TIMOTHY

Salutation. Charge Respecting Misuse of the Law. Personal Thanksgiving.

PAUL, an apostle of bChrist Jesus caccording to the commandment of dGod our Savior, and of bChrist Jesus, who is our chope;

2 to ^aTimothy, ^bmy true child in the faith: ^cGrace, mercy and peace from God the Father and ^dChrist Jesus our Lord.

3 As I urged you ¹upon my departure for ^aMacedonia, ²remain on at ^bEphesus, in order that you may instruct certain men not to ^cteach strange doctrines,

4 nor to ¹pay attention to ²myths and endless ^bgenealogies, which give rise to mere ^cspeculation rather than ^dfurther-

ing 2God's provision which is by faith.

5 But the goal of our lainstruction is love bfrom a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere dfaith.

6 For some men, straying from these things, have turned

aside to afruitless discussion,

7 awanting to be bteachers of the Law, even though they do not understand either what they are saying or the matters about which they make confident assertions.

8 But we know that athe Law is good, if one uses it

lawfully,

9 realizing the fact that alaw is not made for a righteous man, but for those who are lawless and brebellious, for the rungodly and sinners, for the unholy and dprofane, for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers

10 land ²aimmoral men land bhomosexuals land kidnappers land dliars land eperjurers, and whatever else is contrary to

fsound teaching,

11 according to a the glorious gospel of b the blessed God,

with which I have been centrusted.

- **12** I thank ^aChrist Jesus our Lord, who has ^bstrengthened me, because He considered me faithful, ^cputting me into service;
- 13 even though I was formerly a blasphemer and a *persecutor and a violent aggressor. And yet I was *bshown mercy, because *cI acted ignorantly in unbelief;

14 and the agrace of our Lord was more than abundant, with the bfaith and love which are found in Christ Jesus.

15 alt is a trustworthy statement, deserving full acceptance, that bChrist Jesus came into the world to save sinners,

among whom dI am foremost of all.

16 And yet for this reason I afound mercy, in order that in me as the foremost, Jesus Christ might bdemonstrate His perfect patience, as an example for those lwho would believe in Him for eternal life.

17 Now to the ^aKing ¹eternal, ^bimmortal, ^cinvisible, the ^donly God, ^cbe honor and glory ²forever and ever. Amen.

18 This acommand I entrust to you, Timothy, bmy 1son, in

1*2 Cor. 1:1; 2 Tim. 1:1 b1 Tim. 1:12 °Titus 1:3 dLuke 1:47; Titus 1:3 °Col. 1:27

2 *Acts 16:1; 2 Tim. 1:2 b2 Tim. 1:2; Titus 1:4 c2 Tim. 1:2; Titus 1:4; Rom. 1:7 d1 Tim. 1:12

3 Lit., while departing 2Lit., to remain aRom. 15:26 bActs 18:19 c1 Tim. 6:3; Rom. 16:17; 2 Cor. 11:4; Gal. 1:6f.

4 Or, occupy themselves with 2Lit., the administration of God which 1 Tim. 4:7; 2 Tim. 4:4; Titus 1:14; 2 Pet. 1:16 bTitus 3:9 cl Tim. 6:4; 2 Tim. 2:23;

Titus 1:14; 2 Pet. 1:16 °Titu 3:9 °T Tim. 6:4; 2 Tim. 2:23; Titus 3:9 dEph. 3:2 5 Lit., commandment

²1 Tim, 1:18 ^b2 Tim, 2:22 ^c1 Pet, 3:16, 21; 1 Tim, 1:19; 3:9; 2 Tim, 1:3 ^d2 Tim, 1:5

6 Titus 1:10

7 #James 3:1 bLuke 2:46

8 PRom. 7:12, 16

9 *Gal. 5:23 bTitus 1:6, 10 *1 Pet. 4:18; Jude 15 d1 Tim. 4:7; 6:20; 2 Tim. 2:16; Heb. 12:16

10 ¹Lit., for ²Or, fornicators ²1 Cor. 6:9 ⁶Ley. 18:22 ⁴Ex. ²1:16; Rev. 18:13 ⁴Rev. 21:8, ²7; 22:15 ⁴Matt. 5:33; 23:16 ¹2 Tim. 4:6; 6:3; 2 Tim. 1:13; Titus 1:13; 2:2

11 º2 Cor. 4:4 b1 Tim. 6:15 Gal. 2:7

12 °1 Tim. 1:1, 2, 15; 2:5; 6:13; Titus 1:4; Gal. 3:26 bPhil. 4:13; 2 Tum. 4:17; Acts 9:22 °Acts 9:15

13 *Acts 8:3; Phil. 3:6 b1 Tim. 1:16; 1 Cor. 7:25 *Acts 26:9

14 *Rom. 5:20; 2 Cor. 4:15; 1 Cor. 3:10; 1:13-16 b2 Tim. 1:13; 1 Thess. 1:3; 1 Tim. 2:15; 4:12; 6:11; 2 Tim. 2:22; Titus 2:2

15*1 Tim. 3:1; 4:9; 2 Tim. 2:11; Titus 3:8 bMark 2:17; Luke 15:2ff.; 19:10 Rom. 11:14 d1 Cor. 15:9; Eph. 3:8

16 Or, destined to 1 Tim. 1:13; 1 Cor. 7:25 bEph. 2:7

17 Lit., of the ages ²Lit., the ages of the ages *Rev. 15:3 [Cr.] *1 Tim. 6:16 *Col. 1:15 *1 Tim. 6:15; Jude 25; John 5:44 *Rom. 11:36; 2:7, 10; Heb. 2:7

18 ¹Lit., child a1 Tim. 1:5 b1 Tim. 1:2

1 Timothy 1, 2, 3

18 °1 Tim. 4:14 d2 Cor. 10:4; 2 Tim. 2:3f.; 4:7; 1 Tim. 6:12

19 Lit., the al Tim. 1:5 bl Tim. 6:12, 21; 2 Tim. 2:18

20 ¹Lit., of ²2 Tim. 2:17 ⁵2 Tim. 4:14 ^c1 Cor. 5:5 ^d1 Cor. 11:32; Heb. 12:5ff.

1 aEph. 6:18

2 ¹Or, a high position ²Or, seriousness *Ezra 6:10: Rom. 13:1

3 *1 Tim. 1:1; Luke 1:47; 1 Tim. 4:10

4 Or, recognition *Ezek. 18:23, 32; 1 Tim. 4:10; Titus 2:11; 2 Pet. 3:9; John 3:17 PRom. 11:14 *2 Tim. 2:25; 3:7; Titus 1:1; Heb. 10:26

5 *Rom. 3:30; 10:12; 1 Cor. 8:4 *Gal. 3:20; 1 Cor. 8:6 *Matt. 1:1; Rom. 1:3

6 Or, to be borne 2Lit, its own times *Matt. 20:28; Gal. 1:4 b1 Cor. 1:6 1 Tim. 6:15; Titus 1:3; Gal. 4:4; Mark 1:15

7 ¹Or, herald *2 Tim. 1:11; 1 Tim. 1:11; Eph. 3:8 ⁵1 Cor. 9:1 ^cRom. 9:1 ^dActs 9:15

8 °1 Tim. 5:14; Phil. 1:12; Titus 3:8, [in Gr.] bJohn 4:21; 1 Cor. 1:2; 2 Cor. 2:14; 1 Thess. 1:8 °Ps. 63:4; Luke 24:50 dPs. 24:4; James 4:8

9 Lit., with modesty 41 Pet. 3:3

11 al Cor. 14:34; Titus 2:5

12 *1 Cor. 14:34; Titus 2:5

13 ¹Or, formed *Gen. 2:7, 22; 3:16; 1 Cor. 11:8ff.

14 "Gen. 3:6, 13; 2 Cor. 11:3

15 ¹Lit., saved ²Or, discretion ²1 Tim. 1:14

1 Tim. 1:15 bActs 20:28; Phil. 1:1

2 ¹Lit., the ²1 Tim. 3:2-4; Titus 1:6-8 ³Titus 1:6; Luke 2:36f.; ¹Tim. 5:9 ²1 Tim. 3:1; Titus 2:2; ¹Tim. 3:8 ⁴Titus ¹8; Rom. 12:13; Heb. 13:2; ¹Pet. 4:9 ²2 Tim. 2:24

3 ¹Lit., not *Titus 1:7 ^hHeb. 13:5; 1 Tim. 6:10; Titus 1:7; 1 Tim. 3:8

4°1 Tim. 3:12

5-1 Cor. 10:32; 1 Tim. 3:15

A Call to Prayer. An Overseer's Qualifications.

accordance with the 'prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may dight the good fight,

19 keeping afaith and a good conscience, which some have

rejected and suffered shipwreck in regard to ^{1b}their faith.

20 ¹Among these are ²Hymenaeus and ^bAlexander, whom I have ^cdelivered over to Satan, so that they may be ^dtaught not to blaspheme.

CHAPTER 2

L'IRST of all, then, I urge that ^aentreaties and prayers, petitions and thanksgivings, be made on behalf of all men,

2 afor kings and all who are in lauthority, in order that we may lead a tranquil and quiet life in all godliness and dignity.

3 This is good and acceptable in the sight of aGod our

Savior,

4 awho desires all men to be beaved and to come to the knowledge of the truth.

5 For there is a one God, and bone mediator also between

God and men, the cman Christ Jesus,

6 who agave Himself as a ransom for all, the btestimony

¹borne at ²cthe proper time.

7 aAnd for this I was appointed a lpreacher and ban apostle (cI am telling the truth, I am not lying) as a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

8 Therefore all want the men bin every place to pray,

clifting up dholy hands, without wrath and dissension.

9 Likewise, I want awomen to adorn themselves with proper clothing, 1 modestly and discreetly, not with braided hair and gold or pearls or costly garments;

10 but rather by means of good works, as befits women

making a claim to godliness.

11 ^aLet a woman quietly receive instruction with entire submissiveness.

12 ^aBut I do not allow a woman to teach or exercise author-

ity over a man, but to remain quiet.

13 °For it was Adam who was first ¹created, and then Eye.

14 And it was not Adam who was deceived, but athe wom-

an being quite deceived, fell into transgression.

15 But women shall be ¹preserved through the bearing of children if *they* continue in ²faith and love and sanctity with ²self restraint.

CHAPTER 3

IT is a trustworthy statement; if any man aspires to the boffice of loverseer, it is a fine work he desires to do.

2 laAn overseer, then, must be above reproach, bthe husband of one wife, ctemperate, prudent, respectable, dhospitable, cable to teach,

3 anot addicted to wine 1 or pugnacious, but gentle, uncontentious, bfree from the love of money.

4 He must be one who amanages 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 athe church of God?);

Deacons. Apostacy. Your Discipline.

6 and not a new convert, lest he become aconceited and

fall into the bcondemnation lincurred by the devil.

7 And he must ahave a good reputation with bethose outside the church, so that he may not fall into reproach and othe snare of the devil.

8 ^aDeacons likewise *must be* men of dignity, not ¹double-tongued, ^{2b}or addicted to much wine ^{2c}or fond of sordid gain,

9 abut holding to the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience.

10 And alet these also first be tested; then let them serve as deacons if they are beyond reproach.

11 Women must likewise be dignified, anot malicious

gossips, but btemperate, faithful in all things.

12 Let adeacons be bhusbands of only one wife, and legood managers of their children and their own households.

13 For those who have served well as deacons a obtain for themselves a high standing and great confidence in the faith that is in Christ Jesus.

14 I am writing these things to you, hoping to come to you

before long;

15 but ¹in case I am delayed, *I write* so that you may know how ²one ought to conduct himself in ^athe household of God, which is the ^bchurch of ^cthe living God, the ^dpillar and support of the truth.

16 And by common confession great is athe mystery of

godliness:

¹He who was ^brevealed in the flesh, Was ²cvindicated ³in the Spirit, ^dBeheld by angels, ^eProclaimed among the nations, ^fBelieved on in the world, ^gTaken up in glory.

CHAPTER 4

BUT athe Spirit explicitly says that bin later times some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to edeceitful spirits and doctrines of demons.

2 by means of the hypocrisy of liars aseared in their own

conscience as with a branding iron,

3 men who aforbid marriage and advocate babstaining from foods, which cGod has created to be dgratefully shared in by those who believe and know the truth.

4 For everything created by God is good, and nothing is

to be rejected, if it is breceived with gratitude:

5 for it is sanctified by means of athe word of God and

prayer.

6 In pointing out these things to athe brethren, you will be a good pservant of Christ Jesus, constantly nourished on the words of the faith and of the 1c sound doctrine which you dhave been following.

7 But have nothing to do with aworldly bfables fit only for old women. On the other hand, discipline yourself for the

purpose of egodliness;

8 for abodily discipline is only little profit, but bgodliness

6 ¹Lit., of the devil *1 Tim. 6:4; 2 Tim. 3:4 b1 Tim. 3:7

7 *2 Cor. 8:21 bMark 4:11 *2 Tim. 2:26; 1 Tim. 6:9

8 ¹Or, given to doubletalk ²Lit., not *Phil. 1:1; 1 Tim. 3:12 bTitus 2:3; 1 Tim. 5:23 °Titus 1:7; 1 Tim. 3:3; 1 Pet. 5:2

9 *1 Tim. 1:19; 1 Tim. 1:5

10 *1 Tim. 5:22

11 ¹1.e., either deacons' wives or deaconesses ²2 Tim. 3:3; Titus 2:3 ^b1 Tim. 3:2

12 Lit., managing well *Phil. 1:1; 1 Tim. 3:8 b1 Tim. 3:2 c1 Tim. 3:4

13 ¹Lit., good Matt. 25:21

15 Lit., if 1 delay ²Or, you ought to conduct yourself ⁴Epb. 2:21f.; 1 Cor. 3:16; 2 Cor. 6:16; 1 Pet. 2:5; 4:17 ^bl Tim. 3:5 ^cMatt. 16:16; 1 Tim. 4:10 ^aGal. 2:9; 2 Tim. 2:19

16 ¹Some later mss. read. God ²Or, justified ³Or, by *Rom. 16:25 ⁵ John 1:14; 1 Pet. 1:20; 1 John 3:5, 8 *Rom. 3:4 ⁴Luke 2:13; 24:4; 1 Pet. 1:12 *Rom. 16:26; 2 Cor. 1:19; Col. 1:23 ½ Thess. 1:10 *Mark 16:19; Acts 1:9

1 *John 16:13; Acts 20:23; 21:11; 1 Cor, 2:10f. b2 Thess. 2:3ff.; 2 Tim. 3:1; 2 Pet. 3:3; Jude 18 °1 John 4:6 dJames 3:15

2 *Eph. 4:19

3 ^aHeb. 13:4 ^bCol. 2:16; 2:23 ^cGen. 1:29; 9:3 ^d1 Tim. 4:4; Rom. 14:6; 1 Cor. 10:30f.

4*1 Cor. 10:26 b1 Tim. 4:3; Rom. 14:6; 1 Cor. 10:30f.

5 °Gen. 1:25, 31; Heb. 11:3

6 ¹Lit., good *Acts 1:15 ⁵2 Cor. 11:23 c1 Tim. 1:10 ^dLuke 1:3 [Gr.]; 2 Tim. 3:10; Phil. 2:20, 22

7 *1 Tim. 1:9 b1 Tim. 1:4 c1 Tim. 4:8; 6:3, 5f.; 2 Tim.

8 *Col. 2:23 b1 Tim. 4:7; 6:3, 5f.; 2 Tim. 3:5 8 °Ps. 37:9, 11; Prov. 19:23; 22:4; Matt. 6:33 dMatt. 12:32; 6:33; Mark 10:30

9 at Tim. 1:15

10 *2 Cor. 1:10; 1 Tim. 6:17 b1 Tim. 3:15 c1 Tim. 2:4; John 4:42

11 Or, Keep commanding and teaching 41 Tim. 5:7; 6:2

12 Or, to al Cor. 16:11; Titus 2:15 bl Tim. 1:14 Titus 2:7; 1 Pet. 5:3

13 *1 Tim. 3:14 b2 Tim. 3:15ff.

14 ¹Or else, board of elders ²1 Tim. 1:18 ^b1 Tim. 5:22; ² Tim. 1:6; Acts 6:6 ^c[in Gr.] Acts 11:30

16 Lit., save both yourself and those . . . *Acts 20:28 b1 Cor. 1:21

1 *Lev. 19:32 bTitus 2:2 cTitus 2:6

3 *1 Tim. 5:5, 16; Acts 6:1; 9:39, 41

4 Lit., give back recompenses *Eph. 6:2 bl Tim. 2:3

5 *1 Tim. 5:3, 16; Acts 6:1; 9:39, 41 b1 Pet. 3:5; 1 Cor. 7:34 *Luke 2:37; 1 Tim. 2:1; 2 Tim. 1:3

6 a James 5:5 bRev. 3:1; Luke 15:24; 2 Tim. 3:6

7 Or, Keep commanding

8 *2 Tim. 2:12; Titus 1:16; 2 Pet. 2:1; Jude 4

9 al Tim. 5:16 bl Tim. 3:2

10 ¹Le., true believers; lit., holy ones "Acts 9:36; l Tim. 6:18; l Pet. 2:12; Titus 2:7; 3:8 bl Tim. 3:2 'Luke 7:44; John 13:14 ^dl Tim. 5:16

11 ºRev. 18:7

12 Lit., faith

is profitable for all things, since it cholds promise for the dpresent life and also for the life to come.

9 aIt is a trustworthy statement deserving full acceptance.

10 For it is for this we labor and strive, because we have fixed aour hope on bthe living God, who is othe Savior of all men, especially of believers.

11 faPrescribe and teach these things.

12 ^aLet no one look down on your youthfulness, but *rather* in speech, conduct, ^blove, faith *and* purity, show yourself ^can example ¹ of those who believe.

13 ^aUntil I come, give attention to the *public* breading of

Scripture, to exhortation and teaching.

14 Do not neglect the spiritual gift within you, which was bestowed upon you through aprophetic utterance with bethe laying on of hands by the lepresbytery.

15 Take pains with these things; be absorbed in them, so

that your progress may be evident to all.

16 aPay close attention to yourself and to your teaching; persevere in these things; for as you do this you will 1binsure salvation both for yourself and for those who hear you.

CHAPTER 5

Do not sharply rebuke an bolder man, but rather appeal to him as a father; other younger men as brothers,

2 the older women as mothers, and the younger women

as sisters, in all purity.

3 Honor widows who are awidows indeed;

4 but if any widow has children or grandchildren, alet them first learn to practice piety in regard to their own family, and to 1make some return to their parents; for this is bacceptable in the sight of God.

5 Now she who is a awidow indeed and who has been left alone bhas fixed her hope on God, and continues in centreaties

and prayers night and day.

6 But she who ^agives herself to wanton pleasure is ^bdead

even while she lives.

7 laPrescribe these things as well, so that they may be

above reproach.

8 But if any one does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has adenied the faith, and is worse than an unbeliever.

9 Let a widow be aput on the list only if she is not less

than sixty years old, having been bethe wife of one man,

10 having a reputation for agood works; and if she has brought up children, if she has below hospitality to strangers, if she chas washed the saints feet, if she has dassisted those in distress, and if she has devoted herself to every good work.

11 But refuse to put younger widows on the list, for when they feel asensual desires in disregard of Christ, they want to

get married,

12 thus incurring condemnation, because they have set

aside their previous 'pledge.

13 And at the same time they also learn to be idle, as they go around from house to house; and not merely idle, but also

^agossips and ^bbusybodies, talking about ^cthings not proper to | mention.

14 Therefore, ^aI want younger widows to get ^bmarried, bear children, ekeep house, and dgive the enemy no occasion for reproach:

for some ahave already turned aside to follow bSatan.

If any woman who is a believer ahas dependent widows. let her bassist them, and let not the church be burdened, so that it may assist those who are ewidows indeed.

17 Let athe elders who brule well be considered worthy of double honor, especially those who cwork hard lat preaching

and teaching.

18 For the Scripture says, "aYou shall not muzzle the ox WHILE HE IS THRESHING," and "bThe laborer is worthy of his wages."

19 Do not receive an accusation against an aelder except

on the basis of btwo or three witnesses.

Those who continue in sin, arebuke in the presence of

all, bso that the rest also may be fearful of sinning.

21 al solemnly charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus and of His chosen angels, to maintain these principles without bias, doing nothing in a spirit of partiality.

^aDo not lay hands upon any one too hastily and ¹thus share bresponsibility for the sins of others; keep yourself 2 free

from sin.

No longer drink water exclusively, but ause a little wine for the sake of your stomach and your frequent ailments.

The sins of some men are quite evident, going before

them to judgment; for others, their sins afollow after.

Likewise also, deeds that are good are quite evident, and athose which are otherwise cannot be concealed.

CHAPTER 6

LET all who are under the yoke as slaves regard their own masters as worthy of all honor so bthat the name of God and

our doctrine may not be spoken against.

2 And let those who have believers as their masters not be disrespectful to them because they are abrethren, but let them serve them all the more, because those who 1 partake of the benefit are believers and beloved. bTeach and 2preach these principles.

If any one advocates a different doctrine, and does not lagree with bound words, those of our Lord Jesus Christ, and

with the doctrine conforming to godliness,

4 he is aconceited and understands nothing; but he has a morbid interest in bcontroversial questions and cdisputes about words, out of which arise envy, strife, abusive language, evil

and constant friction between amen of depraved mind and deprived of the truth, who bsuppose that 1godliness is a

means of gain.

^aBut godliness actually is a means of ^bgreat gain, when

accompanied by contentment.

For awe have brought nothing into the world, Iso we cannot take anything out of it either.

13 =3 John 10 [Gr.] b2Thess. 3:11 cTitus 1:11

14 *1 Tim. 2:8 b1 Cor. 7:9; 1 Tim. 4:3 *Titus 2:5 d1 Tim. 6.1

15 al Tim. 1:20 bMatt. 4:10

16 º1 Tim. 5:4 b1 Tim. 5:10 cl Tim. 5:3

17 ¹Lit., in word *Acts 11:30; 1 Tim. 5:19; 4:14 [Gr.] ^bRom. 12:8 ^c1 Thess. 5:12

18 Deut. 25:4; 1 Cor. 9:9 bMatt. 10:10; Luke 10:7; 1 Cor. 9:14; Lev. 19:13; Deut. 24:15

19 Acts 11:30; 1 Tim. 5:17; 4:14 [Gr.] Matt. 18:16

20 *Eph. 5:11; Gal. 2:14; 2 Tim. 4:2 b2 Cor. 7:11

21 al Tim. 6:13; 2 Tim. 4:1; 2:14; Luke 9:26

22 1Lit., do not share 2Lit., pure *1 Tim. 4:14; 3:10 bEph. 5:11; 1 Tim. 3:2-7

23 al Tim. 3:8

24 *Rev. 14:13

25 Prov. 10:9

1 aTitus 2:9; 1 Pet. 2:18; Eph. 6:5 bTitus 2:5

2 Or, benefit by their service Lit., exhort, urge Acts 1:15; Gal. 3:28; Philem. 16 bl Tim. 4:11

3 Lit., come to, or, come with 1 Tim. 1:3 bl Tim. 1:10 cTitus 1:1

4 Lit., is sick about 1 Tim. 3:6 b1 Tim. 1:4 c2 Tim. 2:14; Acts 18:15

5 ¹Or, religion ⁴2 Tim. 3:8; Titus 1:15 ⁵Titus 1:11; 2 Pet. 2:3

6 al Tim. 6:6-10; Luke 12:15-21 bl Tim. 4:8 cPhil. 4:11; Heb. 13:5

7 Later mss. read, it is clear that *Job 1:21; Eccl. 5:15

1 Timothy 6

8 Prov. 30:8

9 aProv. 15:27; 23:4; 28:20; 1 Tim. 6:17; Luke 12:21 b1 Tim. 3:7

10 Lit., the evils al Tim. 6:9; 3:3; Col. 3:5 bRom. 11:16ff. James 5:19

11 Or, steadfastness *2 Tim. 2:22 b2 Tim. 3:17 *1 Tim. 1:14 d2 Tim. 3:10

12 ° 1 Cor. 9:25f.; Phil. 1:30; 1 Tim. 1:18 ° 1 Tim. 1:19 ° Phil. 3:12; 1 Tim. 6:19 ° Col. 3:15 ° 2 Cor. 9:13; 1 Tim. 6:13 ° 2 Tim. 2:2; 1 Tim. 4:14

13 ¹Or, preserves alive ^a1 Tim, 5:21 ^b1 Tim, 1:12, 15; 2:5; Gal. 3:26 ^c2 Cor. 9:13; 1 Tim, 6:12 ^dJohn 18:37; Matt. 27:2

14 a2 Thess. 2:8

15 ¹Lit., show ²Lit., those who reign as kings ³Lit., those who rule as lords ²1 Tim. 2:6 ⁵1 Tim. 1:11 ²1 Tim. 1:17 ⁴Rev. 19:16; 17:14; Deut. 10:17 ^ePs. 136:3

16*1 Tim. 1:17 bPs. 104:2; 1 John 1:5; James 1:17 cJohn 1:18 d1 Tim. 1:17

17 °2 Tim. 4:10; Titus 2:12; Matt. 12:32 °Ps. 62:10; Luke 12:20; 1 Tim. 6:9; Rom. 11:20 °1 Tim. 4:10 dActs 14:17

18 ¹Or, deeds ²1 Tim. 5:10 ^bRom. 12:8; Eph. 4:28

19 Matt. 6:20 bl Tim. 6:12

20 al Tim. 1:2 b2 Tim. 1:12, 14 c2 Tim. 2:16: 1 Tim. 1:9

21 ¹Lit., concerning *2 Tim. 2:18 ^b1 Tim. 1:19 *Col. 4:18

The Peril of Riches. The Good Fight.

8 And if we ahave food and covering, with these we shall be content.

9 ^aBut those who want to get rich fall into temptation and ^ba snare and many foolish and harmful desires which plunge men into ruin and destruction.

10 For athe love of money is a broot of all 1sorts of evil, and some by longing for it have wandered away from the

faith, and pierced themselves with many a pang.

11 But aflee from these things, you bman of God; and pursue after righteousness, godliness, cfaith, dlove, perseverance and gentleness.

12 ^aFight the good fight of ^bfaith; ^ctake hold of the eternal life ^dto which you were called, and you made the good ^cconfes-

sion in the presence of fmany witnesses.

13 al charge you in the presence of God, who lgives life to all things, and of bChrist Jesus, who testified the good confession before Pontius Pilate;

14 that you keep the commandment without stain or re-

proach, until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ,

15 which He will 1bring about at athe proper time—He who is bthe blessed and conly Sovereign, the King of 2kings and Lord of 3lords;

16 awho alone possesses immortality and bdwells in unapproachable light; whom no man has seen or can see. dTo Him

be honor and eternal dominion! Amen.

17 Instruct those who are rich in athis present world bnot to be conceited or to fix their hope on the uncertainty of riches, but on God, awho richly supplies us with all things to enjoy.

18 Instruct them to do good, to be rich in agood lworks,

bto be generous and ready to share,

19 astoring up for themselves the treasure of a good foundation for the future, so that they may btake hold of that which is life indeed.

20 O ^aTimothy, guard ^bwhat has been entrusted to you, avoiding ^cworldly and empty chatter and the opposing argu-

ments of what is falsely called 'knowledge'-

21 which some have professed and thus ^agone astray ¹from ^bthe faith.

Grace be with you.