

Elder Qualifications - 1 Timothy 3 & Titus 1

Elder(s) (πρεσβύτεροι) 1 Timothy 5:7; Titus 1:5

Overseer(s) (ἐπίσκοπον) 1 Timothy 3:1; Titus 1:7

- 1) Aspire/Desire (3:1) ὀρέγεται / ἔπιθυμει
- 2) Above Reproach (3:2) ἀνεπίλημpton [KJV - blameless]
- 2a) Above Reproach (1:6) ἀνέγκλητος [KJV - blameless]
- 3) Husband of one wife (3:2; 1:6) μιᾶς γυναικός ἄνδρα
- 4) Temperate (3:2) νώφάλιον [KJV - vigilant]
- 5) Prudent/Sensible (3:2; 1:8) σωφρονα [KJV - sober]
- 6) Respectable (3:2) κόσμιον [KJV - of good behavior]
- 7) Hospitable (3:2; 1:8) φιλόξενον
- 8) Able to teach (3:2) διδακτικόν
- 8b) Titus 1:9 - hold fast the faithful word, exhort, rebuke
- 9) Not addicted to wine (3:3; 1:7) μὴ πάροινον
- 10) Not pugnacious (3:3; 1:7) μὴ πλήκτην [KJV - no striker]
- 11) Gentle (3:3) ἐπιεικῆ [KJV - patient]
- 12) Uncontentious (3:3) ἄμαχον [KJV - not a brawler]
- 13) Free from the love of money (3:3) ἀφιλάργυρον [KJV - not greedy of filthy lucre]
- 13b) Not Fond of Sordid Gain (1:7) μὴ αἰσχροκερδῆ [KJV - not given to filthy lucre]
- 14) Manages his own household well, keeping children under control with all dignity (3:4 see vs. 5) καλῶς προϊσταμένον ... [KJV -One that ruleth well his own house...]
- 14b) Having Children who believe, not accused of dissipation or rebellion (1:6) τέκνα ἔχων πιστά [KJV - having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly]
- 15) Not a new convert (3:6 - see rest of verse) μὴ νεόφυτον [KJV - not a novice]
- 16) Good reputation with those outside (3:7) μαρτυρίαν καλὴν
- 17) Not Self-Willed (1:7) μὴ αυθάδη
- 18) Not Quick-tempered (1:7) μὴ ὀργίλον [KJV - not soon angry]
- 19) Loving what is good (1:8) φιλάγαθον [KJV - lover of good men]
- 20) Just (1:8) δίκαιον
- 21) Devout (1:8) ὅσιον [KJV - holy]
- 22) Self-Controlled (1:8) εγκρατῆ [KJV - temperate]

Elder Qualifications

Above Reproach (1 Tim 3:2) ἀνεπίληπτον [KJV - blameless]

Above Reproach (Titus 1:6,7) ἀνέγκλητος [KJV - blameless]

ἀνεπίληπτον 1 Timothy 3:2, [NAS - Above Reproach] [KJV - blameless]. Literally it means that which can not be laid hold of, hence not open to censure, irreproachable (from "ἀ"; negative, "ν" euphonic, and επίληπτον, to lay hold of. (Vine, p. 133)

This word describes a person who has such a spotless character that no one can lay hold upon anything in his life which would be of such a nature as to cast reproach upon the cause of the Lord Jesus . He presents to the world at large such a Christian life that he furnishes no ground for accusation (Wuest, pp. 52-23).

Nicoll (Expositor's Greek N.T.) says, "It is not enough for him to be not criminal; he must be one against whom it is impossible to bring any charge of wrongdoing such as could stand impartial examination." Hendriksen adds, "Enemies may bring all manner of accusations, but these charges are proved to be empty whenever fair methods of investigation are applied. With the church and in accordance with rules of justice, this man not only has a good reputation, but deserves it."

Word also used 1 Tim 5:7 concerning older widows, and 1 Timothy 6:14 where Timothy is charged to "keep the commandment without stain or 'reproach' until the appearing of the Lord Jesus Christ."

ἀνέγκλητος (Titus 1:6,7), [NAS - Above Reproach] [KJV - blameless] - i.e. "no accusation." One whose character and conduct has not been called into accusation.

Elders are to be examples to the people (1 Peter 5:3), therefore they must represent what God desires every member of the congregation to be in character and conduct. Congregations tend to mold themselves according to their leaders, so a failure here has ramifications throughout the congregation.

Word used in 1 Cor 1:8 - who (Jesus) shall also confirm you to the end, 'blameless' in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Col. 1:22 - "yet He has now reconciled you in His fleshly body through death, in order to present you before Him holy and blameless and 'beyond reproach'."

1 Timothy 1:6 - deacon must be found "above reproach."

Combining ἀνεπίληπτον and ἀνέγκλητος = An elder should have a reputation above being able to be charged, and if he is accused, the charges will not hold.

Caution: 1) Be blameless before God. Note that even Jesus was not "blameless" according to Pharisees standards - Matt 11:19. 2) All characteristics are current - not according to total past life. 1 Cor 5:17 - what do we believe about regeneration? Paul was not blameless prior to conversion (murder of Stephen) and those in Damascus were initially afraid up him - Acts 9.

Church Officer Qualifications - ELDERS

- 1 Timothy 3:1-7 ¹"It is a trustworthy statement: if any man aspires to the office of overseer, it is a fine work he desires to do. ²An overseer, then, must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, temperate, prudent, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, ³not addicted to wine or pugnacious, but gentle, uncontentious, free from the love of money. ⁴He must be one who manages his own household well, keeping his children under control with all dignity ⁵(but if a man does not know how to manage his own household, how will he take care of the church of God?); ⁶and not a new convert, lest he become conceited and fall into the condemnation incurred by the devil. ⁷And he must have a good reputation with those outside the church, so that he may not fall into reproach and the snare of the devil." (NASB)
- Titus 1:6-9 —⁶if a man is blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of dissipation or insubordination. ⁷For a bishop must be blameless, as a steward of God, not self-willed, not quick-tempered, not given to wine, not violent, not greedy for money, ⁸but hospitable, a lover of what is good, sober-minded, just, holy, self-controlled, ⁹holding fast the faithful word as he has been taught, that he may be able, by sound doctrine, both to exhort and convict those who contradict. (NKJV)

I. Has Six Desirable Personal Qualifications

1. ABOVE REPROACH /Blameless - 1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:6-7 ἀνεπίλημπτος / ἀνέγκλητος
* Of such a character and conduct that accusations are not made against him, and if accusations are made, they are found to be false after fair investigation.
2. TEMPERATE / Vigilant- 1 Timothy 3:2 νηφάλιος
* The word literally means "holding no wine" and refers to a character that is sober, restrained and orderly. Someone who holds himself in control.
3. SELF-CONTROLLED / Temperate Titus 1:8 ἐγκρατής
*Ability to rule over himself -
4. PRUDENT / Sensible / Sober - 1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:8 σώφρων
* Wise, discerning, mature and sensible in behavior. * Sound mind and judgement with self-control
5. RESPECTABLE / of good behavior - 1 Timothy 3:2 κόσμιος
* An orderly, well-mannered life-style that adorns the teachings of the Bible.
6. GENTLE / patient - 1 Timothy 3:3 ἐπιεικής
*Gentle, gracious and forbearing

II. Does not have Six Undesirable Personal Characteristics

1. NOT GIVEN TO WINE - 1 Timothy 3:3 μὴ πάροινον
* One who doesn't sit too long beside the wine * Not a habitual drinker
2. NOT PUGNACIOUS / no striker - Titus 1:7 μὴ πλήκτην
* Not physically or verbally abusive, not a bully
3. NOT IN LOVE WITH MONEY / not greedy of filthy lucre - 1 Timothy 3:3 ἀφιλάργυρος
NOT FOND OF SORDID GAIN / not given to filthy lucre - Titus 1:7 μὴ αἰσχροκερδῆ
* Without affection for money *Not pre-occupied with amassing material possessions
4. NOT CONTENTIOUS / not a brawler - 1 Timothy 3:3 ἄμαχος
* Not argumentative or quarrelsome
5. NOT QUICK TEMPERED / not soon angry - Titus 1:7 μὴ ὀργίλον
*His temper does not have a "short fuse."

6. NOT SELF-WILLED - Titus 1:7 μὴ αὐθάδη
* Not a self-pleaser or arrogant * Not demanding to have his own way
* Not stubborn or insensitive to other people and their ideas

III. Has Four Social Qualifications

1. HUSBAND OF ONE WIFE - 1 Timothy 3:2 (Note, this does not exclude single men)
μῶς γυναικὸς ἄνδρα (one woman man)
* A one-woman man - devoted to only one woman
2. MANAGES OWN HOUSEHOLD WELL - 1 Timothy 3:4-5 καλῶς προϊστάμενον
HAVING FAITHFUL CHILDREN NOT ACCUSED OF DISSIPATION OR INSUBORDINATION
Titus 1:6 (NKJV) τέκνα ἔχων πιστά μὴ ἐν κατηγορίᾳ ἀσωτίας ἢ ἀνυπότακτα
* He makes provision for those over whom he has responsibility and leads them righteously. He keeps the family in order through application of Biblically principles. His children are faithful to his leadership and not accused of debauchery or rebellion
3. HOSPITABLE - 1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:8 φιλόξενον
* A lover of strangers, friendly and gracious, with an attitude of sharing blessings
4. GOOD REPUTATION OUTSIDE THE CHURCH - 1 Timothy 3:7 μὴ νεόφυτον
* Also has a good testimony and witness among the unsaved

IV. Has Six Spiritual Qualifications

1. ASPIRES / DESIRES THE OFFICE / WORK OF AN OVERSEER (BISHOP) - 1 Timothy 3:1
εἴ τις ἐπισκοπῆς ὀρέγεται καλοῦ ἔργου ἐπιθυμεῖ
* He aspires to the office of and desires to do the good works of an Overseer / Elder
2. A LOVER OF WHAT IS GOOD - Titus 1:8 φιλάγαθος
* A strong affection to do good, not evil
3. NOT A NEW CONVERT / not a novice - 1 Timothy 3:6 μὴ νεόφυτον
* Has been a Believer long enough to demonstrate maturity in his lifestyle
4. JUST - Titus 1:8 δίκαιος
* Fair-minded, impartial, objective. Does not show favoritism.
* Able to make objective judgements based on principle, not prejudice
5. HOLDING FAST THE FAITHFUL WORD . . . ABLE TO EXHORT IN SOUND DOCTRINE AND REFUTE THOSE WHO CONTRADICT - Titus 1:9
* Stable in his faith and obeying the Word of God in all respects
* Is both knowledgeable and wise enough to both accurately teach the Scriptures and encourage to people to live according to them, and to correct and convict those who oppose sound teaching.
6. ABLE TO TEACH - 1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:9 διδακτικός
* Able to communicate scriptural truth so that others can understand and make application
7. DEVOUT / Holy - Titus 1:8 ὅσιος
* Living a life of personal holiness, separated from sin, unto God

Other Scriptures concerning Elders: 1 Thess. 5:12,13; 1 Timothy 5:1,17-19,22; Heb. 13:7,17; 1 Peter 5:1-5

Plurality of Elders

- * Barnabas and Saul gave their offering for Judea's poor to the elders (Acts 11:30)
- * the elders at Jerusalem united with the twelve apostles to deliberate over doctrinal controversy (Acts 15)
- * The Biblical record reveals oversight by the plurality of elders in the churches of Derbe, Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch (Acts 14:23); in the church at Ephesus (Acts 20:17; 1 Timothy 3:17; 5:17-25); the church at Philippi (Phil. 1:1); the churches on the island of Crete (Titus 1:5); and according to Peter, the churches in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia (1 Peter 1:1; 5:1).
- * Both the apostles Paul and Peter directly charged the elders of the church to pastor (Shepherd) and oversee the local congregation (Acts 20:28; 1 Peter 5:1,2).
- * At both the beginning and end of Paul's ministry, he appointed a plurality of elders to care for the churches he planted (Acts 14:23; Titus 1:5). According to the Titus 1:5 passage, Paul did not consider a church to be fully developed until it had functioning, qualified elders.
- * Paul calls on the congregation to render double honor to the elders who "rule" the church well, especially the elders who work hard at "preaching and teaching." This honor includes financial help (1 Timothy 5:17,18).
- * Paul states that the elders are the stewards, or household managers, of the local assembly (Titus 1:7)
- * Paul states that the elders are the church's overseers (Acts 20:28; Phil 1:1).
- * The elders are solemnly charged to protect the church from false teachers (Acts 20:28-31; Titus 1:9-11).
- * Elders are men placed in the church as overseers by the Holy Spirit of God (Acts 20:28)
- * Peter warns the elders against being too authoritative (1 Peter 5:3)
- * James instructs the saints to call for the elders of the church if they are sick (James 5:14).
- * Men must be qualified before they can serve as elders (1 Tim 3; Titus 1)
- * Paul states that the elders "take care of the church of God" (1 Timothy 3:5)

Word Study
Bishop, Overseer, Elder, Presbyter, Pastor

ἐπισκοπέω (Episkopeo) - Verb meaning "to oversee"

Hebrews 12:15 - Looking diligently lest any man fail of the grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up trouble *you* and thereby many be defiled;

1 Peter 5:2 Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind;

ἐπίσκοπος (Episkopos) - Masculine Noun meaning "Bishop, Overseer"

Acts 20:28 - Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.

Philippians 1:1 - Paul and Timotheus, the servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ Jesus which are at Philippi, with the bishops and deacons:

1 Timothy 3:2 - A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behavior, given to hospitality, apt to teach;

Titus 1:7 - For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not self willed, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre;

1 Peter 2:25 - For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.

ἐπισκοπή (Episkopa) - Feminine noun meaning "Office, Overseership"

Acts 1:20 - For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishopric let another take. (Acts 1:20)

1 Timothy 3:1 - This *is* a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. (1 Timothy 3:1)

πρεσβύτερος (Presbuteros) - Noun meaning Presbyter, Elder (office), Elder (age).

Acts 11:30 - Which also they did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

Acts 14:23 - And when they had ordained them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed.

Acts 15:2,4 -6 ²When therefore Paul and Barnabas had no small dissension and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the apostles and elders about this question... ⁴And when they were come to Jerusalem, they were received of the church, and *of* the apostles and elders, and they declared all things that God had done with them. ⁵But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command *them* to keep the law of Moses. ⁶And the apostles and elders came together for to consider of this matter.

Acts 15:22,23 Then pleased it the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; *namely* Judas surnamed Barsabas, and Silas, chief men among the brethren: 23 And they wrote *letters* by them after this manner; The apostles and elders and brethren *send* greeting unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia: (Acts 15)

πρεσβύτερος (Presbuteros)
Continued

Acts 16:4 - And as they went through the cities, they delivered them the decrees for to keep, that were ordained of the apostles and elders which were at Jerusalem.

Acts 20:17 - And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church. (Acts 20:17)

Acts 21:18 - And the *day* following Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present.

1 Timothy 4:14 - Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery.

1 Timothy 5:1,2 - Rebuke not an elder, but entreat *him* as a father; *and* the younger men as brethren; The elder women as mothers; the younger as sisters, with all purity.

1 Timothy 5:17-19 - ¹⁷Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine. ¹⁸For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer *is* worthy of his reward. ¹⁹Against an elder receive not an accusation, but before two or three witnesses.

Titus 1:5 - For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee:

James 5:14 - Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord:

1 Peter 5:1 - ¹The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that shall be revealed: ²Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight *thereof* not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; ³Neither as being lords over *God's* heritage, but being ensamples to the flock. ⁴And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away. ⁵Likewise, ye younger, submit yourselves unto the elder. Yea, all [of you] be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility: for God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble.

ποιμαίνω (Poimaino) - Verb meaning "to shepherd, feed, rule"

Matthew 2:6 - And thou Bethlehem, *in* the land of Judah, art not the least among the princes of Judah: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.

Luke 17:7 - But which of you, having a servant plowing or feeding cattle, will say unto him by and by, when he is come from the field, Go and sit down to meat?

John 21:16 - He saith to him again the second time, Simon, *son* of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

Acts 20:28 - Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood. (Acts 20:28)

1 Corinthians 9:7 - Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock?

1 Peter 5:2 - Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight *thereof* not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind;

Jude 1:12 - These are spots in your feasts of charity, when they feast with you, feeding themselves without fear: clouds *they are* without water, carried about of winds; trees whose fruit withereth, without fruit, twice dead, plucked up by the roots;

Revelation 2:27 - And he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I received of my Father.

Revelation 7:17 - For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

Revelation 12:5 - And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and [to] his throne.

Revelation 19:15 - And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

ποιμήν (Poiman) - Noun meaning Shepherd, Pastor

Matthew 9:36 - But when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd.

(See also the following for literal usage as shepherd of sheep: Matthew 25:32; Mark 6:34; Luke 2:8,15,18,20; John 10:2,12)

Jesus as shepherd - see Matt 26:31; Mark 14:27; John 10:12,14,16, Hebrews 13:20 & 1 Peter 2:25.

Ephesians 4:11 - And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

Duties of Elders.

- *Give oversight to \ rule \ administrate the flock. (Lead, guide, set the direction, care for) Done willingly, not by constraint. With eagerness, not for gaining wealth at their expense. Acts 20:28; 1 Timothy 3:5; 5:17; 1 Peter 5:2;
- *Manage the congregation (rule, lead) 1 Tim. 3:5; 5:17; Heb. 13:7
- *Feed/Shepherd the flock of God (Teach the Word)
Acts 20:28; 1 Peter 5:1; 1 Timothy 3:2; 5:17 Ephesians 4:11
- *Settle matters of Doctrine (By teaching & refuting)
Acts 15:2f; Titus 1:8-11
- *Protect the flock from false teachers
Acts 20:28-30
- *Determine matters of Church Policy
Acts 15:22f
- *Train people to use their gifts in ministry in the body
Ephesians 4:11,12f
- *Set a godly example for all. (Live in accordance with all Scriptural commands, principles & precepts).
1 Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9; 1 Peter 5:2,3;
- *Watch over the souls of the people. Hebrews 13:7
- *Pray over the sick
James 5:14
- *Ordain others
1 Timothy 4:14
- *Receive financial contributions
Acts 11:30
- *Devote themselves primarily to the ministry of prayer & the Word Acts 6:2,4 (Though this verse specifically refers to the apostles), including teaching and matters of doctrine, 1 Timothy 5:17
- *Give direction to others in handling minor matters
Acts 6:1,3,6 (Though this specifically refers to the apostles)

Elder & Deacon Qualifications

Elders

- 1) Aspire/Desire (3:1) ὀρέγεται/ἔπιθυμεῖ
- 2) Above Reproach (3:2) ἀνεπίλημpton [blameless]
- 2a) Above Reproach (1:6) ἀνέγκλητος [blameless]
- 3) Husband of one wife (3:2; 1:6)
μῆς γυναικὸς ἄνδρα
- 4) Temperate (3:2) νώφalion [vigilant]
- 5) Prudent (3:2; 1:8) σωφρονα [sober]
- 6) Respectable (3:2) κόσμιον [of good behavior]
- 7) Hospitable (3:2; 1:8) φιλόξενον
- 8) Able to teach (3:2) διδακτικόν
- 8b) Holding fast the faithful word which is in accordance with the teaching, that he may be able both to exhort in sound doctrine and to refute those who contradict. Titus 1:9
- 9) Not addicted to wine (3:3; 1:7)
μὴ πάροινον
- 10) Not pugnacious (3:3; 1:7) μὴ πλήκτην
[no striker]
- 11) Uncontentious (3:3) ἄμαχον
[not a brawler]
- 12) Gentle (3:3) ἐπιεικῆ [patient]
- 13) Free from the love of money (3:3) ἀφιλάργυρον
[not greedy of filthy lucre]
- 13b) Not Fond of Sordid Gain (1:7)
μὴ αἰσχροκερδῆ
[not given to filthy lucre]
- 14) Manages his own household well, keeping children under control with all dignity (3:4,5)
καλῶς προϊσταμένον... [One that ruleth well his own house]
- 14b) Having Children who believe, not accused of dissipation or rebellion (1:6) τέκνα ἔχων πιστά
[having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly]
- 15) Not a new convert (3:6 - see rest of verse) μὴ νεόφυτον [not a novice]
- 16) Good reputation with those outside (3:7)
μαρτυρίαν καλῆν
- 17) Not Self-Willed (1:7) μὴ αυθάδη
- 18) Not Quick-tempered (1:7) μὴ ὀργίλον [not soon angry]
- 19) Loving what is good (1:8) φιλάγαθον [lover of good men]
- 20) Just (1:8) δίκαιον
- 21) Devout (1:8) ὅσιον [holy]
- 22) Self-Controlled (1:8) εγκρατῆ [temperate]

Deacons

- let them serve as deacons if they are beyond reproach (3:10). εἶτα διακονεῖτωσαν ἀνέγκλητοι ὄντες [being *found* blameless]
- Husband of one wife (3:12) διάκονοι ἔστωσαν μῆς γυναικὸς ἄνδρες
- Men of dignity (3:8) σεμνός [grave]
- Holding to the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience (3:9) ἔχοντας τὸ μυστήριον τῆς πίστεως ἐν καθαρᾷ συνειδήσει: [holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience].
- Not addicted to much wine (3:8)
μὴ οἴνω πολλῶ προσέξοντας
- not fond of sordid gain (3:8).
μὴ αἰσχροκερδεῖς
[not greedy of filthy lucre]
- Good managers of their children and their own households. (3:12) τέκνων καλῶς προϊστάμενοι καί... [ruling their children and their own houses well]
- And let these also first be tested (3:10). καὶ οὗτοι δὲ δοκιμαζέσθωσαν πρῶτον
- not double tongued (3:8) μὴ διλόγους [not double-tongued]