TITUS 1 NLET

THE LETTER-WRITER AND HIS ADDRESSEE

1 From: Paul,

- a slave of God,
- now also an apostle of Jesus the Anointed –
 - in relation to a faith of the ones chosen by God and
 - in relation to a recognition of the Truth
 namely, the Truth which accords
 with reverence toward God
 - 2 in reference to a hope of a life –
 namely, an eternal one which life
 the un-lying God promised before a
 period of ages.

3 Now, at a distinct, critical time – that is, their own distinct, critical time – He made manifest the Word that is His in connection with a kerygma with which I, for my part, was entrusted according to a divine order from the Savior that is ours – namely, God. 4 To: Titus, a genuine child as far as concerns a shared faith.

GREETING

Grace, mercy,² peace to you from

- ➤ God a father, and
- ➤ YaHWeH ³ ⁴ namely, Jesus the anointed, the Savior of us!

WHY PAUL LEFT TITUS IN CRETE

5 For this reason I left you behind⁵ in Crete

- in order that you
- > might set the deficiencies right and

¹ 'kerygma' – the proclamation of a king's herald.

- ² 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Grace, mercy,' here. On the basis of 4.2% the NU has 'Grace and' (omitting 'mercy').
- ³ 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include 'YaHWeH' here. The NU omits this name.
- ⁴ 'YaHWeH' This is the translation of an unarticulated Greek word which is commonly translated as 'Lord'. The New Testament writers often used this noun with a definite article to refer to YaHWeH, a Hebrew word in the Old Testament to refer to the God really and eternal is. This is especially clear in quotations from the Old Testament.

➤ might arrange elders⁶ for each city, as I, for my part, made arrangements for you.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ELDER

6 If anyone is -

- blameless,
- > a man of one woman,
- having believing children,
- not connected to an accusation of prodigality or disorderly behavior.

7 For, it is necessary that the overseer be -

- blameless as a manager of the household of God,
- > not self-centered,
- not inclined to anger,
- not addicted to wine,
- > not bellicose,
- not sordidly greedy of gain, rather
- > 8 loving strangers,
- loving goodness,
- having soundness of mind,
- observant of duty to God,
- pious,
- self-controlled,
- 9 holding onto the trustworthy Word in accordance with the Teaching, in order that he might be able both
 - to exhort in connection with the Doctrine namely, the sound *Doctrine* – and
 - to disprove the ones who are contradicting.

10 For, many are even insubordinate ones, vain talkers, and deceivers — especially those from ⁸ Circumcision ⁹. 11 It is necessary that they are being bridled, whosoever is upsetting entire households, teaching things that are not necessary for the sake of sordid gain.

HOW TO ADDRESS THE SPECIAL CHARACTER OF THE CRETANS
12 Someone from among them, *one* of their own prophets, said,
"Cretans *are*

- ⁵ 70% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'left ... behind' here. On the basis of 9% the NU has a similar verb with the same meaning.
- ⁶ 'elders' a translation of the Greek word πρεσβυτέρους from which we get the English word 'presbyter'. Along with 'pastors' and 'overseers; it was a word used in the New Testament to refer to the appointed leaders (plural) in each local assembly of disciples.
- 7 'overseer' a translation of the Greek word ἐπίσκοπον from which we get to the English word 'episcopal'. Along with 'pastors' and 'elders' it was a word used in the New Testament to refer to the appointed leaders (plural) in each local assembly of disciples.
- ⁸ 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the definite article 'the' here.
- ⁹ 'Circumcision' referring to the sect of Jews who insisted that Christian disciples follow Mosaic laws such as circumcision.

- eternally liars,
- > ill-born beasts,
- > gluttons that is, idle ones."

13 The testimony – that is, this one – is true! For this reason, reprove them severely, in order that they might be sound in connection with the Faith, 14 not turning attention to Jewish myths and injunctions of people who are turning away from the Truth.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

THOSE WHO ARE PURE AND THOSE WHO ARE
LASTINGLY DEFILED

15 On the one hand, 10 all things are pure to the ones who are pure.

On the other hand, to the ones who have been lastingly defiled and to the untrustworthy *ones* nothing is pure. Rather, of them both the mind and the conscience have been lastingly defiled.

16 They keep on professing to know God. However, by the deeds they keep on disowning *Him*, while being –

- > abominable, and
- > unpersuaded, and
- in reference to every good deed, unconvincing.