

Definitions 1 Tim. 3:1-7

A. Aspires: To stretch one's self out in order to touch something, to reach after, to desire something (Gr. Oregomai)

B. Desires: To long for, to turn upon a thing. (Gr. Epithumeo)

C. Must: It is necessary, there is need of it, behooves, right, proper (Gr. Dei)

D. Work: Business, employment, which anyone is occupied with or undertakes to do (Gr Ergon)

E. Office: in this context it is office, charge presiding officer, Bishop (not visitor), overseer (Gr. Epsikope).

Overseer: A man charged with the duty of seeing that things to be done by others are done rightly, any curator, guardian, or superintendent (Gr.Episkope).

Episkope is also translated visitation which some have used in this verse (1 Tim. 3:1), but the context does not match this use. The definition, if using visitor or to visit: would be the act of God visiting, investigating, inspecting, looking into, and searching out ways, deeds, character of men, in order to adjudge their lot accordingly whether joyous or sad. (See Strong's Gr. translation).

The references given in class using Mt 25:43 uses the word visit in this context. "Then they themselves will also answer when did we see you hungry, or thirsty, or a stranger, or naked, or sick and in prison and not visit you? He replies when you did not do it to the least of these, you did not do it to me". Visit Me, I see here that it is visitation from God. Jesus is telling them that you did not visit me in prison. I see that Jesus is looking into or visiting the matter and judging those who did/didn't do what is required. But the word here is Episkeptomai/visit me. Also James 1:27 "Visit orphans and widows in their distress. I may be wrong here but, I see it as a judgement/visitation passed by God as to what pure religion is. In Ja.1:27 This is pure and undefiled religion in the sight of our God and Father, to visit the orphans and widows in their distress, and to keep oneself unstained by the world. (NAS) (Gr. Episkeptomai). Also in class it was mentioned that in 1 Thess. 5:12 the "translation was wrong" But we request of you brethren that you appreciate those who diligently labor among you and have charge over you in the Lord and give you instruction. The Greek word here is Proistemi translated: To set over or place before

- a. to set over
- b. to be over, to superintend, preside over
- c. to be a protector or guardian
 1. to give aid
- d. to care for, give attention to
 1. profess honest occupation

Here it was said that they have no charge over anyone only to stand before. I believe that we need to take the entire definition to understand the context and the meaning of the passage.

Elder quality definitions from 1Tim. 3:1-7

1. Above reproach: above blame or severe criticism (Gr. Anepileptos)
2. Husband of one wife: Not divorced, not a polygamist (Gr. Aner)
3. Temperate: Moderate self restrained in personality, with alcohol, not extreme (Gr. Nephaleos)
4. Prudent: Judicious-balanced judgment, sound of mind, in ones senses, curbing ones desires (Gr.Sophron) Self controlled: Exercises restraint over self, temperate (Gr. Sophron). Same as prudent above. NIV uses self controlled.
5. Respectable: worthy of respect or esteem, modest, proper (Gr. Kosmios)
6. Hospitable: Generous to guests (Gr. Philoxenos)
7. Able to teach: Apt or skillful in teaching (Gr. Didaktikos)
8. Not given to wine: Addiction to alcohol, drunkenness (Gr. Paroinos)
9. Not Violent: Pugnacious – ready for a blow, contentious (Gr. Plektes)
10. Gentle: Seemingly, suitable, fair, mild (Gr. Epiekes)
11. Peaceable: Not to be withstood, not contentious, abstaining from fighting (Gr. Amachos)
12. Free from the love of money: Not loving money, not covetous, not avaricious (Gr. Aphiarguros)
13. He must manage his children and household: To be over, superintend, protect, preside over, to care for, guardian (Gr. Proistemi)
14. Keep children under control: The act of subjecting, obedience (Gr. Hupotage)
15. With all dignity: dignified, entitles reverence and respect, honor, purity (GR. Semnotes)
16. Take care of the church of God: To take care of (Gr. Epimeleomai)
17. Conceited: Make proud, haughtiness (Gr.Tuphoo)
18. Reputation: Testimony about you, report (Gr. Maruria)
19. Reproach: To find fault with causing blame or discredit (Gr.Oneidismos)

Definitions from Titus 1:5-9

- A. Apostle: (Gr. Apostolos) Delegate, messenger sent forth with orders specifically applied to the twelve apostles of Christ.
- B. Appoint: (Gr. Kathistemi) a. To set in place over a thing, in charge of it. b. To appoint one to administer an office.
- C. Elders: (Gr. Presbuteros) Elder, of age, advanced in life
- D. Directed: (Gr. Diatasso) To arrange, appoint command, give order, ordain, set in order.
- E. **Steward:** (Gr. Oikonomos) This word is translated as steward in every translation I could find except the NIV where it is translated “doing Gods work”. (Tit. 1:7). I feel this translation waters down the meaning in that these men are charged with a specific job where all of us are to do God’s work also. The definition: A man charged with the duty of seeing that things to be done by others are done rightly, any curator, guardian, or superintendent. As Gods steward: Manager, superintendent (freed man/or slave) to whom the head of the house /proprietor has entrusted the management of his affairs, the care of receipts and expenditures and the duty of dealing out proper portions to every servant and even to the children not yet of age. The manager of a farm or landed estate an overseer.

Elder quality definitions:

1. Above reproach: (Gr. Anegkletos) That which cannot be called into account. Irreproachable, unaccused, blameless.
2. Husband of one wife: (Gr. Husband: Aner) (Gr. Wife: Gune) Not divorced, betrothed man/woman
3. Children: (Gr. Tekon) Offspring, children, child
4. Believe (Gr. Pistos) Trusty, faithful
5. Accused: (Gr. Kategoria) Accusation or charge
6. Dissipation (Gr. Astoia) Abandoned, Dissolute life, those who oppose it, profligacy, prodigality
7. Rebellion (Gr. Anupotaktos) Not made subject, unsubjected, out of control, disobedient, unruly, refractory

8. Overseer: (Gr. Episkopos) A man charged with the duty of seeing that things to be done are done rightly, any curator, guardian, or superintendent.
9. Must: (Gr. Dei) It is necessary, there is need of it
10. Be above reproach: (Gr. Anepileptos) see #1 above
11. Not self willed: (Gr. Authades) Self pleasing, self willed, arrogant.
12. Not quick tempered: (Gr. Orgelios) Prone to anger, irascible.
13. Addicted to wine: (Gr. Paroinos) given to wine, drunken
14. Pugnacious (Gr. Plektes) Bruiser, ready for a blow, contentious, quarrelsome .
15. Sordid gain: (Gr. Aischrokerdes) Eager for base gain, greedy for money.
16. Hospitable: (Gr. Pilo Xenos) Generous to guests.
17. Loving what is good: (Gr. Philagathos) Loving good.
18. Sensible: (Gr. Sophron) Of a sound mind, sane in one's senses, curbing ones desires and impulses, self controlled, temperate
19. Just: (Gr. Dikaios) Righteous, observing divine laws, upright keeping commands of God.
20. Devout (Gr. Hosios) undefiled by sin, free from wickedness, holy (NIV) observing moral obligations, pure, pious.
21. Self controlled (Gr. Eqkrates) Strong, robust, having power over, mastering one's self, temperate
22. Hold Fast: (Gr. Antechomai) To hold before or against, hold back, withstand, endure.
23. Faithful: (Gr. Pistos) trusty, faithful: A person who shows himself faithful in transaction of business, the execution of commands or discharge of official duties, can be relied upon. Faithful in NT: one who trusts Gods promises, convinced Jesus raised from the dead.
24. Word: (Gr. Logos) of speech, sayings of God, decree, mandate, order, doctrine, teaching. Jesus Christ John. 1:1.
25. Accordance: (Gr. Kata) Down from, through out according to, toward, along.
26. Teaching: (Gr. Didache) that which is taught, doctrine, instructing.

27. Able: (Gr. Dunatos) able, powerful, strong

28. Exhort: (Gr. Parakaleo) Call to one's side, call for, summon, admonish, beg, entreat, beseech, strive to appease by entreaty, console, encourage, instruction.

29. Sound: (Gr. Hugiaino) To be sound, of Christians whose opinions are free from mixture or error, keeps strong.

30. Doctrine: (Gr. Didaskalia) Teaching instruction, teaching precepts.

31. Refute: (Gr. Elegcho) To convict, bring to light, to expose, to shame, find fault, correct, reprehend severely, call to account, demand explanation.

32. Contradict: (Gr. Antilego) To speak against, contradict, oppose, decline to obey him, or have anything to do with him.

I defined many more words than were needed to define for what an elder is and does. So that we would see that his job entails much more than we even realized. If we continue on here in Titus 1:10-16 we will see that they were to reprove them severely so that they would turn back to the truth and stop preaching false doctrines of men. The idea of an Elder standing by with quietness and gentleness and not reproofing false things is a misnomer.

A study by Joyce Davila: All scripture references are from the NAS and all Greek translations are from SearchGodsWord.org Strong's Greek translations