

2 Tim. 2:20-26 mws

V. 20

μεγάλη

pertaining to exceeding a standard involving related objects, large, great
a large size, relative to the norms for the class of objects in question, large, big, great

οικία

a structure used as a dwelling, house
a building or place where one dwells, house, home, dwelling, residence

μόνον

marker of limitation, only, alone, only not, not only
the only item of a class in a place, alone, all by oneself

σκεύη

a container of any kind, vessel, jar, dish
highly generic term for any kind of jar, bowl, basket, or vase, vessel, container

χρυσᾶ

made of/adorned with gold, golden
pertaining to being made or consisting of gold, golden, made of gold, ‘vessels made of gold and silver’

ἀργυρᾶ

made of silver, silver
pertaining to being made or consisting of silver, of silver, made of silver, ‘vessels made of gold and silver’

ξύλινα

wooden, ‘wooden vessels or equipment’
pertaining to being made or consisting of wood, of wood, wooden, ‘some are made of silver, some of wood, and some of clay’

ὄστράκινα

made of earth/clay, ‘earthen(ware) vessels’
pertaining to being made of baked clay, earthenware, clay, ‘vessels of gold and silver but also of wood and clay’

τιμὴν

manifestation of esteem, honor, reverence, passive, the respect that one enjoys, honor as a possession, ‘for honor = to be honored by the use to which it is put’ cf. Rom. 9:21
the worth or merit of some object, event, or state, worth, value

ἀτιμίαν

a state of dishonor or disrespect, dishonor, of things, a vessel to which no special value is attached, 'for ordinary (use)' cf. Rom. 9:21

a state of dishonor or disrespect as a negative of τιμη - honor, respect

V. 21

ἐκκαθάρη

AAS3sg

fr. ἐκκαθαίρω

to rid of something unclean, cleanse, 'cleanse oneself from'

to make clean by removing that which is unclean, to clean out, to clean away

σκεῶς

see above

τιμήν

see above

ἡγιασμένον

PfPPtcpNSN

fr. ἁγιάζω

include a person in the inner circle of what is holy, in both cultic and moral associations of the word, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify, consecrate, sanctify by contact with what is holy

to dedicate to the service of and to loyalty to deity, to consecrate, consecration, to dedicate to God, dedication

εὐχρηστον

pertaining to being helpful or beneficial, useful, serviceable, 'a vessel that is useful to the master'

pertaining to being of positive or good use, useful, valuable

δεσπότη

one who controls a thing, owner of a vessel

one who owns and/or controls the activities of slaves, servants, or subjects, with the implication of absolute, and in some instances, arbitrary jurisdiction, owner, master, lord, 'dedicated and useful to his master'

ἔργον

that which displays itself in activity of any kind, deed, action, deed, accomplishment, of the deeds of humans, exhibiting a consistent moral character, cf. 3:17

that which is done, with possible focus on the energy or effort involved, act, deed

ἀγαθόν

pertaining to meeting a high standard of worth and merit, good, of things characterized especially in terms of social significance and worth, 'good deeds' cf. 3:17

positive moral qualities of the most general nature, good, goodness, good act

ἡτοιμασμένον P f P P t c p N S N fr. ἔτοιμαζω
to cause to be ready, put/keep in readiness, prepare, ‘ready, prepared for something’
to cause to be ready, to make ready, to prepare

V. 22

νεωτερικᾶς
youthful
pertaining to the period of time when one is an adolescent, belonging to youth, youthful, youth,
‘avoid the passions of youth’

ἐπιθυμίας
desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, ‘youthful desires’, cf. 1 Tim. 6:9
to strongly desire to have what belongs to someone else and/or to engage in an activity which is morally wrong, to covet, to lust, evil desires, lust, desire, ‘youthful desires’

φεῦγε P A Imp 2 sg fr. φευγω
to keep from doing something by avoiding it because of its potential damage, flee from, avoid, shun, cf. 1 Tim. 6:11
to avoid doing something, with the evident purpose of attempting to avoid danger, to avoid, ‘avoid the evil desires of youth’

δίωκε P A Imp 2 sg fr. διωκω
to follow in haste in order to find something, run after, pursue, figurative – pursue, strive for, seek after, aspire to something, cf. Rom. 9:30, 1 Tim. 6:11
to do something with intense effort and with definite purpose or goal, to do with effort, to strive toward

δικαιοσύνην
the quality or characteristic of upright behavior, uprightness, righteousness, ‘seek to attain/achieve uprightness’
the act of doing what God requires, righteousness, doing what God requires, doing what is right

πίστιν
state of believing on the basis of the reliability of the one trusted, trust, confidence, faith in the active sense = believing, faith, firm commitment, as true piety, genuine devotion
the state of being someone in whom complete confidence can be placed, trustworthiness, dependability, faithfulness

ἀγάπην
the quality of warm regard for and interest in another, esteem, affection, regard, love
to have love for someone or something, based on sincere appreciation and high regard, to love, to regard with affection loving concern, love

εἰρήνην

state of concord, peace, harmony, harmony in personal relationships, peace, harmony
set of favorable circumstances involving peace and tranquility, peace, tranquility

ἐπικαλουμένων

PMPtcpMPG

fr. ἐπικαλεῶ

to call upon deity for any purpose, to call upon, call out, cf. Rom. 10:12, cf. Psa. 50:15
to use an attribution in speaking of a person, to call, to name

καθαῶς

pertaining to being free from moral guilt, pure, free from sin, of things related to a person as a
morally or spiritually responsible being
pertaining to being ritually clean or pure, clean, pure

V. 23

μωρὰς

foolish, stupid, cf. Titus 3:9

pertaining to being extremely unwise and foolish, unwise, foolish, fool

ἀπαιδεύτους

uninstructed, uneducated, ‘uninformed speculations’

pertaining to that which or one who fails to reflect formal instruction or training, uneducated,
foolish, ignorant, ‘but stay away from foolish and ignorant arguments’

ζητήσεις

matter for dispute, controversial question, controversy, cf. Titus 3:9

to express forceful differences of opinion without necessarily having a presumed goal of seeking
a solution, to dispute, dispute

παραίτοῦ

PM/PdepImp2sg

fr. παραιτεομαι

to avert something by request or entreaty, decline, refuse, avoid, reject, avoid, cf. 1 Tim.
4:7

to not pay attention to, to refuse to pay attention to, to avoid, to pay no attention to

γεννῶσιν

PAI3pl

fr. γενναω

to cause something to happen, bring forth, produce, cause, figurative of various kinds of
production

to cause to happen, with the implication of the result of existing circumstances, to cause, to
produce, to give rise to, ‘knowing that they give rise to quarrels’ or ‘...produce quarreling’

μάχας

fighting, quarrels, strife, disputes, ‘breed quarrels’ cf. Titus 3:9

serious conflict, either physical or non-physical, but clearly intensive and bitter, to clash
severely, struggle, fight

V. 24

δοῦλον

pertaining to being under someone's total control, slavish, servile, subject, one who is solely committed to another, slave, subject, in a positive sense, of the relationship of humans to God, 'slave of God = subject to God, owned body and soul' of one's relation to Christ, self-designation of Paul

one who is a slave in the sense of becoming the property of an owner, slave, bondservant

μάχεσθαι

PM/PdepInf

fr. μαχομαι

to engage in heated dispute, without use of weapons, fight, quarrel, dispute, 'be quarrelsome' serious conflict, either physical or non-physical, but clearly intensive and bitter, to clash severely, struggle, fight

ἥπιον

gentle, kind toward someone

pertaining to being gentle, with the implication of kindness, gentle, kind, 'the Lord's servant must not quarrel; he must be gentle toward all'

διδασκτικόν

skillful in teaching, cf. 1 Tim. 3:2

pertaining to being able to teach, able to teach, can teach

ἀνεξίκακον

pertaining to bearing evil without resentment, patient, tolerant

pertaining to enduring difficulties without becoming angry or upset, tolerant, patient, 'but be kind to all, a good teacher, and patient'

V. 25

πραΰτητι

the quality of not being overly impressed by a sense of one's self-importance, gentleness, humility, courtesy, considerateness, meekness in the older favorable sense, 'with or in gentleness' cf. Titus 3:2

gentleness of attitude and behavior, in contrast with harshness in one's dealings with others, gentleness, meekness, mildness

παιδεύοντα

PAPtcpMSA

fr. παιδεύω

to assist in the development of a person's ability to make appropriate choices, practice, discipline, correct, give guidance to someone

to train someone in accordance with proper rules of conduct and behavior, to discipline, to train, discipline, training, 'the Lord's servant... must be gentle as he disciplines his opponents' or '...those who oppose what he says'

ἀντιδιατιθεμένουσ PMPtcρMPA fr. ἀντιδιατιθημι
oppose oneself, be opposed, ‘correct his opponents’
to oppose someone, involving not only a psychological attitude but also a corresponding
behavior, to oppose, to be hostile toward, to show hostility, ‘with gentleness correcting those
who oppose him’

δώη AAS3sg fr. διδωμι
to grant by formal action, grant, allow
to cause people to undergo some experience, with the probable implication of something which
is in retribution for something done, to cause, to make experience, cf. 1:8

μετάνοιαν
repentance, turning about, conversion, cf. Acts 5:31, 11:18
to change one’s way of life as the result of a complete change of thought and attitude with regard
to sin and righteousness, to repent, to change one’s way, repentance

ἐπίγνωσιν
knowledge, recognition, ‘a knowledge of the truth’ cf. 3:7, 1 Tim. 2:4, Titus 1:1, Heb 10:26
to possess more or less definite information about, possibly with a degree of thoroughness or
competence, to know about, to know definitely about, knowledge about

ἀληθείας
the content of what is true, truth, especially of the content of Christianity as the ultimate truth
the content of that which is true and thus in accordance with what actually happened, truth

V. 26

ἀνανήψωσιν AAS3pl fr. ἀνανηψω
come to one’s senses again, ‘come to one’s senses and escape from the snare of the devil’
to return to a proper state of mind, to return to one’s right senses, to come back to one’s senses,
‘they will return to their senses (and escape) from the trap of the devil’

παγίδος
that which causes one to be suddenly endangered or unexpectedly brought under control of a
hostile force, trap, snare, cf. 1 Tim. 6:9, 3:7, Rom. 11:9
figurative from ‘trap’, that which brings or is a means of sudden danger, danger, trap

ἐζωγρημένοι PfPPtcρMPN fr. ζωγρεω
capture alive, ‘held captive by him (the devil) to perform his will’
to bring under control and to continue to restrain, to control, to bring under control, to hold in
check, ‘having been controlled by him to do his will’

θέλημα

what one wishes to happen, objective sense, what is willed, what one wishes to bring about by the activity of others, to whom one assigns a task, 'to do his will'

that which is purposed, intended, or willed, will, intent, purpose, plan