

2 Tim. 3:1-9 mws

V. 1

ἐσχάταις

pertaining to being the final item in a series, least, last in time, with reference to a situation in which there is nothing to follow

pertaining to being the last in a series of objects or events, last, final, finally

ἐνστήσονται

FMΙ3PI

fr. ἐνίστημι

to take place as an event, be here, be at hand, arrive, come

to happen, with the implication of there being a particular set of circumstances, to happen, to come about, 'difficult times will come about in the last days'

καιροὶ

a point of time or period of time, time, period, frequently with implication of being especially fit for something and without emphasis on precise chronology, 'difficult times'

an indefinite unit of time (the actual extent of time being determined by the context) time, period of time

χαλεποί

pertaining to being troublesome, hard, difficult, 'hard times, times of stress'

pertaining to that which causes trouble and hardship, with an implication of violence, troublous, distressful, violent

V. 2

φίλαυτοι

loving oneself, selfish

pertaining to self-centered love or concern for one's own self, selfish love, self-centered love, 'for people will be lovers of themselves'

φιλάργυροι

fond of money, avaricious, cf. Lk. 16:14

pertaining to love of wealth or money, loving wealth, lover of riches

ἀλαζόνες

boaster, braggart, cf. Rom. 1:30, Hab. 2:5

one who is pretentiously proud and given to bragging about it, braggart, arrogant person, 'for there will be people who are lovers of themselves, lovers of money, braggarts'

ὑπερήφανοι

arrogant, haughty, proud, cf. Lk. 1:51, Rom. 1:30, Jms. 4:6, 1 Pet. 5:5

pertaining to being ostentatiously proud, arrogant, haughty, contemptuous

βλάσφημοι

defaming, denigrating, demeaning, of persons, slanderer, cf. 1 Tim. 1:13
a person who defames someone or something defamer, blasphemer

γονεῦσιν

parents
biological or legal parents, parent

ἀπειθεῖς

disobedient, ‘disobedient to parents’
pertaining to being continuously disobedient, disobedient, ‘people will be selfish, greedy for money, disobedient to their parents

ἀχάριστοι

ungrateful, cf. Luke 6:35
pertaining to not being thankful, unthankful, ungrateful

άνόσιοι

pertaining to being in opposition to God or what is sacred, unholy, wicked, i.e. revolting to God or to a well-minded person, cf. 1 Tim. 1:9
pertaining to what is not consecrated or devoted to God, unholy, impious, godless

V. 3

ἄστοργοι

one who is lacking in good feelings for others, thereby jeopardizing the maintenance of relationships (e.g. political and familial) that are essential to a well-ordered society, hardhearted, unfeeling, without regard for others, cf. Rom. 1:31
pertaining to a lack of love or affection for close associates or family, without normal human affection, without love for others, ‘for they will be people...who will lack human affection’

ἄσπονδοι

one who is unwilling to negotiate a solution to a problem involving a second party, irreconcilable, cf. Rom. 1:31
pertaining to being unwilling to be reconciled to others, irreconcilable, unwilling to be at peace with others, ‘unkind, irreconcilable, slanderers’

διάβολοι

pertaining to engagement in slander, slanderous, cf. 1 Tim. 3:11, Titus 2:3
one who engages in slander, slanderer, their wives also must be of good character, and not slanderers, gossipers

ἀκρατεῖς

without self-control, dissolute
pertaining to lacking self-control, uncontrolled, lacking in self-control, ‘lacking in self control’

ἀνήμεροι

savage, brutal, untamed

pertaining to fierceness, in the sense of being wild and untamed, fierce, vicious, untamed, ‘for people will be lacking in self-control, they will be fierce and hate the good’

ἀφιλάγαθοι

pertaining to lack of generous interest in the public good, without interest in the (public) good, projects a [satirical?] sketch of persons who are the opposite of public

pertaining to not loving what is good, not loving what is good, being an enemy to what is good, being against what is good, ‘there will be people...who will not love what is good’

V. 4

προδότηι

traitor, betrayer, cf. Acts 7:52, Lk. 6:16

one who delivers without justification a person into the control of someone else, betrayer, one who betrays

προπετεῖς

pertaining to being impetuous, rash, reckless, thoughtless

pertaining to impetuous and reckless behavior, reckless, impetuous

τετυφωμένοι

PfPPtcpMPN

fr. τυφωω

be puffed up, conceited, cf. 1 Tim. 3:6, 6:4

to be so arrogant as to be practically demented, to be insanely arrogant, to be extremely proud, to be very arrogant

φιλήδονοι

pertaining to having a special interest in pleasure, loving pleasure

pertaining to being fond of pleasure and enjoyment, given over to pleasure, love of pleasure, loving pleasure, ‘they are lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God’

μᾶλλον

marker of an alternative to something, rather, in the sense of instead (of something)

marker of contrast indicating an alternative, on the contrary, instead, but rather

φιλόθεοι

having special affection for God, devout

pertaining to love for God, loving God, having affection for God, ‘they are persons who love pleasure rather than loving God’

V. 5

μόρφωσιν

the state of being formally structured, embodiment, formulation, form, ‘who maintain a form of piety’ the idea of mere outward form is derived from the context
the embodiment of the essential features and qualities of something, embodiment, full content, essential features

εὐσεβείας

awesome respect accorded to God, devoutness, piety, godliness
behavior reflecting correct religious beliefs and attitudes, piety, godliness, cf. 1 Tim. 2:2

δύναμιν

potential for functioning in some way, power, might, strength, force, capability, effectiveness in contrast to mere word or appearance, ‘they have the outward appearance of piety, but deny its function’
the potential to exert force in performing some function

ἡρνημένοι

PfM/PdepPtcpMPN fr. ἀρνεομαι

to refuse to pay any attention to, disregard, renounce, ‘deny the function of piety (by contradictory conduct)
to refuse to give thought to or express concern for, to disregard, to pay no attention to, to say No to

ἀποτρέπου

PMImp2sg

fr. ἀποτρεπω

purposely to avoid associating with someone, turn away from, avoid
purposely to avoid association with someone, to shun, to avoid, to keep away from, to have nothing to do with, ‘they will hold to the outward form of our religion but reject its (real) power. Keep away from these men’

V. 6

ἐνδύοντες

PAPtcpMPN

fr. ἐνδυνω

to enter into an area through devious means or pretense, slip in, ‘worm their way into houses’
to enter secretly and with ulterior motives, to enter in secretly, to slip into, ‘some of them slip into homes’

αἰχμαλωτίζοντες

PAPtcpMPN

fr. αἰχμαλωτιζω

gain control of, carry away = mislead, deceive
to gain complete control over, either by force or deception, to get control of, ‘some of them go into homes and get control over helpless women’

γυναικάρια

idle/foolish/weak woman

an adult woman of foolish and/or frivolous character, foolish woman, frivolous woman, ‘they go into homes and get control over frivolous women’

σεσωρευμένα PfPPtcpNPA fr. σωρευω
to heap a place with, load up with, ‘silly women, overwhelmed by their sins’
to be engaged intensively and extensively in some activity, to be given over to doing, to be fully engaged in, ‘gaining control over weak women given over to sins’
possibly referring to a state of being ‘burdened by sons’ or ‘burdened by the guilt of sin’

ἀγόμενα PPPtcpNPA fr. ἄγω
to lead/guide morally or spiritually, lead, encourage (in the direction of)
to so influence others as to cause them to follow a recommended course of action, to guide, to direct, to lead

ἐπιθυμίας
desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, ‘be led about by desires’ cf. 2:22, Titus 3:3
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

ποικίλαις
pertaining to existence in various kinds or modes, diversified, manifold
pertaining to that which exists in a variety of kinds, of various kinds, diversified

V.7

πάντοτε
always, at all times
duration of time, with reference to a series of occasions, always, at all times, on every occasion

μανθάνοντα PAPtcpNPA fr. μανθανω
to gain knowledge or skill by instruction, learn, cf. v. 14, 1 Tim. 2:11
to acquire information as the result of instruction, whether in an informal or formal context, to learn, to be instructed, to be taught

μηδέποτε
never
an indefinite negated point of time, never, not ever, at no time, ‘always trying to learn and yet never able to come to know the truth’

ἐπίγνωσιν
knowledge, recognition, of transcendent and moral matters, cf. 2:25, 1 Tim. 2:4, Titus 1:1
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, cf. v. 8, 2:15, 18, 25, 4:4

the content of that which is true and thus in accordance with what actually happened, truth

δυνάμενα

PM/PdepPtcpNPA fr. δυναμαι

to possess capability (whether because of personal or external factors) for experiencing or doing something, can, am able, be capable

to be able to do or to experience something, can, to be able to

V. 8

τρόπον

the manner in which something is done, manner, way, kind, guise, cf. Acts 1:11

the manner in which something is done, manner, way

ἀντέστησαν

AAI3pl

fr. ἀνθιστημι

ἀνθίστανται

PMI3pl

fr. ἀνθιστημι

be in opposition to, set oneself against, oppose

to oppose someone, involving not only a psychological attitude but also a corresponding behavior, to oppose, to be hostile toward, to show hostility, cf. 2:25

ἀληθεία

see above

κατεφθαρμένοι

PfPPtcpMPN

fr. καταφθειρω

ruin, corrupt, 'depraved in mind'

to cause someone to become perverse or depraved, as a type of moral destruction, to deprave, to pervert, to ruin, to cause the moral ruin of, 'people with depraved minds'

νοῦν

way of thinking, mind, attitude, 'with deprived mind'

a particular manner or way of thinking, way of thinking, disposition, manner of thought, attitude

ἀδόκιμοι

unqualified, worthless, base, cf. Titus 1:16

pertaining to having been proven worthless, of no value, valueless, worth nothing

περὶ

in reference to position rather than mental or emotional considerations, with regard or respect to, cf. 2:18, cf. 1 Tim 1:19, 6:4, 21, Titus 2:7

marker of a relation, usually involving content or topic, in relation to, with regard to, concerning

V.9

προκόψουσιν FAI3pl fr. προκοπτω

to move forward to an improved state, progress, advance in something, ‘make further progress,’
cf. v. 13, 2:16

to progress or advance in some activity, to progress, to advance, to accomplish, ‘but they will not
accomplish much’ or ‘but they will not get very far’ or ‘but they will not make much progress’

πλεῖον

pertaining to being relatively large in quantity or measure, much, extensive, comparative, much,
more, in greater measure, to a greater degree, any more, even more, cf. 2:16

a relatively large quantity, much, great, extensive

ἄνοια

folly of exploitative and dissident teachers, cf. Lk 6:11

the state of being devoid of understanding, to lack understanding, absence of understanding,

‘their lack of understanding will be evident to everyone’ does not imply that people are incapable
of understanding, but that they evidently are unwilling to understand

ἔκδηλος

quite evident, plain

pertaining to being very easily known, easily known, very evident, quite obvious, ‘their folly will
be very obvious to everyone’