit. 1:5</u> Τούτου χάριν ἀπέλιπον σε ἐν Κρήτη for this reason I left you behind in Crete **2.** in the passive voice, ἀπολείπεται it remains, is reserved:

<u>Heb. 4:9</u> ἄρα ἀπολείπεται σαββατισμὸς τῷ λαῷ τοῦ θεοῦ as a result it remains (here = there remains, is reserved) a day of rest to the people of God = so a day of rest is reserved for the people of God

3. to desert, forsake a place or position

Jude 6 ἀγγέλους τε τοὺς μὴ τηρήσαντας τὴν ἑαυτῶν ἀρχὴν ἀλλὰ ἀπολιπόντας τὸ ἴδιον οἰκητήριον also angels that did not keep their assigned place but having forsaken, deserted their own proper place

Κρήτη, -ης, ή, *Crete*, the largest and most fertile island of the Mediterranean archipelago or Ægean Sea, now called *Candia*: Ac. 27:7, 12 sq. 21; Tit. 1:5.

λείποντα pres act ptc acc pl neut λ είπω remaining, needing, lacking; left unfinished, what remains

λείπω;

1. transitive to leave, leave behind, forsake; Passive, to be left behind (by one's rival in a race, hence), to lag, be inferior <u>Jas. 1:4</u> έv μηδενί λειπόμενοι in nothing, in any way, in no way, lacking = lacking in nothing, deficient in nothing

2. to be destitute of, to lack, be in need <u>Jas. 1:5</u> Ei δέ τις ὑμῶν λείπεται σοφίας now if any of you lacks wisdom

3. intransitive to be deficient or absent, to fail Lk. 18:2, Tit. 3:13; τὰ λείποντα, the actions or obligations that remain or are lacking, <u>Tit. 1:5</u> Τούτου χάριν ἀπέλιπον σε ἐν Κρήτῃ, ἵνα τὰ λείποντα ἐπιδιορθώσῃ for this reason I left you in Crete that the (tasks) needing to be done, remaining you might set right, set in order

ἐπιδιορθώση 2 p sing 2 aor mid subj **ἐπι-δι-ορθόω** you might set right, set in order **ἐπι-δι-ορθόω** (see διόρθωσις): to set in order besides or further, set right, correct. In the N.T. found only here in Tit. 1:5.

καταστήσης 2 p sing 1 aor act subj καθ-ίστημι you might appoint, ordain, establish

πρεσβυτέρους elders

καθ-ίστημι (also καθιστάω) to set down, put down, to set, place, put; to appoint one to administer an office, put in charge, put over, authorize.

1. to set one over, put in charge of <u>Mt. 24:45</u> Tíc ǎpa ἐστὶν ὁ πιστὸς δοῦλος καὶ φρόνιμος ὃν κατέστησεν ὁ κύριος ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκετείας αὐτοῦ who then is the faithful and wise servant whom the master put in charge over his household

2. to appoint one to administer an office, put in charge, put over, authorize: πρεσβυτέρους, <u>**Tit. 1:5**</u> καὶ καταστήσῃς κατὰ πόλιν πρεσβυτέρους and you might appoint, ordain, establish elders in every town; <u>**Heb. 8:3**</u> Πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς εἰς τὸ προσφέρειν δῶρα τε καὶ θυσίας καθίσταται for every high priest is appointed, set, authorized to offer both gifts and sacrifices

3. to set down as, constitute, render, cause to be, make the same as to declare, show to be, exhibit, come forward as **Ro. 5:19** $\overleftarrow{\omega}$ σπερ γàρ διà τῆς παρακοῆς τοῦ ἑνὸς ἀνθρώπου ἁμαρτωλοὶ κατεστάθησαν οἱ πολλοί for just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were rendered sinners

4. to conduct, take or bring to a certain place <u>Ac. 17:15</u> oi δὲ καθιστάνοντες τὸν Παῦλον ἤγαγον ἕως Ἀθηνῶν the men taking, escorting Paul brought (him) to Athens

πόλις, (πέλομαι, to dwell or rather denoting originally 'fullness,' 'throng), a city; πόλις by metonymy for the inhabitants.

πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον, (comparative of πρέσβυς), *elder*; *advanced in life*, *an elder*, *a senior*: opposed to νεανίσκοι. oi πρεσβύτεροι, *the elders*, *forefathers*.

διεταξάμην 1 p sing 1 aor mid ind δια-τάσσω *I commanded, I directed* σοι you δια-τάσσω;

1. appoint, ordain, put into effect, put in place <u>**Gal. 3:19**</u> Tí οὖν ὁ νόμος; τῶν παραβάσεων χάριν προσετέθη ἄχρις οὖ ἕλθῃ τὸ σπέρμα ῷ ἐπήγγελται διαταγεὶς δἱ ἀγγέλων ἐν χειρὶ μεσίτου so why the law? of transgressions for the reason (= because of transgressions) it was added until which (time) the seed (descendant) would come having been appointed, ordained, put into effect, put in place through angels by (the) hand of a mediator,

2. direct, decree, command, order, lay down a rule, charge <u>Ac. 18:2</u> διὰ τὸ διατεταχέναι Κλαύδιον literally, because of the to have decreed Claudius = because Claudius ordered, directed, decreed; <u>Lk. 8:55</u> καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτῆς καὶ ἀνέστη παραχρῆμα καὶ διέταξεν αὐτῆ δοθῆναι φαγεῖν and returned her spirit and she stood up immediately and he commanded, ordered, for her to be given (something) to eat;

3. to arrange, organize, lay out, <u>Ac. 20:13</u> ήμεῖς δὲ προελθόντες ἐπὶ τὸ πλοῖον ἀνήχθημεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἄσσον ἐκεῖθεν μέλλοντες ἀναλαμβάνειν τὸν Παῦλον· οὕτως γὰρ διατεταγμένος ἦν μέλλων αὐτὸς πεζεύειν and we having gone ahead on the boat, to the ship we were brought up to Assos (= set sail to Assos) from there intending to take Paul on board for so having arranged, for so he had arranged he himself was intending to travel by land

4. instruct, charge <u>Mt. 11:1</u> Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς διατάσσων τοῖς δώδεκα μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ μετέβη ἐκεῖθεν τοῦ διδάσκειν καὶ κηρύσσειν ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν αὐτῶν and came about when Jesus finished instructing, charging, his twelve disciples he passed over from there to teach and to preach in their towns

5. prescribe, stipulate, authorize, direct <u>Lk. 3:13</u> ό δὲ εἶπεν πρòς αὐτούς· μηδὲν πλέον παρὰ τὸ διατεταγμένον ὑμῖν πράσσετε and he said to them: not more than the (amount, sum) having

been prescribed, set down, stipulated, authorized, directed, to you collect = and do not collect more than authorized

<u>TITUS 1:6</u>

εἴ τίς ἐστιν ἀνέγκλητος, μιᾶς γυναικὸς ἀνήρ, τέκνα ἔχων πιστά, μὴ ἐν κατηγορία ἀσωτίας ἢ ἀνυπότακτα.

εί τίς έστιν ἀνέγκλητος if any one is blameless, above reproach, unreprovable, unaccused, without reproach, cannot be called to account μιᾶς γυναικὸς ἀνήρ a man of one woman the husband of one wife a man faithful to his wife a man married only once* a man must have only one wife a man must be true to his one wife τέκνα ἔχων πιστά having faithful children whose children are believers (a man) whose children believe with faithful children having believing children μὴ ἐν κατηγορία not with an accusation, charge άσωτίας of loose living not with an accusation of being wild, having wild lifestyles not accused of debauchery not open to the charge of debauchery $\ddot{\eta}$ ἀνυπότακτα or rebellious, or of being rebellious, or unruly behavior, or disobedient, or insubordination

*the rendering, *married only once*, is doubtful because the $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \acute{\upsilon} \tau \epsilon \rho o \varsigma$ could have been widowed and later remarried

έστιν 3 p sing pres act ind εἰμί is frequently ἐστιν can be translated in the plural, are

ἀν-έγκλητος, -ov, (α privative and ἐγκαλέω), blameless, above reproach, unreprovable, unaccused, without reproach, cannot be called to account.

γυνή,

1. universal *a woman* of any age, whether unmarried, married or a widow **2.** *a wife*.

ἀνήρ, ἀνδράς, ὁ, a man; as a male or as a husband. Universal any male person, a man.

τέκνον, -ου, τό, (τίκτω, τεκεῖν), offspring; plural children; child: specifically a male child, a son; vocative child (son), my child, children.

έχων pres act ptc nom sing masc έχω having

κατηγορία, -ας, ή (κατήγορος), accusation, charge.

ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ, behavior which shows lack of concern or thought for the consequences of an action—'senseless deeds, reckless deeds, recklessness,' Lowe & Nida; (the character of an ăσωτος, i.e. of an abandoned man, one that cannot be saved; hence *incorrigibleness, an abandoned, dissolute, life; profligacy, excess, debauchery,* <u>Tit. 1:6</u> εἴ τíς ἐστιν ἀνέγκλητος, μιᾶς γυναικὸς ἀνήρ, τέκνα ἔχων πιστά, μὴ ἐν κατηγορία ἀσωτίας ἢ ἀνυπότακτα, *if any one is without reproach, a man of one woman* (= the husband of one wife), having believing children, not with an accusation of debauchery or of being rebellious

άνυπότακτος, -ov, (α priv. and ὑποτάσσω);

1. [passively] not made subject, not subjected, <u>Heb. 2:8</u> ἐν τῷ γὰρ ὑποτάξαι [αὐτῷ] τὰ πάντα οὐδὲν ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ ἀνυπότακτον, ἐν τῷ γὰρ ὑποτάξαι αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα for in the (discussion, topic) "to subject to him all (created beings, creation)" he left out nothing to him not made subject = for in (this discussion about) subjecting everything to him, he (God) left out nothing (anywhere that is not) completely subject to him

2. [actively] that cannot be subjected to control, disobedient, unruly, refractory, <u>1 Tim. 1:9</u> ὅτι δικαίῷ νόμος οὐ κεῖται ἀνόμοις δὲ καὶ ἀνυποτάκτοις that for (the) righteous the law is not intended for but for (the) lawless and disobedient, rebels, rebellious, insubordinate

TITUS 1:7

δεῖ γὰρ τὸν ἐπίσκοπον ἀνέγκλητον εἶναι ὡς θεοῦ οἰκονόμον, μὴ αὐθάδη, μὴ ὀργίλον, μὴ πάροινον, μὴ πλήκτην, μὴ αἰσχροκερδῆ,

 $\delta \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ for it is necessary, essential for τον ἐπίσκοπον the overseer, bishop, guardian *ἀνέγκλητον* εἶναι to be blameless above reproach unreprovable unaccused without reproach cannot be called to account ώς θεοῦ οἰκονόμον as a steward, manager, administrator, superintendent, of God, representing God μη αὐθάδη, not arrogant, self-willed, self-pleasing, over-bearing, stubborn μὴ ὀργίλον not quick-tempered *hot-tempered* easily angered prone to anger pugnacious short tempered subject to anger μὴ πάροινον not given to wine, addicted to wine, given to drunkenness, drunken μὴ πλήκτην violent, a bully, contentious, quarrelsome person

μὴ αἰσχροκερδῆ dishonest with money not pursuing dishonest gain greedy for gain greedy for money use shameful ways to make money

 $\delta \epsilon \tilde{\iota}$ 3 p sing pres act impersonal verb $\delta \epsilon \tilde{\iota}$ he must be; it is necessary, essential, for him $\epsilon \tilde{\iota}$ value to be

δεĩ; (δέω, that is, τινός, to have need of, be in lack of), *it is necessary, there is need of, it behooves, is right and proper, one must, one has to, one ought, one should* 2 Tim. 2:6 τὸν κοπιῶντα γεωργὸν δεĩ πρῶτον τῶν καρπῶν μεταλαμβάνειν *the laboring farmer ought to be first of the of the crops to receive a share*

έπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι),

1. an overseer, bishop a man charged with the responsibility of seeing that duties to be done by others are done rightly any curator, guardian, or superintendent; hence in the N.T. ἐπίσκ. τῶν ψυχῶν guardian of souls, one who watches over their welfare: **<u>1 Pet. 2:25</u>** ἀλλὰ ἐπεστράφητε νῦν ἐπὶ τὸν ποιμένα καὶ ἐπίσκοπον τῶν ψυχῶν ὑμῶν but you returned now to the shepherd and overseer, caregiver, guardian, bishop, of your souls

 $\dot{\alpha}$ ν-έγκλητος, -ov, (α privative and ἐγκαλέω), blameless, above reproach, unreprovable, unaccused, without reproach, cannot be called to account.

εἶναι pres act infinitive εἰμί to be ἀνέγκλητον blameless ὡς θεοῦ οἰκονόμον as a steward of God, God's steward, God's administrator, manager

οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ, the manager of a household or of household affairs; especially a steward, manager, administrator, superintendent. ὁ οἰκονόμος τῆς πόλεως = the city manager; the superintendent of the city's finances, the treasurer of the city Ro. 16:23.

αὐθάδης, -ες, (from αὐτός and ἥδομαι), arrogant, self-willed, self-pleasing, over-bearing, stubborn.

ὀργίλος, -η, -ον, (ὀργή), quick-tempered, hot-tempered, easily angered, prone to anger, pugnacious, short tempered, subject to anger Tit. 1:7.

 $\pi \dot{\alpha} \rho$ -owoç, -ov, given to wine, addicted to wine, given to drunkenness, drunken: 1 Tim. 3:3; Tit. 1:7; others give it the secondary sense, 'quarrelsome over wine'; hence, a brawler, brawling, abusive.

πλήκτης, -ου, ό, (πλήσσω), violent, striker, bruiser, bully, ready with a blow; a pugnacious,

contentious, quarrelsome person: 1 Tim. 3:3; Tit. 1:7.

αἰσχροκερδής, -ές, (αἰσχρός and κέρδος: compare αἰσχροπαθής) dishonest with money; not pursuing dishonest gain; greedy for gain, greedy for money, use shameful ways to make money: 1 Tim. 3:3; Tit. 1:7.