

1 Tim. 6:3-10 mws

V. 3

ἕτεροδιδασκαλεῖ PAI3sg fr. ἕτεροδιδασκαλεω
to teach contrary to standard instruction, give divergent, i.e. divisive, instruction, cf. 1:3
teach that which is different from what should be taught, to teach a different doctrine, to teach something different

προσέρχεται PM/PdepI3sg fr. προσερχομαι
to apply oneself to something, turn to, occupy oneself with, devote oneself to
figurative – to come to a position of holding the same opinion as someone else, to come to an opinion with, to agree with, ‘whoever teaches a different doctrine and does not agree with the true words of our Lord Jesus Christ’

ὑγιαίνουσιν
to be sound or free from error, be correct, figurative in the Pastoral Epistles with reference to Christian teaching, cf. 1:10, 2 Tim. 1:13, 4:3, Titus 1:9, 13, 2:1, 2, 8
to be correct in one’s views, with the implication of such a state being positively valued, to be correct, to be sound, to be accurate

εὐσέβειαν
awesome respect accorded to God, devoutness, piety, godliness, ‘teaching that is in accordance with godliness’
behavior reflecting correct religious beliefs and attitudes, piety, godliness

διδασκαλία
that which is taught, teaching, instruction, ‘godly teaching’ cf. v. 1, 1:10, 4:1, 6, 13, 16, 5:17
the content of what is taught, what is taught, doctrine, teaching

V. 4

τετύφωται PfPI3sg fr. τυφωω
be puffed up, conceited, cf. 3:6, 2 Tim. 3:4
be blinded, become foolish
to be so arrogant as to be practically demented, to be insanely arrogant, to be extremely proud, to be very arrogant’

ἐπιστάμενος PM/PdepPtcpMSN fr. ἐπισταμαι
to gain a firm mental grasp of something, understand, ‘without understanding anything’
to have or gain insight, with focus upon the process, to understand, to be aware of, to really know, ‘he is conceited and understands nothing’

νοσῶν

PAPtcpMSN

fr. νοσεω

be sick, ailing, figurative – be ailing with, have a morbid craving for something
to have an unhealthy or morbid desire for something, to desire in an unhealthy manner, to have a morbid desire, ‘but he has an unhealthy desire for controversies and arguments’

ζητήσεις

a search for information, investigation, cf. 2 Tim. 2:23, Titus 3:9
engagement in a controversial discussion, discussion, debate, argument, cf. Jn 3:25, Acts 15:2, 7
to express forceful differences of opinion without necessarily having a presumed goal of seeking a solution, to dispute, dispute

λογομαχίας

word-battle, dispute about words, cf. Titus 3:9
to argue or quarrel about the meaning or use of words, to quarrel about words, arguing about words, ‘he has an unhealthy desire for arguments and quarrels about words’

φθόνος

envy, jealousy, cf. Titus 3:3
state of ill will toward someone because of some real or presumed advantage experienced by such a person, envy, jealousy

ἔρις

engagement in rivalry, especially with reference to positions taken in a matter, strife, discord, contention, cf. Titus 3:9
conflict resulting from rivalry and discord, strife, discord

βλασφημίας

speech that denigrates or defames, reviling, denigration, disrespect, slander, of any kind of speech that is defamatory or abusive, cf. Eph. 4:31, Col. 3:8
to speak against someone in such a way as to harm or injure his or her reputation (occurring in relation to persons as well as to divine beings), to revile, to defame, to blaspheme, reviling

ὑπόνοιαι

opinion or conjecture based on slight evidence, suspicion, conjecture, ‘evil conjectures, false suspicions’
to have an opinion based on scant evidence, often with the implication of regarding a false opinion as true, to imagine, to conjecture, to suspect, to falsely suspect, to be suspicious, suspicion, ‘this causes...people to suspect evil’ or ‘...to suspect falsely’ or ‘...be suspicious’

πονηραί

pertaining to being morally or socially worthless, wicked, evil, bad, base, worthless, vicious, degenerate
pertaining to being morally corrupt and evil, immoral, evil, wicked

V.5

διαπαρατριβαί

that which is characterized by constant argumentativeness and therefore irritating, wrangling, 'frictional wranglings'

to engage in continuous and repeated arguing, constant arguing, continuous arguing, 'constant arguing of those whose minds do not function'

διεφθαρμένων

PfPPtcpMPG

fr. διαφθείρω

to cause to become morally corrupt, deprave, ruin, of the mind, passive – be corrupted

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, 'constant arguments from those whose minds are depraved'

νοῦν

way of thinking, mind, attitude, as the sum total of the whole mental and moral state of being, as possessed by every person

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

ἀπεστερημένων

PfPPtcpMPG

fr. ἀποστερέω

to cause another to suffer loss by taking away through illicit means, rob, steal, despoil, defraud

to cause someone not to possess something, to deprive of, 'being deprived of the truth,' the implication is that some activity has taken place to cause a person no longer to possess something.

ἀληθείας

the content of what is true, truth, especially the content of Christianity as the ultimate truth

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

νομιζόντων

PAPtcpMPG

fr. νομιζω

to form an idea about something but with some suggestion of tentativeness or refraining from a definitive statement, think, believe, hold, consider

to regard something as presumably true, but without particular certainty, to suppose, to presume, to assume, to imagine, to believe, to think

πορισμὸν

means of gain, cf. v. 6

a means of gaining a profit or wealth, profit, gain, wealth, 'they think that religion is a way to gain wealth'

εὐσέβειαν

see above

V. 6

πορισμὸς

see above, with an extended meaning of advantage or benefit, but the context shows clearly that this is a rather unusual and perhaps somewhat forced extension of meaning

μέγας

pertaining to being above average in quantity, great, ‘a great means of gain’ cf. Heb. 10:35
a large quantity, involving extent, much, big, great, extensive, ‘godliness with contentment is great gain’

εὐσέβεια

see above

αὐταρκείας

state of being content with one’s circumstances, contentment, self-sufficiency
state of being content with one’s life circumstances or lot in life, self-content, contentment, contentment with what one has, ‘and religion is a source of great wealth if it is accompanied by contentment with what one has’

V. 7

εἰσηνέγκαμεν

AAI1pl

fr. εἰσφέρω

to bring into an area, bring in, ‘we have brought nothing into the world’
to carry or bring something into an area or structure, to bring in, to carry in

κόσμον

planet earth as a place of inhabitation, the world, the world as the habitation of humanity
the surface of the earth as the dwelling place of mankind, in contrast with the heavens above and the world below, earth, world

ὅτι

consecutive, so that, ‘we have brought nothing into the world, so that (as a result) we can take nothing out of it’
marker of discourse content, whether direct or indirect, that, the fact that

ἐξενεγκεῖν

AAInf

fr. ἐκφέρω

to convey something out of a structure or area, carry/bring out
to carry something out of a structure or area, to carry out, to take out, to bring out

δυνάμεθα

PM/PdepI1pl

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

διατροφή

that which sustains or nourishes the body, support, sustenance, means of subsistence, food
any kind of food or nourishment, food, 'if we have food and clothes, that should be enough for
us'

σκεπάσματα

that which serves as a cover and hence as a protection, covering, chiefly clothing
clothing as covering, clothing, apparel, 'if we have food and clothing, we should be content with
them'

ἀρκεσθησόμεθα

FPI1pl

fr. ἀρκεω

be satisfied/content with something

to be happy or content as the result of having what one desires or needs to be, to be content, to be
satisfied

V. 9

βουλόμενοι

PM/PdepPtcpMPN

fr. βουλομαι

to desire to have or experience something with implication of planning accordingly, wish, want,
desire, 'those who desire to be rich'

to desire to have or experience something, with the implication of some reasoned planning or
will to accomplish the goal, to desire, to want, to will

πλουτεῖν

PAInf

fr. πλουτεω

to be relatively high on a scale of opulence, be rich, cf. Lk 1:53

to have considerably more than what would be regarded as the norm in a society, to be rich, to be
wealthy, well-to-do, cf. v. 18

ἐμπίπτουσιν

PAI3pl

fr. ἐπιπιτω

to experience a state or condition, fall (into/among)

to experience something suddenly that which is difficult or bad, to come to experience, to
experience, to encounter, to be beset by

πειρασμόν

an attempt to make one do something wrong, temptation, enticement to sin, passive – being
tempted

to endeavor or attempt to cause someone to sin, to tempt, to trap, to lead into temptation,
temptation

παγίδα

that which causes one to be suddenly endangered or unexpectedly brought under control of a hostile force, trap, snare

that which brings or is a means of sudden danger, danger, trap, ‘those who want to get rich fall into temptation and danger and many foolish and harmful desires’ the danger consists of the many foolish and harmful desires

ἐπιθυμίας

a desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, ‘many foolish desires’ 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

ἀνοήτους

unintelligent, foolish, dull-witted, ‘foolish desires’ cf. Titus 3:3

pertaining to unwillingness to sue one’s mental faculties in order to understand, foolish, stupid, without understanding

βλαβεράς

harmful

pertaining to that which causes harm, harmful, ‘many senseless and harmful desires’

βυθίζουσιν

PAI3pl

fr. βυθίζω

to cause someone to experience disastrous consequences, plunge, expose to, ‘plunge someone into ruin and destruction’

figurative from ‘to cause to sink’ – to cause someone to experience serious consequences, to cause, to bring upon, to pull down to, ‘which cause people ruin and destruction’

ὄλεθρον

a state of destruction, destruction, ruin, death, always with some kind of transcendent coloring, ‘plunge someone headlong into ruin’

a state of utter ruin or destruction, ruin, destruction, ‘which cause people to sink into ruin’ or ‘which ruin people’

ἀπώλειαν

the destruction that one experiences, annihilation both complete and in process, ruin, ‘plunge into utter destruction’

to destroy or to cause the destruction of persons, objects, or institutions, to ruin, to destroy, destruction

V. 10

ρίζα

the underground part of a plant, root, in imagery and transferred sense, of the beginnings from which something grows

figurative from ‘root’ – that which constitutes a basic source or reason for an event or state, source, cause, reason, ‘for the love of money is the cause of all evil’

κακῶν

pertaining to being socially or morally reprehensible, bad, evil, substantive – ‘all evils’
pertaining to being bad, with the implication of harmful and damaging, bad, evil, harmful

φιλαργυρία

love of money, avarice, miserliness, ‘the root of all the evils’
the state of loving money or wealth, love of wealth, love of money, ‘for the love of money is the source of all kinds of evil’

ὀρεγόμενοι PMPtcpMPN fr. ὀρεγω

to seek to accomplish a specific goal, aspire to, strive for, desire, in a condensed expression, it is the ἄργυριον rather than the φιλαργυρία that is desired, cf. 3:1
to eagerly desire to accomplish some goal or purpose, to strive to attain, to aspire to, to eagerly long for

ἀπεπλανήθησαν AΠI3pl fr. ἀποπλαναω

mislead, passive – wander away from someone or something, ‘they have gone astray from the faith’
to no longer believe what is true, but to start believing what is false, to stray from the truth, to wander from the truth, to go astray from, ‘they have wandered from the faith’

πίστεως

that which is believed, body of faith/belief/teaching, cf. 1:19, 4:1, 6, 5:8, 6:21
the content of what Christians believe, the faith, beliefs, doctrine

περιέπειραν AAI3pl fr. περιπειρω

pierce through, impale, pierce oneself through with many a pang’
to experience something which is adverse and severe, to undergo, to experience, ‘they have caused themselves to experience severe grief’

ὀδύνας

mental pain, distress, ‘they have pierced themselves to the heart with many pangs’
a state of severe emotional anxiety and distress, great distress, intense anxiety, cf. Rom. 9:2