

Spiritual Warfare Show 8

Doting about Questions

Doting 3552 *noseo, nos-eh'-o from 3554; to be sick, i.e. (by implication, of a diseased appetite) to hanker after (figuratively, to harp upon):--dote.*

3554 *nosos, nos'-os of uncertain affinity; a malady (rarely figuratively, of moral disability):--disease, infirmity, sickness.*

Remember the noisome and grievous sore that is on the Serpents and the Scorpions?

Dote Oxford Dictionary *verb 1. be extremely and uncritically fond of. ARCHAIC 2. be silly or feeble-minded, especially as a result of old age.*

2Ti 3:6-9 For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts, Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth. Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith. But they shall proceed no further: for their **folly** shall be manifest unto all men, as theirs also was.

Folly: Oxford Dictionary lack of good sense; foolishness.

Questions 2214 *zetesis, dzay'-tay-sis from 2212; a searching (properly, the act), i.e. a dispute or its theme:--question.*

2212 *zeteo, dzay-teh'-o of uncertain affinity; to seek (literally or figuratively); specially, (by Hebraism) to worship (God), or (in a bad sense) to plot (against life):--be (go) about, desire, endeavour, enquire (for), require, (X will) seek (after, for, means). Compare 4441*

4441 *punthanomai, poon-than'-om-ahee ...to question, i.e. ascertain by inquiry (as a matter of information merely...by implication, to learn (by casual intelligence):--ask, demand, enquire, understand.*

Does this verse sound familiar?

2Ti 3:7 Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.

1Ti 6:4 He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words,

Strifes of words

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Strifes 3055 *logomachia, log-om-akh-ee'-ah from the same as 3054; disputation about trifles ("logomachy")--strife of words.*

3054 *logomacheo, log-om-akh-eh'-o from a compound of 3056 and 3164; to be disputatious (on trifles)--strive about words.*

3056 *logos, log'-os from 3004; something said (including the thought); by implication, a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive; by extension, a computation...question, reason...speech, talk...utterance, word, work.*

Disputation Oxford Dictionary *noun 1. debate or argument.*

Trifles Oxford Dictionary *plural noun: trifles 1. a thing of little value or importance.*

3164 *machomai, makh'-om-ahee middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to war, i.e. (figuratively) to quarrel, dispute--fight, strive.*

Strife Oxford Dictionary *1. angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues; conflict.*

Do these definitions describe a controversy out there right now? He, his, him, She, hers, her. Does the pronoun debate and the transgender debate ring a bell? Somebody on TV recently was asked to define what a 'woman' is. She couldn't due to her wanting to be 'politically' correct. Does critical race theory fit this description? Does 'Equity' fit this description? Anyone involved in this rhetoric has the Scorpion mentality. And we will see by looking at that verse in context, that is exactly what groups this is referring to.

1Ti 6:4 He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings,

Notice where is is referring to He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words then it says "whereof cometh". It is from those that are proud (self conceited).

Envy 5355 *phthonos, fthon'-os probably akin to the base of 5351; ill-will (as detraction), i.e. jealousy (spite)--envy.*

5351 *phtheiro, fthi'-ro probably strengthened from phthio (to pine or waste); properly, to shrivel or wither, i.e. to spoil (by any process) or (generally) to ruin (especially figuratively, by moral influences, to deprave)--corrupt (self), defile, destroy.*

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Strife 2054 *eris, er'-is of uncertain affinity; a quarrel, i.e. (by implication) wrangling:--contention, debate, strife, variance.*

Doting about Questions -Strifes of words

Railings 988 *blasphemia, blas-fay-me'-ah from 989; vilification (especially against God):--blasphemy, evil speaking, railing.*

989 *blasphemos, blas'-fay-mos from a derivative of 984 and 5345; scurrilious, i.e. calumnious (against men), or (specially) impious (against God):--blasphemer(-mous), railing.*

984 *blapto, blap'-to a primary verb; properly, to hinder, i.e. (by implication) to injure:--hurt.*

5345 *pheme, fay'-may from 5346; a saying, i.e. rumor ("fame"):--fame.*

5346 *phemi, fay-mee' properly, the same as the base of 5457 and 5316; to show or make known one's thoughts, i.e. speak or say:--affirm, say...*

Evil surmisings

Evil 4190 *poneros, pon-ay-ros' from a derivative of 4192; hurtful, i.e. evil (properly, in effect or influence; figuratively, calamitous; also (passively) ill, i.e. diseased; but especially (morally) culpable, i.e. derelict, vicious, facinorous; neuter (singular) mischief, malice, or (plural) guilt; masculine (singular) the devil, or (plural) sinners:--bad, evil, grievous, harm, lewd, malicious, wicked(-ness)...*

Surmisings 5283 *huponoia, hoop-on'-oy-ah from 5282; suspicion:--surmising.*

5282 *huponoieo, hoop-on-o-eh'-o from 5259 and 3539; to think under (privately), i.e. to surmise or conjecture:--think, suppose, deem.*

Surmisings Merriam Webster Dictionary : *a thought or idea based on very little evidence : GUESS*

Evil surmising are bad and evil thoughts that the Scorpions think privately based on little evidence. These are they which throw out accusations wantonly to achieve their end desire of gain.

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1Ti 6:4 He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings,

1Ti 6:5 Perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness: from such withdraw thyself.

Perverse disputing 3859 *paradiatribe, par-ad-ee-at-ree-bay'* from a compound of 3844 and 1304; *misemployment, i.e. meddlesomeness:--perverse disputing.*

Misemployment: Merriam Webster Dictionary transitive verb : to use (something) in a wrong or harmful way

Meddlesomeness: Merriam Webster Dictionary *given to [meddling](#)*

Meddling, Medled, Meddle: Merriam Webster Dictionary *to interest oneself in what is not one's concern : interfere without right or propriety*

Perverse Disputing

Perverse Merriam Webster Dictionary *turned away from what is right or good : CORRUPT*

b: *IMPROPER, INCORRECT*

c: *contrary to the evidence or the direction of the judge on a point of law
perverse verdict*

: obstinate in opposing what is right, reasonable, or accepted : WRONGHEADED

b: *arising from or indicative of stubbornness or obstinacy*

3: *marked by peevishness or petulance : CRANKY*

4: *marked by perversion*

Perversion Merriam Webster Dictionary *the action of perverting : the condition of being perverted*

2: *a perverted form especially : an aberrant sexual practice or interest especially when habitual*

Perverting Merriam Webster Dictionary : *to cause to turn aside or away from what is good or true or morally right : CORRUPT*

b: *to cause to turn aside or away from what is generally done or accepted : MISDIRECT*

2a: *to divert to a wrong end or purpose : MISUSE*

b: *to twist the meaning or sense of : MISINTERPRET*

Disputings Dispute Merriam Webster Dictionary *intransitive verb to engage in argument : DEBATE especially : to argue irritably or with irritating persistence
transitive verb*

1a: *to make the subject of verbal controversy or disputation*

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b: to call into question or cast doubt upon

2a: to struggle against : OPPOSE

b: to contend over

Corrupt minds

Corrupt 1311 *diaphtheiro*, *dee-af-thi'-ro* from 1225 and 5351; to rot thoroughly, i.e. (by implication) to ruin (passively, decay utterly, figuratively, pervert):--corrupt, destroy, perish.

1225 *diaballo*, *dee-ab-al'-lo* from 1223 and 906; (figuratively) to traduce:--accuse.

5351 *phtheiro*, *fthi'-ro* probably strengthened from *phthio* (to pine or waste); properly, to shrivel or wither, i.e. to spoil (by any process) or (generally) to ruin (especially figuratively, by moral influences, to deprave):--corrupt (self), defile, destroy.

Destitute of truth 650 *apostereo*, *ap-os-ter-eh'-o* from 575 and *stereo* (to deprive); to despoil:--defraud, destitute, kept back by fraud.

575 *apo*, *apo'* a primary particle; "off," i.e. away (from something near)...In composition (as a prefix) it usually denotes separation, departure, cessation, completion, reversal, etc.

Supposing 3543 *nomizo*, *nom-id'-zo* from 3551; properly, to do by law (usage), i.e. to accustom (passively, be usual); by extension, to deem or regard:--suppose, thing, be wont.

3551 *nomos*, *nom'-os* from a primary *nemo* (to parcel out, especially food or grazing to animals); law (through the idea of prescriptive usage), genitive case (regulation), specially, (of Moses (including the volume); also of the Gospel), or figuratively (a principle):--law.

Gain is godliness

Gain 4200 *porismos*, *por-is-mos'* from a derivative of *poros* (a way, i.e. means); furnishing (procuring), i.e. (by implication) money-getting (acquisition):--gain.
Godliness

godliness 2150 *eusebeia*, *yoo-seb'-i-ah* from 2152; piety; specially, the gospel scheme:--godliness, holiness.