

1989 γόης-p.1

Greek: γόης - "goees" - English "wizard."

γόης KJ

2 Tm 3:13. evil men and seducers shall wax worse

2 Timothy 3 KJ

12 Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.

13 But evil men and seducers* shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived.

II TIMOTHY 3 CT

12 But even all the ones willing to-be-living piously in Messiah Jesus will-be persecuted.

13 But evil MEN and wizards* will progress on the worse, leading-astroy and being-led-astroy.

2 Timothy 3 New KJ

12 Yes, and all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution.

13 But evil men and impostors* will grow worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived.

2 Timothy 3 Living Bible

12 Yes, and those who decide to please Christ Jesus by living godly lives will suffer at the hands of those who hate him. 13 In fact, evil men and false teachers* will become worse and worse, deceiving many, they themselves having been deceived by Satan.

Theological Dictionary of the New Testament. Kittel. Vol.1 p.737

This mostly has a. the strict sense of a "magician," esp. one who works with verbal formulae. Those who believe in demons take him quite seriously.

"To goetia belong conjurations, since it normally works with the help of evil, lower and stupid material demons."

The use of the word group in Philo is instructive. In the primary sense we only have γοητεύειν (Som., I, 220, where all magical practices are repudiated). Yet γόης is also used figur. to denote the confusion and delusion of idolatry in Praem. Poen., 25. The man who abuses the divine gift of speech is grouped with charlatans (γόητες) in Rer Div. Her., 302. The φιλήδονος or sensual man is also called a γόης ("charlatan") in the list of vices in Sac. A.C., 32. Most important is Spec. Leg., I, 315, where προφήτης and γόης are contrasted. The one is the bearer of true revelation, whereas the other composes his own alleged divine sayings. For Philo γοητεία is basically the opposite of truth (cf. esp. Praem. Poen., 8; Som., II, 40). It may thus be used as an equivalent of falsehood or deception (with ἀπάτη in Op. Mund., 165), even where there is not the slightest suggestion of magic (as in Plant., 106). It can thus signify hypocritical conduct (Decal., 125; cf. Leg. Gaj., 162), deception (of ἡδονή in Post. C., 101) or the natural sensual magic of woman (Vit. Mos., I, 301). In the figur. sense it can also be used, of course, with reference to the world of thought of alien religions (Op. Mund., 2; Praem. Poen., 8). Philo is not thinking only of harmless deception: γοητεία (like γόης) always carries with it the thought of deliberate deceit.

In the NT the only occurrence is at 2 Tm. 3:13. In Eur. Ba., 234 Dionysus is called a γόης, obviously in the sense of one who entices to impious action by apparently pious words, and this is the meaning in 2 Tm. 3:13. The γόητες are here identical with those described in v. 6 f.

2 Timothy 3 CT, as now corrected.

13 But evil MEN and γόητες* will progress on the worse, leading-astroy and being-led-astroy.

This is the only use of this word in the NT. (KJ "seducers", NKJ "imposters", LB "false teachers", CT "wizards." *)

Divry's Greek-English Dictionary "wizard, charmer, enchanter"

I do not believe any of these, including "wizard", is a good translation. This word most certainly does not mean "false teachers". This word does however, refer to men in the "organized" church.

For proof of this see page 238 in this dictionary where use of the word "to-lead-astroy" is shown to be in a religious sense. (πλανᾶω-planāō) This is shown further if you read 2 Tim. 3 CT.

The true meaning of this word cannot be expressed with one English word. I have put a part of the article on the meaning here.

A. Note the connection with "idolatry" and "gift of speech" (tongues?)

B. How often you hear on "Christian television" (?) - "God told ME."

C. D. "Deliberate deceit."

"Wizards, charmers, enchanters" (above) Liddell and Scott Lexicon: - "wailer, howler, sorcerer, juggler, cheat."

* Greek is the only sure way.